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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

WM. J. HARRIS, DIRECTOR

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION

1913

VOLUME I

PART I.—ESTIMATED VALUATION OF NATIONAL WEALTH: 1850-1912

PART II.—NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS AND FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS: 1870-1913

PART III.—COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS: 1913, 1902, AND 1890; AND SINKING FUND
ASSETS: 1913

PART IV.—TAXATION AND REVENUE SYSTEMS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS: 1912

PART V.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY, AND AMOUNTS AND RATES OF LEVY: 1860-1912



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

1915

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VOLUME I

- PART I.—Estimated valuation of national wealth: 1850–1912.
PART II.—National and state indebtedness and funds and investments: 1870–1913.
PART III.—County and municipal indebtedness: 1913, 1902, and 1890; and sinking fund assets: 1913.
PART IV.—Taxation and revenue systems of state and local governments: 1912.
PART V.—Assessed valuation of property, and amounts and rates of levy: 1860–1912.

VOLUME II

- PART VI.—National and state revenues and expenditures: 1913 and 1903; and public properties of states: 1913.
PART VII.—County revenues, expenditures, and public properties: 1913.
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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., March 15, 1915.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith Volume I of the report on Wealth, Debt, and Taxation for the fiscal year 1913, which will be comprised in two volumes.

Parts I, II, III, IV, and V of this volume contain the data already published in five bulletins entitled, respectively, "Estimated valuation of national wealth: 1850-1912," "National and state indebtedness and funds and investments: 1870-1913," "County and municipal indebtedness: 1913, 1902, and 1890; and sinking fund assets: 1913," "Taxation and revenue systems of state and local governments: 1912," and "Assessed valuation of property and amounts and rates of levy: 1860-1912."

This report was prepared under the supervision of Starke M. Grogan, chief statistician in charge of Wealth, Debt, and Taxation; John Lee Coulter, expert special agent in an advisory capacity; and Arthur J. Hirsch, chief of division.

Respectfully,



Director of the Census.

TO HON. WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,
Secretary of Commerce.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION:

1913

VOLUME I

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

INTRODUCTION.

Scope of report.—The statistics of public wealth, indebtedness, valuations, taxation, revenues, and expenditures for the fiscal year 1913 were issued, as soon as completed, in the form of independent bulletins, for the purpose of giving the public the benefit of the information as soon as it was compiled. These bulletins have been assembled into two volumes.

Volume I presents in their entirety the results of the most recent decennial census investigation pertaining to national wealth, indebtedness, assessed valuations, and levies; while Volume II of the same series contains the statistics pertaining to the public revenues and expenditures, which are closely related to the data presented in Volume I and are gathered under the same authorization of Congress. The statistics of Volume I are presented in five parts, each part carrying its own text discussion and definition of terms ruling in its compilation.

Estimated valuation of national wealth.—In Part I will be found statistics pertaining to the estimated valuation of the tangible wealth of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippines. The tables of this part contain estimates of the value of property belonging to corporations and individuals, to the national, state, county, and local governments, and to religious, charitable, and educational institutions. Details of the important classes of wealth are shown for the years 1880, 1890, 1900, 1904, and 1912.

Aggregate of public indebtedness.—Parts II and III present the report on the public indebtedness of the national and state governments, and that of counties, cities, villages, townships, school districts, etc., respectively. The tables for the national and state governments cover the period from 1870 to 1913 and present, in addition to the statistics of indebtedness outstanding, the amount of the assets held by these units in sinking, investment, and trust funds. The figures for counties and lesser civil divisions, as given in Part II, relate to the year closing June 30, 1913, or the nearest date prior thereto. In the tables of Part II will be found the total indebtedness, by kind of obligation, and the amount of sinking fund assets in 1913, and the total and per capita indebtedness less sinking fund assets in 1913, 1902, and 1890. The aggregate as given in Table I, which follows, is believed to represent the indebtedness, total and per capita, of practically

every political division and subdivision in the United States. A study of this table shows that the public indebtedness less sinking fund assets of the Nation, the states, and all minor civil divisions of government in the United States amounted to \$4,850,460,713 in 1913. This is an increase of \$2,011,564,591, or 70.9 per cent, over the amount reported for 1902. During the period from 1890 to 1902 the total indebtedness increased \$849,783,280, or 42.7 per cent. The per capita indebtedness increased \$13.98, or 38.8 per cent, and \$4.23, or 13.3 per cent, respectively, during the two periods mentioned.

TABLE I.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA NET INDEBTEDNESS OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, STATES, AND MINOR DIVISIONS: 1913, 1902, AND 1890.

DIVISION OF GOVERNMENT.	TOTAL NET INDEBTEDNESS. ¹			PER CAPITA NET INDEBTEDNESS.		
	1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890
Total..	\$4,850,460,713	\$2,838,896,122	\$1,989,112,842	\$49.97	\$35.99	\$31.76
Nation.....	1,028,564,055	969,457,241	² 851,912,752	10.59	12.22	13.60
States.....	345,942,305	239,369,271	² 211,210,487	3.57	3.03	3.37
Minor divisions.....	3,475,954,353	1,630,069,610	925,989,603	35.81	20.74	14.79

¹ Total indebtedness less sinking fund assets or funds available for payment of debt.

² Indebtedness of 1891; that of 1890 not available.

The net indebtedness of the National Government increased \$59,106,814, or 6.1 per cent, from 1902 to 1913, and \$117,544,489, or 13.8 per cent, from 1890 to 1902. Owing to the rapid growth in the population, the per capita debt decreased \$1.63, or 13.3 per cent, from 1902 to 1913, and \$1.38, or 10.1 per cent, from 1890 to 1902.

The debt incurred by the 48 state governments increased \$106,573,034, or 44.5 per cent, and the per capita debt increased \$0.54, or 17.8 per cent, during the period 1902 to 1913. From 1890 to 1902 the net indebtedness of the states increased \$28,158,784, or 13.3 per cent, and the per capita debt decreased \$0.34, or 10.1 per cent.

The cities, villages, towns, townships, school districts, drainage, irrigation, and levee districts, fire districts, poor districts, road districts, and all other minor divisions of government in the United States having power to incur debt, reported a net indebtedness of \$3,475,954,353 in 1913. This is an increase of

\$1,845,884,743, or 113.2 per cent, over the amount reported for 1902. A small part of this increase is due, doubtless, to a more complete canvass in the later year. During the period from 1890 to 1902 the net indebtedness of the minor divisions increased \$704,080,007, or 76 per cent. The per capita net debt increased \$5.95, or 40.2 per cent, from 1890 to 1902, and \$15.07, or 72.7 per cent, from 1902 to 1913.

Revenue laws, valuations, and levies.—Parts IV and V present such data as have been compiled pertaining to the assessment of property for taxation and the levying of taxes thereon. Part IV contains a digest of the revenue laws of the several states, while Part V shows the assessed valuations and levies fixed for the purposes of ad valorem taxation by authority of such revenue laws.

PART I

ESTIMATED VALUATION OF NATIONAL WEALTH:
1850–1912

PART I.

ESTIMATED VALUATION OF NATIONAL WEALTH: 1850-1912.

INTRODUCTION.

Scope of Part I.—For each decennial census since 1850 Congress has authorized and directed the compilation of statistics of the aggregate wealth of the Nation, or, in other words, of the value of all the tangible property within its borders. In authorizing and directing the making of this compilation Congress has sought to secure for the Nation an approximation to what the business man prepares for his guidance when he takes an inventory of his possessions. The data here presented necessarily rest largely upon estimates, and their accuracy must depend upon the adequacy of the methods employed in making the estimates. The methods employed in arriving at the estimated values presented in Part I are briefly stated on pages 16 to 20 of this volume.

The greater portion of the wealth here considered is the property of the 97,000,000 residents of the land. Smaller portions belong to nonresidents, to the national, state, and local governments, and to charitable, religious, and educational institutions and associations. Included with the property belonging to the National Government are the unappropriated lands of our public domain.

Territory included in the investigation.—The tables of this report are for the United States, exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippines. The omission of the statistics for the geographic divisions named is due to the fact that no data were secured from them on which to base estimates for this part of the report on Wealth, Debt, and Taxation.

Date to which statistics relate.—The statistics presented in Part I are for the year 1912, with certain total amounts for comparison for the years 1904, 1900, 1890, 1880, 1870, 1860, and 1850.

Classification of property.—For the purposes of this investigation the Bureau of the Census classifies all forms of wealth under the two designations *real property and improvements* and *personal and other property*. Definitions of "real" and "personal" property are found in the statutes of nearly all of the states in their laws relating to the assessment and collection of revenues. Such definitions will be found in Part IV of this report, which presents a digest of the revenue laws of the several states. Practically no two states agree in the meaning which they assign to the terms mentioned. For the purposes of this investigation the Bureau of the Census uses the term "real property and improvements" as descriptive of lands and the structures and fixed improvements thereupon, exclusive of the lands used for the purposes of railroads,

street railways, telegraph and telephone systems, privately owned central electric light and power stations, and privately owned waterworks. All property not involving the possession of lands and those specified classes of property involving such possession are referred to by the Bureau of the Census as "personal and other property."

From the standpoint of the tax laws of the several states all real, personal, and other property is of two distinct classes, *taxed* and *exempt*, according as it is or is not subject to the general or ad valorem tax. In the tables of Part I are presented separate estimates of the values of taxed and exempt real property. The taxed real property belongs almost exclusively to private individuals, firms, and corporations; while nearly all exempt realty is the property of the national, state, and local governments, and of religious, charitable, and educational institutions.

The exempt real property consists of (1) the buildings and other structures and public works of the national, state, and local governments, including the lands of public cemeteries, waterworks, and other municipal industries; and (2) all the real property of religious, charitable, and educational institutions that by law is exempt from taxation. Throughout the country the greater portion of this exempt property is governmental, and the lesser portion belongs to religious, charitable, and educational institutions, with comparatively trifling amounts credited to soldiers, clergymen, and other individuals.

A number of our best writers and students of public wealth object to including the value of exempt property in estimates such as those given in this report. These objections are based upon the following general facts: The public buildings, public works, and public lands held by the governments, and similar property held by the religious, charitable, and educational institutions, are paid for out of the money of the general public, and the value of this property and these public works is at once reflected in the higher actual value of the taxable private property. In fact, it is urged that one factor causing the general advance in the value of private property is the acquisition by the public of an interest in these forms of public possessions, which have so enormously increased in the past half century. This contention loses a part of its force, however, because of the fact that exempt property is not necessarily publicly owned property, that the proximity to certain classes of exempted government property, such as refuse disposal plants, and charitable and

correctional institutions, and even school buildings and playgrounds, results in depreciation in the value of adjacent private property, and that the value of improved taxed property may be reflected in the enhanced value of adjoining property as well as that of exempt property. Accordingly, in this report, as in all census reports since 1880, the estimated value of exempt property is added to that of taxed property, the resulting total representing, approximately at any rate, the value of the national wealth. The value of

such public improvements as street paving, sewer systems, etc., is omitted from the tables for the reason that such properties, as a rule, have value in use only and none in exchange, and because of the fact that in most cities a part or all of the cost of such improvements is assessed against property presumably benefited, such presumption doubtless being taken into account in determining valuations for purposes of assessment of general property taxes by officials charged with the duty of determining such valuations.

REAL PROPERTY AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Real property and improvements, taxable and exempt: 1912.—Table 5' presents, by states, the aggregate of the estimated true value of all real property and improvements, and personal and other property. In Table 6 the estimated true value of such properties is shown under two headings, "Taxable" and "Exempt," the latter column showing only the valuation of exempt real property and improvements.

The estimated value of the taxable property, as shown in Table 6, includes the value of taxable real property

and improvements, which was arrived at by applying various ratios to the assessed valuation of real property and improvements in the different states. These ratios, which are presented below, were secured from state reports, except for 16 states for which the ratios for 1912 are the same as those used in 1904. For those 16 states no ratios were found in the local reports, and no data available indicated any particular change in the basis of assessment in 1912 from that employed in 1904.

PER CENT OF ESTIMATED TRUE VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY AND IMPROVEMENTS REPRESENTED BY ASSESSED VALUATIONS.

STATE.	1912	1904	1900	STATE.	1912	1904	1900
Alabama.....	40.0	45.9	46.7	Nebraska.....	15.0	17.7	13.7
Arizona.....	50.0	33.5	34.6	Nevada.....	30.0	37.7	36.5
Arkansas.....	28.0	38.7	39.4	New Hampshire.....	100.0	65.4	65.4
California.....	45.1	49.2	51.1	New Jersey.....	54.1	54.1	54.1
Colorado.....	25.0	40.4	30.8	New Mexico.....	25.7	25.7	35.4
Connecticut.....	66.7	80.7	80.2	New York.....	66.7	90.1	64.6
Delaware.....	56.7	56.7	56.6	North Carolina.....	60.0	60.0	54.2
District of Columbia.....	66.7	66.7	66.7	North Dakota.....	17.2	30.6	30.5
Florida.....	35.5	35.5	35.7	Ohio.....	90.0	46.4	47.6
Georgia.....	52.5	52.5	54.0	Oklahoma.....	25.0	25.1	24.5
Idaho.....	85.0	41.8	41.7	Oregon.....	63.5	30.1	29.8
Illinois.....	18.0	14.7	14.1	Pennsylvania.....	58.6	58.6	57.5
Indiana.....	45.0	60.3	62.1	Rhode Island.....	75.2	75.2	75.3
Iowa.....	11.7	19.8	20.1	South Carolina.....	33.3	46.5	47.1
Kansas.....	72.4	22.9	24.4	South Dakota.....	46.2	46.2	45.8
Kentucky.....	62.2	62.2	62.8	Tennessee.....	60.0	61.1	61.8
Louisiana.....	40.0	53.3	53.8	Texas.....	50.0	48.5	49.3
Maine.....	73.8	73.8	73.6	Utah.....	33.3	42.8	44.0
Maryland.....	65.8	65.8	65.5	Vermont.....	70.0	71.8	71.7
Massachusetts.....	90.6	90.6	90.4	Virginia.....	50.8	55.3	58.1
Michigan.....	55.7	62.7	62.7	Washington.....	42.3	46.0	47.7
Minnesota.....	37.1	37.7	36.6	West Virginia.....	49.7	49.7	51.2
Mississippi.....	54.8	54.8	54.2	Wisconsin.....	75.0	71.0	36.9
Missouri.....	40.0	40.5	42.0	Wyoming.....	100.0	31.4	30.2
Montana.....	43.5	43.5	45.7				

In addition to the value of taxable real property and improvements the column of Table 6, headed "Taxable," includes all forms of wealth the value of which is shown in columns 2 to 9, inclusive, of Table 5. Small parts of all of these values were exempt from taxation, but it is impossible to determine the amount that was exempt. To this extent, therefore, the values of taxable property set forth in the table are exaggerated.

The estimated value of exempt property, as shown in Table 6, was arrived at by averaging this property as amounting to one-eighth of the value of the taxed real property and improvements. This percentage represents the average of the percentages of exempt to taxed property in states from the reports of which values of

exempt property could be taken. The only official reports showing the valuations of exempt property are those issued by the states of New Jersey, New York, and Ohio, and the District of Columbia; that for the District of Columbia being as of July 1, 1914. In 1900 the estimated value of exempt property was 13.4 per cent of the estimated true value of taxed real property and improvements; in 1904 it was 12.3 per cent of such estimated value. From the conclusion arrived at, that the value of exempt property increased with as great rapidity as that of taxed property, it was decided to make the ratio $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, practically the same as that used in 1904. Slight deviations from this ratio, however, appeared to be necessary in computing the true value of exempt property in a number of states.

PERSONAL AND OTHER PROPERTY.

Classification.—Table 5 presents, by states, for 1912, the estimated true value of what is designated as "personal and other property." The estimates are presented in seven parallel columns, under the designations (1) live stock; (2) farm implements and machinery; (3) manufacturing machinery, tools, and implements; (4) gold and silver coin and bullion; (5) railroads and their equipment; (6) street railways, shipping, etc.; and (7) all other.

The subclasses included in classes (6) and (7) mentioned above are discussed in detail on pages 18 to 20, inclusive. The data could not be prepared with sufficient accuracy of detail to warrant their separate presentation by states, but the total valuations for continental United States are presented in Table 1, which shows also the previously published valuations for 1904 and 1900.

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED TRUE VALUE OF SPECIFIED CLASSES OF PERSONAL AND OTHER PROPERTY: 1912, 1904, AND 1900.

FORMS OF WEALTH.	1912	1904	1900
Street railways, shipping, etc.	\$10,265,207,321	\$4,840,546,909	\$3,495,228,359
Street railways.....	4,596,563,292	2,219,966,000	1,576,197,160
Telegraph systems ¹	223,252,516	227,400,000	211,650,000
Telephone systems.....	1,081,433,227	585,840,000	400,324,000
Pullman and other cars not owned by railroads.....	123,362,701	123,000,000	98,836,600
Shipping and canals.....	1,491,117,193	846,489,804	537,849,478
Irrigation enterprises.....	360,865,270		
Privately owned waterworks.....	290,000,000	275,000,000	267,752,468
Privately owned central electric light and power stations.....	2,098,613,122	562,851,105	402,618,653
All other.....	34,334,290,655	18,462,281,792	15,174,042,540
Agricultural products.....	5,240,019,651	1,899,379,652	1,455,069,323
Manufactured products.....	14,693,861,489	7,409,291,668	6,087,151,108
Imported merchandise.....	826,632,467	495,543,685	424,970,592
Mining products.....	815,552,233	408,066,787	326,851,517
Clothing and personal adornments.....	4,295,008,593	2,500,000,000	2,000,000,000
Furniture, carriages, and kindred property.....	8,463,216,222	5,750,000,000	4,880,000,000

¹ Includes wireless systems.

CLASSES OF PERSONAL AND OTHER PROPERTY.

Live stock.—The valuations of the principal classes of domestic animals on farms were taken from the yearbook of the Department of Agriculture for 1912, which gives the estimated value as of January 1, 1913. The values of other classes of live stock on farms, domestic animals not on farms, poultry, and bees are based upon the census report for 1909, with an allowance for increased value from 1909 to 1912, based on the annual increase from 1899 to 1909.

Farm implements and machinery.—The values shown for farm implements and machinery in use in 1904 were obtained by applying to the value of these articles reported in 1899 the percentage of increase in the value of manufactured agricultural implements, wagons, etc., from 1899 to 1904, as shown in the census of manufactures for 1904. Likewise, the estimates for 1912 have been prepared by adding to the values reported in the census of manufactures for 1909 an additional value, based on the average annual rate of increase from 1899 to 1909.

Manufacturing machinery, tools, and implements.—For 1900 and 1904 data for the value of manufacturing machinery, tools, and implements were secured from the reports of the census of manufactures. The census of 1910, based on the operations of 1909, did not, however, show these values separately, but included them with capital, so that it was necessary to prepare the estimate for 1912 on a different basis. A study of the reports of 1899 and 1904 shows that the increase in the value of manufacturing machinery, tools, and implements for that period was in approximately the same ratio as the increase in all capital. The estimated value of capital in 1912, including machinery, etc., was obtained by applying the annual rate of increase from 1904 to 1909. It was then assumed that machinery, tools, and implements increased in value at the same rate as the total capital.

Gold and silver coin and bullion.—The value of gold and silver coin and bullion for 1912 was taken from the report of the Director of the Mint, as were also the values for the years 1900 and 1904. The totals shown in the above-mentioned report included the coin and bullion in the outlying possessions of Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands. The amount of gold and silver coin and bullion belonging to continental United States was obtained by deducting the amount held by the banks of these dependencies. The amount remaining was apportioned among the several states as follows: To each state was assigned an amount equal to the value of the coin and gold and silver certificates in the possession of the banks of that state, as shown by the report of the Comptroller of the Currency. The remainder, including the free coin and bullion in the United States Treasury and the amounts estimated by the Director of the Mint as being in the hands of the people, was apportioned among the several states according to population.

Railroads and their equipment.—The estimated value of railroads and their equipment for 1904 was taken from Census Bulletin 21 entitled "Commercial valuation of railway operating property in the United States." No publication of this kind has been made since. The valuation shown for 1912 was obtained from a report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which showed the total valuation of road and equipment for all railroads in the United States. From this total has been deducted the reserve for depreciation of roads of class 1, which comprises those roads earning \$1,000,000 or more per annum, the reserve for depreciation of roads of other classes not being reported. The remainder has been distributed among the several states in proportion to the reported mileage of railroads in each state, and to this total has been added the value of

switching and terminal companies, which was reported separately.

Street railways, waterworks, shipping, etc.—In the eighth column of Table 5 is given, by states, the aggregate estimated true value of street railways, telegraph and telephone systems, Pullman and other cars not owned by railroads, irrigation enterprises, privately owned waterworks, privately owned central electric light and power stations, and canals and shipping, including the vessels of the United States Navy, the Lighthouse Service, the Revenue-Cutter Service, and the War Department. The values of the Federal properties mentioned are included here to render the data comparable with those of former reports, and because no column is provided for the value of exempt property other than land and improvements.

Street railways.—The estimated value of street railways is based upon the cost of construction, as shown in the special report on Street Railways, published by the Census Bureau in Bulletin 124.

Telegraph systems.—The estimate for telegraph systems is based upon the cost of construction as given in the special report on Telegraphs, published by the Census Bureau in Bulletin 123, and includes land telegraph systems, ocean cable telegraph systems, and wireless telegraph systems. The value of wireless telegraph systems in 1912 was reported to be \$1,205,770. No valuation for wireless systems was included in the estimates for 1904 and 1900.

Telephone systems.—The estimate for telephone systems is based upon the cost of construction as given in the special report on Telephones published by the Census Bureau in Bulletin 123.

Pullman and other cars not owned by railroads.—The estimate of the value of the cars belonging to the Pullman and other private car companies is based upon the report rendered by the Pullman Company to the Interstate Commerce Commission, which shows the cost of property and equipment, exclusive of land. It is assumed that the value of parlor, sleeping, dining, and private cars owned by the railroads is included in the column "Railroads and their equipment."

Shipping and canals.—The estimate of the value of mercantile shipping is based upon the special report on Transportation by Water, published by the Census Bureau in Bulletin 91. To the value of shipping in 1906 as there given has been added an estimate of the value of ships constructed from 1906 to 1912, based on an average obtained from the census of manufactures of 1904 and 1909, a deduction being made for the value of shipping lost, etc., as obtained from the report of the Bureau of Navigation for the period 1907 to 1912. To the value of the merchant marine has been added the reported cost of the vessels of the United States Navy in active commission, the cost of light vessels and tenders of the Lighthouse Service, the cost of the vessels of the Revenue-Cutter Service, and the value of the floating equipment of

the War Department. No depreciation is shown for the vessels of the United States Navy, as the Navy Department carries its vessels at cost. No effort was made to distribute by states the value of the vessels of the United States Navy.

The valuation of canals used for commercial purposes or leased to railroads was obtained from various sources. The figures for state and corporation canals were taken largely from various state reports and those of Government canals and canalized rivers from reports of the Chief Engineer of the United States Army.

The increase in the valuation reported for 1912 over the valuations shown for 1904 and 1900 is due largely to the construction of the Barge Canal in New York, upon which \$50,864,369 had been expended down to October 1, 1912.

Irrigation enterprises.—Allied to the shipping canals, which are located almost entirely in the Eastern and Southern states, are the irrigation enterprises, which are conducted in the Western states. These enterprises increased in value from \$66,062,275 in 1889 to \$360,865,270 in 1912 and materially increased the land values in the states in which they are located. No report of the value of this class of property was made for 1904 and 1900.

Privately owned waterworks.—The value assigned to privately owned waterworks in 1904 was that of 1900 as reported by the Bureau of Labor, plus a small increase. The value of such property in 1912 is that of 1904, plus an increase at the rate used in computing the 1904 value. The rate of increase employed in the computations is naturally small, for the reason that the normal increase in the value of privately owned waterworks is almost counterbalanced by the sale of a considerable number of such properties to municipalities. No distribution of these values by states has been attempted for any of the years mentioned.

Privately owned central electric light and power systems.—The estimate of the value of privately owned electric light and power stations is based upon the cost of construction as given in the special report on Central Electric Light and Power Stations, published by the Census Bureau in Bulletin 124.

Privately owned gas systems.—The value of privately owned gas works is not here given, for the reason that the value of the land, buildings, and machinery of such works as reported by the census of manufactures is included with other values in Table 5 in the column headed "Manufacturing machinery, tools, and implements."

Products of agriculture, manufactures, mining, etc.—Included in the column "All other" of Table 5 are estimates of the value of (1) the products of agriculture, (2) the products of manufactures, (3) imported merchandise, (4) mining products, (5) clothing and personal adornments, and (6) furniture, carriages, and kindred property. These values are estimated as of December 31, 1912.

Agricultural products.—The valuation of the principal classes of agricultural crops was secured from the yearbook of the Department of Agriculture for 1912. The valuation of other agricultural crops was taken from the census report of 1909, with a due allowance for the increase from 1909 to 1912.

The value of agricultural products which were in the possession of the farmers and traders of the country on December 31, 1912, is estimated to be 90 per cent of the value of the crops of that year. This estimate is much larger than the one shown for 1904, due to the fact that the estimate for that year was as of June 1, a date when the crops of the preceding year had been to a large extent consumed. It is believed that the estimate of 90 per cent of the value of the crops is a conservative one, for, while more than 10 per cent of many crops had been consumed, it must be remembered that farm values were used and no allowance was made for the increased value, by reason of transportation profits of middlemen, of that portion of the crops which was in the hands of the traders of the country. The value of the crops was distributed to the states in which they were produced, and adjustments were made to allow for the eastward movement of grain for export and consumption.

Manufactured products.—The value of manufactures in 1912 was estimated by adding to the value in 1909 an increase based on the increase from 1904 to 1909. The value of the exports of the principal domestic manufactures was deducted to obtain the value of manufactures for domestic use.

It was assumed that one-twelfth of the value of food-stuffs and one-half the value of other products for domestic use were in the possession of the merchants, and the value of materials and products in possession of the factories was assumed to be an amount equal to one-sixth of the gross products of the year 1912.

The value estimated to have been in the possession of the factories was assigned to the several states in proportion to the total products of their manufactories. The value of the portion assumed to have been in the hands of merchants was assigned to the states in proportion to the amount of wealth reported for them in the preceding columns.

Imported merchandise.—The value of imported merchandise in bonded warehouses and in the hands of traders was assumed to be one-half of the value of all such goods imported during 1912 into the United States, exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. The value of the goods held in Government warehouses was assigned to the states in which such warehouses were located, and the remainder was distributed among the states in proportion to the amount of wealth in other forms reported for them.

Mining products.—The value of mineral products in 1912 was taken from the annual report of the Geological Survey. The value of pig iron and other derived products has been eliminated, as it is included

in manufactured products. On the theory that the stock of coal in the hands of the dealers at any given period is equal to one year's production, it was assumed that all of the coal produced in 1912 was on hand December 31, 1912, and that 10 per cent of all other mineral products was on hand, the remainder having been disposed of to manufacturers, etc.

Clothing and articles of personal adornment.—These articles fall into two classes: (1) Those of a perishable nature, such as clothing, furnishings, dress goods, cosmetics, perfumes, etc.; and (2) those having a more or less permanent value, such as jewelry of all kinds, watches, etc. The value shown for articles of the first class is that of these articles manufactured and imported during 1912. No deduction was made for goods of this class held as parts of merchandise stocks and shown elsewhere in Table 5, it being assumed that the value of such goods so held was covered by the increase in the value of the goods in the hands of the consumers and by the value of stock carried over from prior years. The value of articles of the second class was obtained by adding the value of the articles of this class manufactured and imported from 1902 to 1912, inclusive, to the value of such articles as were held in 1902, less one-half for loss and destruction. The result obtained from this method shows a rate of increase slightly in excess of that shown in the report on Wealth, Debt, and Taxation for the period 1900 to 1904.

To distribute the value among the states in proportion to other forms of wealth would give too high a proportion to the thinly populated states, while a per capita distribution would give too high a proportion to the densely populated states, which include a larger proportion of poor people. To equalize the distribution, the mean average between these two methods has been adopted.

Furniture, carriages, and kindred property.—To arrive at an estimate of the value of furniture, carriages, and kindred property which would be comparable with the values reported in 1904 and 1900, the reports on manufactures and the reports on exports and imports were used.

This property was divided into two classes, the first class including all such articles as were considered perishable. For articles of this class only the product of 1912 was used. The second class includes those articles which might reasonably be expected to retain a considerable portion of their original value. In this latter class are included all kinds of wood or metal household furniture, automobiles, musical instruments, carriages, sewing machines, etc., while in the former were included such articles as kitchen utensils, fancy goods, statuary, trunks and valises, etc.

In estimating the value of the articles which form a part of the permanent equipment of the home, office, public buildings, etc., the value of the products for the years 1904 to 1912, inclusive, was used, and to

this was added 20 per cent of the value of the products of this class which were on hand in 1904.

To the amount thus secured was added the value of this class of imports for the same period, and from it was deducted the value of the exports. A further deduction was made on account of loss and depreciation. To account for the stock in trade, 50 per cent was deducted from the total of the manufactures and imports for the year 1912. It is possible that some notice should be given to the increase in value over the declared value of imports and the reported value of articles manufactured in the United States, but it is believed that this increased value would be offset by the value of goods in warehouses and in transit,

and the small portion which represents actual loss to manufacturers or importers through loss and destruction in transit.

The estimate is no doubt conservative, showing, as it does, a per capita wealth of less than \$100, although the rate of increase shown is slightly in excess of that for the period from 1900 to 1904. The figures shown were secured without reference to the figures for prior years except in estimating the value of articles in use in 1904.

The value of this class of property was assigned to the several states in the same manner as the value of clothing and articles of personal adornment, as described on page 19.

NATIONAL WEALTH: 1850 TO 1912.

Bases used in estimating national wealth.—Table 6 presents the estimates of the aggregate wealth of the Nation as prepared by the United States censuses from 1850 to 1912, inclusive, and the per capita averages of the same are shown in Table 7. These estimates have been prepared upon two different bases and by a number of different methods. The estimates for 1850, 1860, and 1870 were confined to taxable real property and the personal property of private individuals, firms, and corporations. They did not include any estimates of the value of the public domain nor of other exempt realty, nor of the value of the furniture or equipment of public buildings of governments nor of charitable, religious, or educational institutions, all of which were included in the estimates for 1880, 1890, 1900, 1904, and 1912.

In order to present the totals and per capita averages for the several years in a form which approximates comparability, Tables 6 and 7 give separately the total and per capita values of taxable and exempt property as estimated for 1912, 1904, 1900, and 1890. The columns headed "Exempt" include, however, only the exempt real property; all personal property—including the furniture and equipment mentioned in the preceding paragraph, which by law are exempt from taxation—is included in the columns headed "Taxable." No separation into these two classes is given for 1880, since the only information with respect to exempt property given in the Tenth Census report is the statement that the aggregate reported for that year included an estimate of \$2,000,000,000 for exempt real property. This amount was not distributed by states in the report for 1880, and can not be separated at this time save by a more or less arbitrary method; hence no separate statement of the taxable and exempt property is made for that year.

For 1870 two values are given—one on a currency basis and the other on a gold basis; the former is the

one returned by the census of that period and the latter is 80 per cent thereof. To make the figures comparable with those of earlier and later censuses, the currency values reported at the time are reduced by one-fifth, the average value of gold in 1870 being approximately 125 per cent of the value of currency. It should be noted in passing, however, that this arbitrary reduction of the values of 1870 will not fully eliminate from the statistics of the series of years the effect of the currency inflation of 1862 to 1878, because the influence of that inflation period, so far as prices and values are concerned, continued until after 1880, and therefore necessarily affected the figures for that year, so that a comparison of the value reported for 1880 with that obtained for 1870 by reducing to a gold basis does not furnish an exact measure of the additions to our national wealth resulting from human labor during the intervening period.

In making comparisons between the several censuses the 1870 figures computed on a gold basis should be compared with the totals for each of the earlier years, and with the column "Taxable" for 1890, 1900, 1904, and 1912. In comparing the value for 1880 with those for the earlier years an allowance of about 5 per cent should be made for the \$2,000,000,000 of exempt real property in the estimate for 1880. Comparisons of the values for 1880 with those for later years can be made only by the use of the totals for those years. For the years 1890, 1900, 1904, and 1912 a threefold comparison can be made—for all property, for taxable property, and for exempt property.

Estimates for 1912, 1904, and 1900.—Table 2, which follows, affords a ready means of comparing the total values of the several classes of wealth in 1912 with those of 1904 and 1900. The classification followed in this table is more detailed than that of Tables 3 and 4, but by certain simple combinations of the figures of Table 2 the comparison may be extended to cover the

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values of 1890 and 1880. The amounts given in the first column of Table 2 are the values of property as given in Table 5, with additional details of the total values shown in the columns of that table headed "Real property and improvements," "Street railways, shipping, waterworks, etc.," and "All other." The amounts given in the two remaining columns of Table 2 were taken from preceding reports of this bureau.

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATES OF WEALTH FOR 1912, 1904, AND 1900.

FORM OF WEALTH.	1912	1904	1900
Total.....	\$187,739,071,090	\$107,104,192,410	\$88,517,306,775
Real property and improvements taxed.....	98,362,813,569	55,510,228,057	46,324,839,234
Real property and improvements exempt.....	12,313,519,502	6,831,244,570	6,212,788,930
Live stock.....	6,238,388,985	4,073,791,736	3,306,473,278
Farm implements and machinery.....	1,368,224,548	844,989,863	749,775,970
Manufacturing machinery, tools, and implements.....	6,091,451,274	3,297,754,180	2,541,046,639
Gold and silver coin and bullion.....	2,616,642,734	1,998,603,303	1,677,379,825
Railroads and their equipment.....	16,148,532,502	11,244,752,000	9,035,732,000
Street railways, etc.:.....			
Street railways.....	4,596,563,292	2,219,966,000	1,576,197,160
Telegraph systems.....	223,252,516	227,400,000	211,650,000
Telephone systems.....	1,081,433,227	585,840,000	400,324,000
Pullman and cars not owned by railroads.....	123,362,701	123,000,000	98,836,600
Shipping and canals.....	1,491,117,193	846,489,804	537,849,478
Irrigation enterprises.....	360,865,270		
Privately owned waterworks.....	290,000,000	275,000,000	267,752,468
Privately owned central electric light and power stations.....	2,098,613,122	562,851,105	402,618,653
All other:.....			
Agricultural products.....	5,240,019,651	1,899,379,652	1,455,069,323
Manufactured products.....	14,693,861,489	7,409,291,668	6,087,151,108
Imported merchandise.....	826,632,467	495,543,685	424,970,592
Mining products.....	815,552,233	408,066,787	326,851,517
Clothing and personal adornments.....	4,295,008,593	2,500,000,000	2,000,000,000
Furniture, carriages, and kindred property.....	8,463,216,222	5,750,000,000	4,880,000,000

¹ Includes wireless systems.

Estimates for 1890 and 1880.—The census reports for 1890 and 1880 estimated the value of the various forms of national wealth as shown in the tables which follow:

TABLE 3.—ESTIMATES OF WEALTH FOR 1890.

FORM OF WEALTH.	1890
Total.....	\$65,037,091,197
Real property and improvements taxed.....	35,711,209,108
Real property and improvements exempt.....	3,833,335,225
Live stock on farms, and farm implements and machinery.....	2,703,015,040
Machinery of mills and product on hand, raw and manufactured.....	3,058,593,441
Mines and quarries, including product on hand.....	1,291,291,579
Gold and silver coin and bullion.....	1,158,774,948
Railroads and equipment.....	8,296,050,034
Street railways.....	389,357,289
Telegraphs, telephones, shipping, canals, and equipment.....	701,755,712
Miscellaneous.....	7,893,708,821

TABLE 4.—ESTIMATES OF WEALTH FOR 1880.

FORM OF WEALTH.	1880
Total.....	\$43,642,000,000
Real property and improvements taxed:.....	
Farms.....	10,197,000,000
Residence and business real estate, including waterpower.....	9,881,000,000
Real property and improvements exempt.....	2,000,000,000
Live stock, whether on or off farms, and farming tools and machinery.....	2,406,000,000
Mines (including petroleum wells) and quarries, together with one-half the annual product reckoned as the average supply in the hands of producers or dealers.....	781,000,000
Specie.....	612,000,000
Railroads and equipment.....	5,536,000,000
Telegraphs, shipping, and canals.....	419,000,000
Three-quarters of the annual product of agriculture and manufactures and of the annual importation of foreign goods, assumed to be the average supply in the hands of producers or dealers.....	6,160,000,000
Household furniture, paintings, books, clothing, jewelry, and household supplies of food, fuel, etc.....	5,000,000,000
Miscellaneous items, including tools of mechanics.....	650,000,000

Estimates for 1850, 1860, and 1870.—No details of the estimates for the years 1850, 1860, and 1870 were reported, and it would be impossible at the present time to exhibit even approximately the distribution of the values for those years among the several forms of wealth shown above for 1880, 1890, 1900, 1904, and 1912. The estimates for 1850 and 1860 included the value of the slaves in the Southern states in those years.

COMPARATIVE WEALTH OF NATIONS.

Estimated wealth of different countries.—Owing to the insufficiency of official and trustworthy data pertaining to the subject, it has been impossible to prepare a summary of the aggregate wealth of all nations. The following statement summarizes the information concerning the wealth of the principal nations as it has been assembled by Augustus D. Webb, Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society, and published in "The New Dictionary of Statistics"

for 1911. The authority referred to gives the values in pounds sterling. The reduction to dollars is at the rate of \$4.8665 per pound sterling. It will be observed that the figures for the United States are those compiled by the Bureau of the Census for the year 1904. The data presented are far from comparable because of the difference in dates for which the estimates were made and the character of the data included.

COUNTRY.	Year.	Authority.	Character of data.	Amount.
United States.....	1904	Bureau of Census.....	Total wealth.....	\$107,104,192,410
British Empire.....	1903	Sir Robert Giffen.....	Total wealth.....	108,279,625,000
United Kingdom.....	1903	Sir Robert Giffen.....	Total wealth.....	72,997,500,000
Canada.....	1903	Sir Robert Giffen.....	Total wealth.....	6,599,775,000
Australasia.....	1903	Sir Robert Giffen.....	Total wealth.....	5,353,150,000
India.....	1903	Sir Robert Giffen.....	Total wealth.....	14,599,500,000
South Africa.....	1903	Sir Robert Giffen.....	Total wealth.....	2,919,900,000
Remainder of Empire.....	1903	Sir Robert Giffen.....	Total wealth.....	5,839,800,000
France.....	(¹)	Not stated.....	Private wealth.....	46,798,500,000
Denmark.....	1900	Not stated.....	Total wealth.....	1,946,600,000
Germany.....	1908	Steinman-Bucher.....	Total wealth.....	77,864,000,000
Australia.....	1903	T. A. Coghlan.....	Private wealth.....	4,578,903,000
New Zealand.....	1905	Not stated.....	Public and private wealth.....	1,605,945,000
Cape of Good Hope.....	1907	Not stated.....	Fixed property.....	428,939,492

¹ "Recently."

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

The data pertaining to this subject contained in Dr. Karl Helfferich's "Germany's Economic Progress and National Wealth" are summarized in the brief statement which follows. The authority quoted gives the values in marks, except those for France

which are given in francs. The rates used in the reduction to dollars were \$0.238 per mark and \$0.193 per franc. It is probable that the figures for the United States were based on the estimate of the Bureau of the Census for the year 1904.

COUNTRY.	Year.	Authority.	Character of data.	Amount.
German Empire.....	1910-11.....	Helfferich.....	Total wealth.....	\$69,020,000,000
France.....	1903.....	Edmond Théry.....	Total wealth.....	to 76,160,000,000
England.....	Not stated.....	Not stated.....	Total wealth.....	55,391,000,000
United States.....	Not stated.....	Census Bureau.....	Total wealth.....	54,740,000,000
				to 61,880,000,000
				119,000,000,000

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TABLE 5.—ESTIMATED TRUE VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY AND OF SPECIFIED CLASSES OF PROPERTY, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1912.

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Live stock.	Farm implements and machinery.	Manufacturing machinery, tools, and implements.	Gold and silver coin and bullion.	Railroads and their equipment.	Street railways, shipping, water-works, etc.	All other.
Total.....	\$187,739,071,090	\$110,676,333,071	\$6,238,388,985	\$1,368,224,543	\$6,091,451,274	\$2,616,642,734	\$16,148,532,502	\$10,265,207,321	\$34,334,290,655
NEW ENGLAND.....	11,805,422,012	7,243,043,478	152,411,703	53,648,227	766,480,256	168,386,104	501,391,191	667,812,193	2,247,248,860
Maine.....	1,069,534,027	435,858,919	32,745,172	15,628,096	69,941,215	14,779,215	149,196,850	77,912,060	223,532,500
New Hampshire.....	643,320,469	335,212,237	16,015,159	6,020,570	38,561,611	8,023,193	76,619,613	31,072,620	137,795,466
Vermont.....	527,261,775	255,994,278	30,651,098	10,694,726	19,089,082	6,499,412	66,338,921	20,642,085	117,352,173
Massachusetts.....	6,302,988,392	4,118,215,733	43,148,947	12,110,883	377,873,043	101,876,063	135,123,384	348,842,372	1,165,797,962
Rhode Island.....	970,802,690	600,747,009	6,874,870	1,883,634	93,860,055	13,603,256	12,483,737	53,771,682	187,578,447
Connecticut.....	2,285,454,659	1,452,015,297	22,976,457	7,310,318	167,155,250	23,604,965	61,628,686	135,571,374	415,192,312
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	46,211,667,778	30,315,701,320	519,253,198	177,725,806	1,994,416,371	899,203,161	1,500,820,231	2,792,249,523	8,012,298,168
New York.....	25,011,105,223	16,910,262,952	263,577,707	89,172,536	813,601,441	632,554,526	553,314,487	1,787,201,570	3,961,419,954
New Jersey.....	5,743,032,278	3,856,914,601	45,847,953	13,865,402	303,596,418	54,897,349	165,773,631	302,215,110	999,916,808
Pennsylvania.....	15,457,530,277	9,548,523,767	209,827,532	74,687,818	877,218,512	211,751,286	781,727,113	702,832,843	3,050,961,406
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	30,502,313,584	23,748,446,047	1,301,591,448	289,229,016	1,415,243,372	488,763,883	3,079,251,197	2,035,016,810	7,144,771,811
Ohio.....	8,908,432,943	5,173,708,410	273,611,491	54,181,255	423,068,286	112,275,002	607,038,239	584,792,833	1,679,757,427
Indiana.....	5,194,682,500	2,957,867,352	227,006,381	43,733,375	178,384,997	57,444,477	480,251,362	286,566,614	963,427,942
Illinois.....	15,434,450,232	10,046,319,512	386,701,265	79,473,427	451,299,068	205,185,274	926,493,787	748,713,023	2,640,354,876
Michigan.....	5,427,022,651	3,067,378,894	184,782,900	54,140,466	199,266,379	63,658,411	584,884,648	268,201,502	1,004,709,451
Wisconsin.....	4,487,725,258	2,503,171,879	229,489,411	57,700,493	163,224,642	50,200,719	480,673,161	146,742,838	856,522,115
West NORTH CENTRAL.....	31,208,417,942	19,690,288,308	1,838,987,471	403,249,087	363,455,087	285,898,127	3,313,503,472	843,052,977	5,469,983,413
Minnesota.....	5,547,327,017	3,391,615,408	217,832,281	56,775,152	83,647,680	51,531,987	564,652,082	231,846,178	949,426,249
Iowa.....	7,868,454,211	5,111,230,343	491,613,546	102,981,406	58,520,370	49,566,432	635,695,172	133,831,854	1,285,015,088
Missouri.....	5,842,017,009	3,264,058,859	308,100,681	55,328,257	125,037,985	93,140,304	613,546,469	267,556,780	1,115,247,674
North Dakota.....	2,141,626,961	1,261,388,140	125,614,381	49,878,002	5,244,543	12,453,723	277,870,640	17,051,547	392,125,985
South Dakota.....	1,398,573,425	639,661,792	145,315,404	38,100,632	6,043,576	12,334,760	258,641,210	25,801,674	272,174,377
Nebraska.....	3,794,986,781	2,316,850,464	265,473,943	48,111,560	35,084,497	30,453,382	384,432,025	79,476,484	635,104,426
Kansas.....	4,615,432,538	2,705,483,302	284,537,235	52,074,078	49,876,436	36,417,539	578,665,874	87,488,460	820,889,614
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	14,843,963,211	7,536,324,781	485,664,137	107,212,399	545,733,504	226,711,255	1,976,695,855	680,270,319	3,285,350,961
Delaware.....	307,948,613	172,148,377	8,794,481	3,417,202	16,693,931	3,936,059	20,908,048	20,411,455	61,639,060
Maryland.....	2,177,958,864	1,345,483,922	45,903,766	12,509,431	85,042,692	28,722,903	91,591,546	165,625,265	403,079,289
District of Columbia.....	1,173,857,112	902,023,891	1,794,926	83,608	13,785,676	8,778,789	19,468,338	64,167,592	163,754,292
Virginia.....	2,289,913,786	1,176,103,685	85,954,360	19,756,852	66,657,021	37,836,727	296,128,318	103,841,555	503,635,268
West Virginia.....	2,303,571,209	1,399,189,713	55,933,204	7,405,732	60,271,939	23,590,424	232,878,472	67,305,992	456,935,733
North Carolina.....	1,807,573,780	700,300,022	85,068,318	20,315,423	85,119,631	37,626,636	326,771,879	44,410,575	507,961,296
South Carolina.....	1,351,400,733	506,607,276	61,304,088	15,604,670	98,942,660	25,507,035	220,932,828	55,766,258	366,735,938
Georgia.....	2,382,600,866	904,983,602	106,429,447	23,176,865	90,428,881	45,623,056	465,990,385	129,508,626	616,460,004
Florida.....	1,049,138,228	429,484,293	34,421,547	4,942,566	28,791,073	15,089,626	302,026,041	29,233,001	205,150,081
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	7,660,040,736	3,381,631,974	439,418,056	80,653,752	222,238,538	149,234,864	1,137,275,275	304,130,933	1,945,457,344
Kentucky.....	2,267,777,525	1,139,433,836	136,524,104	21,961,843	41,218,821	41,650,223	247,266,327	91,799,742	547,922,629
Tennessee.....	1,920,348,661	831,914,027	126,175,142	22,504,071	50,649,681	39,068,353	253,394,762	118,787,097	477,855,123
Alabama.....	2,127,054,930	933,661,266	86,921,130	17,812,825	95,250,311	38,211,885	352,614,162	65,268,571	537,314,780
Mississippi.....	1,344,860,020	476,622,845	89,797,680	18,375,013	35,119,725	30,304,403	284,000,024	28,275,523	382,364,807
West SOUTH CENTRAL.....	15,434,960,541	8,666,784,508	722,172,650	128,079,443	250,665,542	175,407,024	2,107,781,380	346,620,452	3,037,449,542
Arkansas.....	1,829,521,736	890,976,538	88,301,395	18,487,026	30,524,632	27,064,086	333,824,378	32,908,222	407,435,459
Louisiana.....	2,164,437,746	1,028,988,975	64,772,977	17,065,106	88,307,350	32,739,070	390,186,948	93,342,172	449,035,148
Oklahoma.....	4,581,091,918	3,138,755,256	174,193,995	30,404,140	21,965,234	34,258,132	383,688,745	48,415,760	749,410,656
Texas.....	6,859,909,141	3,608,063,739	394,904,283	62,123,171	109,868,326	81,345,736	1,000,081,309	171,954,298	1,431,568,279
MOUNTAIN.....	6,753,014,065	2,799,845,396	460,554,283	55,554,446	163,747,325	69,651,582	1,499,071,030	564,515,334	1,140,074,669
Montana.....	1,149,732,986	450,271,730	91,707,546	11,913,204	6,199,272	11,119,466	275,535,572	106,010,526	196,975,670
Idaho.....	608,305,157	143,201,061	58,395,555	11,912,252	18,598,415	7,757,979	159,755,166	95,201,419	113,480,310
Wyoming.....	353,844,827	90,280,515	54,434,914	4,128,753	3,043,914	3,593,443	103,078,595	26,723,620	68,561,073
Colorado.....	2,386,923,553	1,223,511,533	88,053,546	14,400,570	91,353,941	23,696,056	369,238,739	197,641,592	379,021,541
New Mexico.....	513,733,026	147,056,680	55,003,870	4,716,452	3,664,788	6,644,604	187,646,905	18,070,248	90,929,479
Arizona.....	501,852,186	183,408,911	43,997,536	1,992,308	12,609,832	4,729,163	130,657,476	37,982,596	86,474,364
Utah.....	781,613,390	376,008,261	39,301,735	4,777,304	24,491,145	9,580,423	129,582,931	57,963,901	139,907,690
Nevada.....	457,008,910	186,106,640	29,650,581	1,713,603	3,786,018	2,530,448	143,575,646	24,921,432	64,724,542
PACIFIC.....	13,626,919,363	8,289,267,259	318,336,039	72,872,372	369,471,279	153,386,734	1,032,742,871	1,339,186,922	2,051,655,887
Washington.....	3,218,360,623	1,888,850,453	68,242,365	18,797,487	111,048,892	35,799,788	351,546,678	227,341,952	516,733,008
Oregon.....	1,944,354,463	1,163,594,445	74,362,095	14,545,429	38,107,957	25,139,773	179,916,887	145,746,770	302,941,107
California.....	8,464,204,277	5,236,822,361	175,731,579	39,529,456	220,314,430	92,447,173	501,279,306	966,098,200	1,231,981,772

¹ Includes \$402,351,858, value of ships belonging to the U. S. Navy, and \$290,000,000, value of privately owned water-supply systems, not distributed by states.

TABLE 6.—ESTIMATED TRUE VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY.

	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	1912			1904		
		Total.	Taxable.	Exempt.	Total.	Taxable.	Exempt.
1	Total.....	\$187,739,071,090	\$175,425,551,588	\$12,313,519,502	\$107,104,192,410	\$100,272,947,840	\$6,831,244,570
2	NEW ENGLAND.....	11,805,422,012	10,922,179,117	883,242,895	8,823,306,085	8,178,247,552	645,058,533
3	Maine.....	1,069,594,027	1,030,366,547	39,227,480	775,622,722	748,934,272	26,688,450
4	New Hampshire.....	649,320,469	613,441,572	35,878,897	516,789,204	493,266,570	23,522,634
5	Vermont.....	527,261,775	496,935,964	30,325,811	360,330,582	341,662,644	18,667,938
6	Massachusetts.....	6,302,988,392	5,735,230,115	567,758,277	4,956,578,913	4,533,118,204	423,460,709
7	Rhode Island.....	970,802,690	892,693,475	78,109,215	799,349,601	744,480,792	54,868,809
8	Connecticut.....	2,285,454,659	2,153,511,444	131,943,215	1,414,635,063	1,316,785,070	97,849,993
9	MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	46,211,667,778	41,411,819,840	4,799,847,938	29,478,282,486	27,275,995,825	2,202,286,661
10	New York.....	25,011,105,223	21,912,629,507	3,098,475,716	14,769,042,207	13,439,857,904	1,329,184,303
11	New Jersey.....	5,743,032,278	5,361,917,422	381,114,856	3,235,619,973	3,022,496,202	213,123,771
12	Pennsylvania.....	15,457,530,277	14,137,272,911	1,320,257,366	11,473,620,306	10,813,641,719	659,978,587
13	EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	39,502,313,584	37,551,136,365	1,951,177,219	23,990,404,752	23,102,205,417	888,199,335
14	Ohio.....	8,908,432,943	8,552,130,667	356,302,276	5,946,969,466	5,693,116,818	253,852,648
15	Indiana.....	5,194,682,500	4,951,061,490	243,621,010	3,105,781,739	2,992,347,825	113,433,914
16	Illinois.....	15,484,450,232	14,596,467,087	887,983,145	8,816,556,191	8,534,009,347	282,546,844
17	Michigan.....	5,427,022,651	5,169,022,582	258,000,069	3,282,419,117	3,149,117,130	133,301,987
18	Wisconsin.....	4,487,725,258	4,282,454,539	205,270,719	2,838,678,239	2,733,614,297	105,063,942
19	WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	31,208,417,942	29,617,836,203	1,590,581,739	16,830,267,327	16,228,307,471	601,959,856
20	Minnesota.....	5,547,327,017	5,266,950,787	280,376,230	3,343,722,076	3,220,812,092	122,909,984
21	Iowa.....	7,868,454,211	7,437,094,834	431,359,377	4,048,516,076	3,943,314,827	105,201,249
22	Missouri.....	5,842,017,009	5,546,493,103	295,523,906	3,759,597,451	3,598,131,022	161,466,429
23	North Dakota.....	2,141,626,961	2,037,626,024	104,000,937	735,802,909	708,009,835	27,793,074
24	South Dakota.....	1,398,573,425	1,350,693,417	67,880,008	679,840,939	628,536,179	51,304,760
25	Nebraska.....	3,794,986,781	3,605,133,830	189,852,951	2,009,563,633	1,948,808,786	60,754,847
26	Kansas.....	4,615,432,538	4,393,844,208	221,588,330	2,253,224,243	2,185,694,640	67,529,603
27	SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	14,843,963,211	13,777,891,828	1,066,071,383	7,936,882,961	7,245,210,978	691,671,983
28	Delaware.....	307,948,613	293,721,979	14,226,634	230,260,976	221,332,004	8,928,972
29	Maryland.....	2,177,958,864	2,002,216,720	175,742,144	1,511,488,172	1,417,289,767	94,198,405
30	District of Columbia.....	1,173,857,112	767,316,951	406,540,161	1,040,383,173	645,355,703	395,027,470
31	Virginia.....	2,289,919,786	2,174,685,192	115,234,594	1,287,970,180	1,235,308,421	52,661,759
32	West Virginia.....	2,303,571,209	2,179,527,639	124,043,570	840,000,149	814,340,202	25,659,947
33	North Carolina.....	1,807,573,780	1,745,233,696	62,340,084	842,072,218	811,868,694	30,203,524
34	South Carolina.....	1,351,400,753	1,301,406,985	49,993,768	585,853,222	565,823,531	20,029,691
35	Georgia.....	2,382,600,866	2,299,197,590	83,403,276	1,167,445,671	1,121,463,537	45,982,134
36	Florida.....	1,049,138,228	1,014,585,076	34,553,152	431,409,200	412,429,119	18,980,081
37	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	7,660,040,736	7,342,852,219	317,188,517	4,284,973,492	4,117,933,436	167,040,056
38	Kentucky.....	2,267,777,525	2,152,097,565	115,679,960	1,527,486,230	1,449,855,578	77,630,652
39	Tennessee.....	1,920,348,261	1,834,354,927	85,993,334	1,104,223,979	1,058,104,563	46,119,416
40	Alabama.....	2,127,054,930	2,050,014,767	77,040,163	965,014,261	935,226,044	29,788,217
41	Mississippi.....	1,344,860,020	1,306,384,960	38,475,060	688,249,022	674,747,251	13,501,771
42	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	15,434,960,541	14,687,498,597	747,461,944	5,767,494,036	5,205,559,451	561,934,585
43	Arkansas.....	1,829,521,736	1,757,533,669	71,988,067	803,907,972	780,660,154	23,247,818
44	Louisiana.....	2,164,437,746	2,056,572,346	107,865,400	1,032,229,006	979,711,110	52,517,896
45	Oklahoma.....	4,581,091,918	4,321,150,418	259,941,500	1,095,035,055	1,058,035,055	37,000,000
46	Texas.....	6,859,909,141	6,552,242,164	307,666,977	2,836,322,003	2,736,952,919	99,369,084
47	MOUNTAIN.....	6,753,014,065	6,500,317,073	252,696,992	3,973,365,501	3,286,593,276	686,772,225
48	Montana.....	1,149,732,986	1,113,008,146	36,724,840	746,311,213	636,190,223	110,120,990
49	Idaho.....	608,305,157	591,073,842	17,231,315	342,871,863	276,769,076	66,102,787
50	Wyoming.....	353,844,827	344,834,812	9,010,015	329,572,241	255,824,200	73,748,041
51	Colorado.....	2,386,923,583	2,286,478,777	100,444,806	1,207,542,107	1,100,772,243	106,769,864
52	New Mexico.....	513,733,026	501,627,424	12,105,602	332,262,650	244,949,210	87,313,440
53	Arizona.....	501,852,186	487,099,365	14,752,821	306,302,305	225,648,699	80,653,606
54	Utah.....	781,613,390	734,811,880	46,801,510	487,768,615	406,772,313	80,996,302
55	Nevada.....	457,008,910	441,382,827	15,626,083	220,734,507	139,667,812	81,067,195
56	PACIFIC.....	13,626,919,363	12,921,668,488	705,250,875	6,019,215,770	5,632,894,434	386,321,336
57	Washington.....	3,218,360,623	3,054,690,780	163,669,843	1,051,671,432	986,169,383	65,502,049
58	Oregon.....	1,944,354,463	1,843,542,127	100,812,336	852,053,232	765,909,792	86,143,440
59	California.....	8,464,204,277	8,023,435,581	440,768,696	4,115,491,106	3,880,815,259	234,675,847

¹ Includes \$402,351,858, value of ships belonging to the U. S. Navy, and \$290,000,000, value of privately owned water-supply systems, not distributed by states.

ESTIMATED VALUATION OF NATIONAL WEALTH.

25

BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1850 TO 1912.

1900			1890			1880 (taxable and exempt).	1879 (TAXABLE).		1860 (taxable).	1850 (taxable).	
Total.	Taxable.	Exempt.	Total.	Taxable.	Exempt.		Currency basis.	Gold basis.			
\$88,517,306,775	\$82,304,517,845	\$6,212,788,930	\$65,037,091,197	\$61,203,755,972	\$3,833,335,225	\$43,642,000,000	\$30,068,518,507	\$24,054,814,806	\$16,159,616,068	\$7,135,780,228	1
7,752,418,866	7,186,277,721	566,141,145	5,222,758,209	4,861,983,583	360,774,626	4,978,000,000	4,039,875,247	3,231,900,198	1,863,848,765	1,128,194,515	2
682,133,741	656,471,769	25,661,972	489,134,128	469,010,651	20,123,477	511,000,000	348,155,671	278,524,637	190,211,600	122,777,571	3
472,145,849	449,569,239	22,576,610	325,128,740	305,476,958	19,651,782	363,000,000	252,624,112	202,099,290	156,310,860	103,652,835	4
329,916,808	311,778,890	18,137,918	255,567,323	253,744,036	11,823,287	302,000,000	235,348,553	188,279,642	122,477,170	92,205,049	5
4,358,903,855	4,001,437,029	357,466,826	2,803,645,447	2,578,080,450	225,564,997	2,623,000,000	2,132,148,741	1,705,718,993	815,237,433	573,342,286	6
710,564,856	659,193,950	51,370,906	504,162,352	477,994,216	26,168,136	400,000,000	298,965,646	237,572,517	135,337,588	80,508,794	7
1,198,753,757	1,107,826,844	90,926,913	835,120,219	777,697,272	57,422,947	779,000,000	774,631,524	619,705,219	444,274,114	155,707,980	8
24,554,063,387	22,780,806,079	1,773,257,308	16,212,733,655	15,364,131,803	848,601,852	12,555,000,000	11,250,157,440	9,000,125,952	3,727,758,659	2,002,795,336	9
12,505,330,137	11,514,493,703	990,836,434	8,576,701,991	8,009,684,504	567,017,487	6,308,000,000	6,500,841,264	5,200,673,011	1,843,338,517	1,080,309,216	10
2,733,593,134	2,539,844,251	193,748,883	1,445,285,114	1,372,650,842	72,634,272	1,305,000,000	940,976,064	752,780,851	467,918,324	200,000,000	11
9,315,140,116	8,726,468,125	588,671,991	6,190,746,550	5,981,796,457	208,950,093	4,942,000,000	3,808,340,112	3,046,672,090	1,416,501,818	722,486,120	12
19,661,609,807	18,842,419,766	819,190,041	15,041,635,524	14,473,520,839	568,114,685	10,848,000,000	7,046,806,869	5,637,445,495	3,125,429,726	965,485,240	13
5,019,004,453	4,779,752,127	239,252,326	3,951,382,334	3,795,566,557	155,815,827	3,238,000,000	2,235,430,300	1,788,344,240	1,193,898,422	504,726,120	14
2,606,493,004	2,500,910,147	105,582,857	2,095,176,626	2,013,096,719	82,079,907	1,681,000,000	1,268,180,543	1,014,544,434	528,835,371	202,650,264	15
6,976,476,400	6,719,615,640	256,860,760	5,066,751,719	4,880,750,239	186,001,480	3,210,000,000	2,121,680,579	1,697,344,463	871,860,282	156,265,006	16
2,654,281,523	2,533,306,967	120,974,556	2,095,016,272	2,026,354,616	68,661,656	1,580,000,000	719,208,118	575,366,495	257,163,983	59,787,255	17
2,405,354,427	2,308,834,885	96,519,542	1,833,308,523	1,757,752,708	75,555,815	1,139,000,000	702,307,329	561,845,863	273,671,668	42,056,595	18
13,785,339,578	13,215,994,774	569,344,804	10,214,280,025	9,833,863,752	380,416,273	5,338,000,000	2,495,246,486	1,996,197,189	841,306,027	160,962,345	19
2,513,620,826	2,396,775,619	116,845,207	1,691,851,927	1,613,321,819	78,530,108	792,000,000	228,909,590	183,127,672	52,294,413	-----	20
3,367,869,054	3,271,559,959	96,309,095	2,287,348,333	2,226,117,151	61,231,182	1,721,000,000	717,644,750	574,115,800	247,338,265	23,714,638	21
3,244,532,987	3,105,275,171	139,257,816	2,397,902,945	2,316,037,907	81,865,038	1,562,000,000	1,284,922,897	1,027,938,318	501,214,398	137,247,707	22
542,380,565	503,589,262	38,791,303	337,006,506	289,800,291	47,206,215	1,118,000,000	2 5,599,752	2 4,479,802	-----	-----	23
552,732,580	499,002,245	53,730,335	425,141,299	391,688,416	33,452,883	385,000,000	69,277,493	55,421,986	9,131,056	-----	24
1,626,203,203	1,565,111,824	61,091,379	1,275,685,514	1,230,799,466	44,886,048	760,000,000	188,892,014	151,113,611	31,327,895	-----	25
1,938,000,363	1,874,680,694	63,319,669	1,799,343,501	1,766,098,702	33,244,799	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	26
6,679,190,048	6,011,963,612	667,226,436	5,132,980,666	4,721,614,979	411,365,687	3,759,000,000	2,249,280,146	1,799,424,117	2,883,371,641	1,558,346,026	27
211,711,483	203,207,700	8,503,783	175,678,795	171,240,305	4,438,490	136,000,000	97,180,833	77,744,667	46,242,181	21,062,556	28
1,317,372,958	1,228,238,869	89,134,089	1,085,473,048	929,180,198	156,292,850	837,000,000	643,748,976	514,999,181	376,919,944	219,217,364	29
928,739,773	540,814,589	387,925,184	343,596,733	198,643,618	144,953,115	220,000,000	126,873,618	101,488,894	41,084,945	14,018,874	30
1,102,309,696	1,053,682,790	48,626,906	862,318,070	841,238,254	21,079,816	707,000,000	409,588,133	327,670,506	793,249,681	430,701,082	31
659,652,551	635,607,830	24,044,721	438,954,881	426,887,358	12,067,523	350,000,000	190,651,491	152,521,193	-----	-----	32
681,982,120	653,382,100	28,600,020	584,148,999	565,365,238	18,783,761	461,000,000	260,757,244	208,605,795	358,739,399	226,800,472	33
485,678,048	466,657,036	19,021,012	400,911,303	392,561,970	8,349,333	322,000,000	208,146,989	166,517,591	548,138,754	288,257,694	34
936,000,450	893,335,741	42,664,709	852,409,449	820,069,810	32,339,639	606,000,000	268,169,207	214,535,366	645,895,237	335,425,714	35
355,742,969	337,036,957	18,706,012	389,489,388	376,428,228	13,061,160	120,000,000	44,163,655	35,330,924	73,101,500	22,862,270	36
3,654,066,739	3,499,879,649	154,187,090	3,137,204,648	3,021,945,377	115,259,271	2,389,000,000	1,513,609,462	1,210,887,570	2,262,508,993	960,030,604	37
1,365,130,718	1,291,801,935	73,328,783	1,172,232,313	1,112,606,936	59,625,377	902,000,000	604,318,552	483,454,842	666,043,112	301,628,456	38
956,672,000	916,433,795	40,238,205	887,956,143	863,381,544	24,574,599	705,000,000	498,237,724	398,590,179	493,903,892	201,246,686	39
774,682,478	747,217,881	27,464,597	622,773,504	604,242,859	18,530,645	428,000,000	201,855,841	161,484,673	495,237,078	228,204,332	40
557,581,543	544,426,038	13,155,505	454,242,688	441,714,038	12,528,650	354,000,000	209,197,345	167,357,876	607,324,911	228,951,130	41
4,553,107,638	3,952,656,166	600,451,472	3,264,076,371	2,984,627,207	279,449,164	1,493,000,000	638,572,899	510,858,319	1,186,575,655	326,580,262	42
604,218,211	580,641,949	23,576,262	455,147,422	435,852,255	19,295,167	286,000,000	156,394,691	125,115,753	219,256,473	39,841,025	43
815,158,003	764,752,119	50,405,884	495,301,597	462,482,339	32,819,258	382,000,000	323,125,666	258,500,533	602,118,568	233,998,764	44
811,579,793	838,265,053	423,314,740	208,050,586	80,791,764	127,258,822	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	45
2,322,151,631	2,218,997,045	103,154,586	2,105,576,766	2,015,500,849	90,075,917	825,000,000	159,052,542	127,242,033	365,200,614	52,740,473	46
3,244,458,665	2,547,047,465	697,411,200	2,926,593,552	2,337,909,003	588,684,549	723,000,000	131,081,845	104,865,476	26,409,886	6,160,554	47
613,897,157	500,906,497	112,990,660	453,135,209	355,037,314	98,097,895	40,000,000	15,184,522	12,147,618	-----	-----	48
276,374,806	209,591,143	66,783,663	207,896,591	140,629,266	67,267,325	29,000,000	6,552,681	5,242,145	-----	-----	49
281,432,079	207,582,980	73,849,099	169,773,710	103,673,386	66,100,324	54,000,000	7,016,748	5,613,398	-----	-----	50
938,170,624	835,262,148	102,908,476	1,145,712,267	1,060,648,920	85,063,347	240,000,000	20,243,303	16,194,643	-----	-----	51
268,285,425	180,752,913	87,532,512	231,459,897	155,612,183	75,847,714	49,000,000	31,349,793	25,079,834	20,813,768	5,174,471	52
263,015,492	173,778,284	89,237,208	188,880,976	118,705,252	70,175,724	41,000,000	3,440,791	2,752,633	-----	-----	53
412,656,095	333,081,666	79,574,429	349,411,234	290,330,732	59,080,502	114,000,000	16,159,995	12,927,996	5,596,118	986,083	54
190,626,987	106,091,834	84,535,153	180,323,668	113,271,950	67,051,718	156,000,000	31,134,012	24,907,209	-----	-----	55
4,633,052,047	4,267,472,613	365,579,434	3,884,828,547	3,604,159,429	280,669,118	1,559,000,000	703,888,113	563,110,490	242,406,716	27,225,346	56
781,599,063	722,825,170	58,773,893	760,698,726	710,790,065	49,908,661	62,000,000	13,562,164	10,849,731	5,601,466	-----	57
632,879,729	547,366,333	85,513,396	590,396,194	515,184,012	75,212,182	154,000,000	51,558,932	41,247,145	28,930,637	5,063,474	58
3,218,573,255	2,997,281,110	221,292,145	2,533,733,627	2,378,185,352	155,548,275	1,343,000,000	638,767,017	511,013,614	207,874,613	22,161,872	59

* Dakota Territory.

* Includes Indian Territory.

TABLE 7.—PER CAPITA ESTIMATED TRUE VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES:
1850 TO 1912.

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	1912			1904			1900			1890			1880 (tax- able and ex- empt).	1870 (TAXABLE).		1860 (tax- able).	1850 (tax- able).
	Total.	Tax- able.	Ex- empt.	Total.	Tax- able.	Ex- empt.	Total.	Tax- able.	Ex- empt.	Total.	Tax- able.	Ex- empt.		Currency basis.	Gold basis.		
Total.....	\$1,965	\$1,836	\$129	\$1,318	\$1,234	\$84	\$1,165	\$1,083	\$82	\$1,036	\$975	\$61	\$870	\$780	\$624	\$514	\$308
NEW ENGLAND.....	1,744	1,614	131	1,498	1,389	110	1,386	1,285	101	1,111	1,034	77	1,241	1,158	927	594	414
Maine.....	1,420	1,368	52	1,046	1,058	38	982	945	37	740	709	30	787	555	444	303	210
New Hampshire.....	1,493	1,411	83	1,214	1,159	55	1,147	1,092	55	888	811	52	1,046	794	635	479	326
Vermont.....	1,470	1,385	85	1,035	981	54	960	907	53	799	763	36	909	712	570	389	294
Massachusetts.....	1,805	1,642	163	1,672	1,529	143	1,554	1,426	127	1,252	1,151	10	1,471	1,463	1,170	662	577
Rhode Island.....	1,709	1,571	137	1,702	1,585	117	1,653	1,538	120	1,455	1,383	76	1,447	1,366	1,093	775	546
Connecticut.....	1,969	1,855	114	1,453	1,353	101	1,320	1,220	100	1,119	1,042	77	1,251	1,441	1,153	966	420
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	2,290	2,052	238	1,763	1,631	132	1,589	1,474	115	1,277	1,210	67	1,196	1,277	1,021	500	340
New York.....	2,626	2,300	325	1,868	1,700	168	1,720	1,584	136	1,430	1,335	95	1,241	1,433	1,187	475	349
New Jersey.....	2,140	1,998	142	1,547	1,445	102	1,451	1,343	103	1,000	950	50	1,154	1,038	831	696	409
Pennsylvania.....	1,939	1,774	166	1,707	1,609	98	1,478	1,385	93	1,177	1,138	40	1,154	1,081	865	487	313
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	2,106	2,002	104	1,416	1,363	52	1,230	1,179	51	1,117	1,074	42	968	772	618	451	213
Ohio.....	1,817	1,744	73	1,367	1,308	58	1,207	1,150	58	1,076	1,034	42	1,012	839	671	510	255
Indiana.....	1,894	1,806	89	1,174	1,131	43	1,036	994	42	956	918	37	850	755	604	392	205
Illinois.....	2,660	2,507	153	1,689	1,635	54	1,447	1,394	53	1,324	1,276	49	1,043	835	668	503	183
Michigan.....	1,873	1,784	89	1,297	1,245	53	1,096	1,046	50	1,001	968	33	965	807	486	343	150
Wisconsin.....	1,875	1,790	86	1,292	1,244	48	1,163	1,116	47	1,087	1,042	45	866	666	533	353	138
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	2,617	2,483	133	1,546	1,490	55	1,332	1,277	55	1,149	1,106	43	867	647	518	388	183
Minnesota.....	2,582	2,452	131	1,729	1,665	64	1,435	1,368	67	1,300	1,239	60	1,014	521	416	304	.....
Iowa.....	3,539	3,345	194	1,828	1,781	48	1,509	1,466	43	1,196	1,164	32	1,059	601	481	366	123
Missouri.....	1,752	1,663	89	1,147	1,098	49	1,044	1,000	45	895	864	31	720	746	597	424	201
North Dakota.....	3,374	3,210	164	1,771	1,692	79	1,699	1,578	122	1,844	1,586	258	873	1,395	1,316	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	2,239	2,130	109	1,530	1,414	115	1,376	1,243	134	1,193	1,191	102	873	1,395	1,316	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	3,110	2,954	156	1,882	1,825	57	1,525	1,468	57	1,205	1,162	42	851	563	451	317	.....
Kansas.....	2,652	2,525	127	1,468	1,424	44	1,318	1,275	43	1,261	1,238	23	763	518	415	292	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	1,179	1,094	85	716	654	62	640	576	64	579	533	46	495	384	307	537	338
Delaware.....	1,493	1,424	69	1,204	1,157	47	1,146	1,100	46	1,043	1,016	26	928	777	622	412	230
Maryland.....	1,651	1,518	133	1,213	1,137	76	1,109	1,034	75	1,041	891	150	895	824	660	519	376
District of Columbia.....	3,425	2,239	1,186	3,491	2,165	1,325	3,332	1,940	1,392	1,491	862	629	1,230	963	771	547	271
Virginia.....	1,086	1,032	55	666	639	27	594	568	26	521	508	13	467	334	267	497	303
West Virginia.....	1,800	1,703	97	810	785	25	688	663	25	575	560	16	566	431	315	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	794	767	27	420	405	15	360	345	15	361	349	12	329	243	195	361	261
South Carolina.....	869	837	32	414	400	14	362	348	14	348	341	7	323	295	236	779	431
Georgia.....	883	853	31	493	474	19	422	403	19	464	446	18	393	226	181	611	370
Florida.....	1,307	1,264	43	729	697	32	673	638	35	995	962	33	445	235	188	521	261
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	890	854	37	536	515	21	484	464	20	488	470	18	428	334	275	563	285
Kentucky.....	977	927	50	675	641	34	636	602	34	631	599	32	547	457	366	576	307
Tennessee.....	864	826	39	520	499	22	473	454	20	502	488	14	451	396	317	445	201
Alabama.....	964	929	35	494	478	15	424	409	15	412	399	12	339	202	162	514	296
Mississippi.....	726	705	21	416	407	8	359	351	8	352	343	10	313	253	202	767	377
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	1,662	1,581	80	796	718	78	697	605	92	691	632	59	448	315	252	679	347
Arkansas.....	1,120	1,076	44	580	564	17	461	443	18	403	386	17	356	323	258	504	190
Louisiana.....	1,260	1,197	63	694	659	35	590	554	36	413	413	29	406	445	356	850	452
Oklahoma.....	2,475	2,335	140	1,022	2,706	316	1,027	2,491	536	2,860	2,272	587	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	1,679	1,604	75	841	811	29	762	728	31	942	902	40	518	194	155	605	248
MOUNTAIN.....	2,371	2,282	89	2,228	1,989	239	1,925	1,666	260	2,250	1,963	287	1,291	843	674	434	187
Montana.....	2,834	2,743	91	2,633	2,244	388	2,523	2,059	464	3,429	2,686	742	1,022	737	590	.....	.....
Idaho.....	1,680	1,632	48	1,795	1,449	346	1,708	1,296	413	2,464	1,667	793	890	437	350	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	2,241	2,184	57	3,297	2,559	738	3,041	2,243	798	2,796	1,708	1,089	2,596	770	616	.....	.....
Colorado.....	2,785	2,668	117	2,046	1,865	181	1,738	1,548	191	2,780	2,573	206	1,235	508	406	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	1,410	1,406	34	1,587	1,170	417	1,374	925	448	1,507	1,013	494	410	311	273	223	84
Arizona.....	2,255	2,189	66	2,239	1,619	590	2,140	1,414	726	3,168	1,991	1,177	1,014	356	285	.....	.....
Utah.....	1,979	1,860	119	1,609	1,342	267	1,491	1,204	288	1,681	1,376	284	792	186	119	139	87
Nevada.....	5,038	4,865	172	5,214	3,299	1,915	4,503	2,506	1,997	3,941	2,475	1,465	2,506	733	586	.....	.....
PACIFIC.....	2,969	2,816	154	2,250	2,143	147	1,917	1,766	151	2,076	1,926	150	1,399	1,043	831	516	257
Washington.....	2,511	2,384	128	1,806	1,693	112	1,509	1,395	113	2,177	2,031	143	825	566	453	483	.....
Oregon.....	2,661	2,523	138	1,886	1,695	191	1,530	1,324	207	1,882	1,672	240	882	567	454	551	331
California.....	3,284	3,113	171	2,582	2,435	147	2,167	2,018	149	2,097	1,968	129	1,553	1,140	912	547	239

¹ Dakota Territory.² Includes Indian Territory.

PART II

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS AND
FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS:
1870-1913

PART II.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS AND FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS: 1870-1913.

INTRODUCTION.

Scope of Part II.—The tables contained in Part II of this report pertain to the indebtedness of the National Government and the 48 state governments. Details with reference to the counties, cities, and other minor civil divisions are presented in Part III. No data are contained in this report pertaining to outlying possessions or dependencies of the United States, such as Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands.

Fiscal years and period of time covered.—The general table, which carries all details with reference to the 48 state governments (Table I), gives figures for 20 fiscal years wherever possible—covering the period from 1893-94 to 1912-13, inclusive. In some states only biennial reports could be secured, and in these cases alternate years are shown. In a few states only very defective and incomplete reports are available for some years, and the table brings out this fact in detail. The information presented is up to and including June 30, 1913, or the fiscal year ending during the 12 months preceding that date. The fiscal year used will be shown for each state in Table 6.

General summary, June 30, 1913.—Table 1 presents a summary of the debt and funds and investments for the National Government and the total for the 48 state governments as of June 30, 1913, or the latest date for which data are available. In this general summary the total indebtedness is divided into two classes, "funded" and "floating;" and in turn the funded debt is shown in two separate classes, "outstanding bonds" and "special debt obligations to public trust funds." In the table is also shown a summary of productive funds and investments, the total being divided into two classes according to the character of the assets, namely, "cash" and "securities." Sinking fund assets are included as one of the items which go to make up productive funds and investments; this item is also shown separately, and in turn is subtracted from the total debt shown, leaving an item properly designated as "debt less sinking fund assets." In some states it might be proper to subtract from the indebtedness shown amounts contained

in other funds than the sinking fund, but for the sake of uniformity the table following seems to be the best method of procedure.

Table 1

	Total.	The National Government.	The 48 state governments.
Debt:			
Total.....	\$3,339,001,439	\$2,916,204,914	\$422,796,525
Funded, total.....	2,943,889,898	2,540,523,329	403,366,569
Bonds.....	1,332,202,587	967,366,160	364,836,427
Special debt obligations.....	1,611,687,311	¹ 1,573,157,169	38,530,142
Floating.....	395,111,541	² 375,681,585	19,429,956
Funds and investments:			
Total.....	2,377,945,834	1,887,640,859	490,304,975
Cash.....	2,024,616,469	1,887,640,859	136,975,610
Securities.....	353,329,365		353,329,365
Sinking fund assets.....	1,964,621,430	³ 1,887,640,859	76,980,571
Debt less sinking fund assets:			
Amount.....	1,374,506,360	⁴ 1,028,564,055	⁵ 345,942,305
Per capita.....	14.15	10.59	3.57

¹ Certificates and notes issued on deposit of gold and silver bullion.

² Debt bearing no interest.

³ Cash in Treasury available for the payment of debt—consists of currency trust funds, gold and silver funds, and General Treasury cash.

⁴ Debt less cash in the Treasury available for the payment of debt.

⁵ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$126,351—Pennsylvania.

An examination of Table 1 shows that the total debt of the 48 state governments on June 30, 1913, or at the close of the last fiscal year preceding, was \$422,796,525. Of this, \$403,366,569 represented funded debt and \$19,429,956 floating debt. The funded debt again was divided between bonds amounting to \$364,836,427 and special debt obligations to public trust funds amounting to \$38,530,142. As an offsetting item the states had accumulated sinking fund assets amounting to \$76,980,571, leaving the debt less sinking fund assets \$345,942,305. Having in mind the population of the 48 states as estimated for June 30, 1913, the per capita debt less sinking fund assets amounted to \$3.57.

In contrast with the debt of the 48 state governments, the National Government had a total debt on June 30, 1913, of \$2,916,204,914. Of this total, the funded debt amounted to \$2,540,523,329, while the floating debt amounted to \$375,681,585. The funded debt again has been divided, for practical purposes, into two classes, of which the bonded indebtedness amounted to \$967,366,160, while the special debt obligations amounted to \$1,573,157,169. For purposes of

comparison it was necessary to consider debt bearing no interest as floating debt, and certificates and notes issued on deposit of gold and silver bullion as special debt obligations. As a result, the sinking fund assets, or cash in Treasury available for the payment of debt, consisting of accumulated trust funds, gold and silver, and General Treasury cash, not only were sufficient to entirely eliminate the special debt obligations but also to reduce the bonded debt. The debt less cash in Treasury available for the payment of debt, therefore, amounted to only \$1,028,564,055, or a per capita debt of \$10.59.

It will be seen from Table 1 that the debt of the National Government represents three-fourths of the total debt of the National and State Governments. Of the total per capita debt of \$14.15, the debt of the National Government contributed \$10.59, or 75 per cent, while the debt of the state governments contributed \$3.57, or 25 per cent of the total.

Historical summary: 1870 to 1913.—Table 2 shows for the United States and for the 48 states combined, as well as the total of these two classes, the debt less sinking fund assets or cash in Treasury available for the payment of debt for 1870 and 1880, and for each year from 1890–91 to 1912–13. In the case of states where only biennial reports were available it was necessary to assume that the debt less sinking fund assets remained the same for the two years. In the case of states where reports were intermittent or irregular, it was necessary to accept the figures for debt nearest to the year under consideration.

In order to show the general tendency of indebtedness the per capita debt less sinking fund assets or cash in Treasury available for the payment of debt is shown. This item is based upon the estimated population as of June 30, for each year, except 1870, 1880, and 1890–91, when the population as officially compiled was used.

An examination of Table 2 shows that the debt of the National Government was higher in 1870 than at any other time since that date, the per capita debt in 1870 being \$60.46. This debt in 1870 was a material decrease over the debt as it stood August 31, 1865. On that date the indebtedness of the National Government (less funds available for the payment of debt) amounted to \$2,756,431,571, which was an average of \$79.44 for every inhabitant of the country. The decrease between 1865 and 1870 continued very rapidly, and by 1880 the indebtedness of the National Government had decreased so rapidly that with the increase in population the per capita amounted to only \$38.27. Ten years later this had been reduced to \$13.60, at which point it remained with only comparatively slight fluctuations, increasing somewhat during the Spanish-American War and decreasing somewhat since that date, until at the last date reported the indebtedness of the National Government amounts to only \$10.59 per capita, or an amount slightly higher than in 1907, when the per capita indebtedness was \$10.05, the lowest amount recorded.

No data are available to show the debt of the 48 state governments, or the territory from which they have been formed, in 1865, but from Table 2 it will be seen that in 1870 the indebtedness of the 48 state governments, or their counterparts, less sinking fund assets, was \$352,866,698, or \$9.15 per capita. The indebtedness of the state governments decreased in somewhat the same proportion as the indebtedness of the National Government, and in 1880 the average per capita debt for the 48 state governments was \$5.48. Ten years later this had been reduced to \$3.37. Further fluctuations during the last 20 years brought the average down to \$2.67 in 1909, the lowest amount shown in the period covered. Since 1909 there has been more or less increase, the average per capita for the 48 state governments being \$3.57 on June 30, 1913.

Although there is a net decrease during the period covered in the actual outstanding indebtedness, a material part of the decrease in per capita debt both for the National Government and the 48 state governments is due to the very material increase in population. Considering the total debt for the National Government and the 48 state governments, the total amount outstanding decreased from \$2,684,036,654 in 1870 to \$1,374,506,360 in 1913, a decrease of almost 50 per cent. In contrast, the per capita decreased from \$69.61 to \$14.15. The lowest point in the per capita debt was in 1907, when it amounted to \$12.74.

Table 2 INDEBTEDNESS (LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OR FUND AVAILABLE FOR PAYMENT OF DEBT).

FISCAL YEAR.	Total.		The National Government.		The 48 state governments.	
	Amount.	Per capita.	Amount.	Per capita.	Amount.	Per capita.
1913.....	\$1,374,506,360	\$14.15	\$1,028,564,055	\$10.59	¹ \$345,942,305	\$3.57
1912.....	1,327,338,120	13.89	1,027,574,697	10.75	² 299,763,423	3.15
1911.....	1,291,704,322	13.75	1,015,784,339	10.81	³ 275,919,983	2.95
1910.....	1,302,592,461	14.11	1,046,449,185	11.34	⁴ 256,143,276	2.78
1909.....	1,265,000,460	13.95	1,023,861,531	11.29	241,138,929	2.67
1908.....	1,177,506,739	13.22	938,132,410	10.53	239,374,329	2.70
1907.....	1,113,864,091	12.74	878,596,755	10.05	235,267,336	2.70
1906.....	1,202,893,950	14.01	964,435,687	11.24	238,458,263	2.79
1905.....	1,228,737,365	14.59	989,866,772	11.75	238,870,593	2.85
1904.....	1,202,879,261	14.56	967,231,774	11.71	235,647,487	2.86
1903.....	1,157,147,358	14.29	925,011,637	11.42	232,135,721	2.88
1902.....	1,208,826,512	15.23	969,457,241	12.22	⁵ 239,369,271	3.03
1901.....	1,273,218,117	16.38	1,044,739,120	13.44	⁶ 228,478,997	2.95
1900.....	1,343,164,852	17.64	1,107,711,258	14.55	⁷ 235,453,594	3.10
1899.....	1,383,891,283	18.50	1,155,320,235	15.45	⁸ 228,571,048	3.07
1898.....	1,250,993,687	17.02	1,027,085,492	13.98	223,908,195	3.06
1897.....	1,195,340,897	16.56	986,656,086	13.67	208,684,811	2.90
1896.....	1,153,876,059	16.28	955,297,253	13.48	198,578,806	2.81
1895.....	1,095,889,452	15.75	901,672,966	12.96	194,216,486	2.80
1894.....	1,095,507,679	16.05	899,313,381	13.17	⁹ 196,194,298	2.88
1893.....	1,041,020,871	15.54	838,969,476	12.53	202,051,395	3.03
1892.....	1,047,274,410	15.95	841,526,464	12.82	205,747,946	3.14
1891.....	1,063,123,239	16.97	851,912,752	13.60	211,210,487	3.37
1880.....	2,194,072,520	43.75	1,919,326,748	38.27	274,745,772	5.48
1870.....	2,684,036,654	69.61	2,331,169,956	60.46	352,866,698	9.15

¹ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$126,351—Pennsylvania.

² Sinking fund exceeds debt \$101,173—Pennsylvania.

³ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$55,990—Pennsylvania.

⁴ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$3,118—Pennsylvania.

⁵ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$79,982—New Jersey.

⁶ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$88,196—New Jersey.

⁷ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$141,613—New Jersey.

⁸ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$54,198—New Jersey.

⁹ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$477,150—Rhode Island.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Character of the national debt.—On June 30, 1913, the debt of the National Government, consisting of bonds, notes, certificates, and the national bank-note redemption account, aggregated \$2,916,204,914. This amount included only those obligations shown in the annual reports issued by the Treasury Department. The national debt is classified under three headings: Bonds, amounting to \$967,366,160; debt bearing no interest, \$375,681,585; and certificates and notes issued on deposit of coin, legal tender notes, and bullion, \$1,573,157,169.

Bonds.—Nine series of bonds were reported on June 30, 1913, all interest bearing with the exception of the first. This debt upon which all interest has ceased since maturity, amounting to \$1,659,550 in 1913, consisted of bonds of the funding loans of 1891, 1904, and 1907, and a large number of obligations matured at various dates prior and subsequent to 1861.

The bonds of the second series known as the "loan of 1925," amounting to \$118,489,900 on June 30, 1913, were issued under authority of the resumption act of 1875. This loan was made to secure gold for the reserve fund which, owing to the panic of 1893, had been greatly depleted by the redemption of a large amount of Treasury notes, by the withdrawal of gold for export, and even by the payment of a part of the current expense of the Government. The next issue, that of the "loan of 1908-1918," was authorized for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the war with Spain. The bonds of this series outstanding in 1913 amounted to \$63,945,460. The so-called "consols of 1930," amounting to \$646,250,150, were issued to refund at 2 per cent interest any of the matured bonds of the United States of the 5 per cent funded loan of 1907 and of the 3 per cent loan of 1908-1918. Three issues of Panama Canal bonds of the series 1906, 1908, and 1911, amounting to \$54,631,980, \$30,000,000, and \$50,000,000, respectively, were authorized to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. An act of 1910 provided that any depositor in a postal savings depository may surrender his deposit and receive in lieu thereof the amount of the surrendered deposits in United States bonds. On June 30, 1913, there were outstanding two issues of these postal savings bonds, amounting to \$1,314,140 and \$1,074,980.

Debt bearing no interest.—On June 30, 1913, the non-interest bearing debt of the United States was composed of the following items: Old demand notes,

United States notes, fractional currency, and the national bank-note redemption account.

The "old demand notes" are part of an issue of \$60,000,000 of Treasury notes, in denominations of \$5 to \$50, made during the Civil War. On June 30, 1913, \$53,153 of these old notes were outstanding.

The United States notes were known as "legal tender notes" in 1862 and 1863, when they were authorized. After the close of the Civil War a large number of these notes were redeemed and retired, but the act of Congress approved May 31, 1878, forbade the retirement of any of these notes after that date and provided that when any of them were received into the Treasury they should be reissued. Under this law the amount of United States notes in circulation has remained at \$346,681,016. The reserve fund of the Treasury is held for the redemption of these notes.

Of the large amount of fractional currency authorized and issued during the Civil War, \$6,854,610 was reported as outstanding on June 30, 1913. This sum does not include \$8,375,934 of fractional currency estimated as lost or destroyed and omitted from the Treasury debt statement under authority of the act of June 21, 1879.

The national bank-note redemption account, amounting to \$22,092,806 in 1913, consists of balances in the United States Treasury to the credit of national banks for deposits made to redeem the circulating notes of such banks. An act of July 14, 1890, provided that all such deposits should be covered into the Treasury and that the Treasurer should redeem from the general cash all circulating notes which should come into his possession subject to redemption. This act also provided that the amount of these deposits held in the Treasury should be reported as debt in the statements of the Treasury Department.

Certificates and notes issued on deposit of coin, legal tender notes, and bullion.—Under this heading are reported certain obligations which are offset by funds held exclusively for their redemption. These consist of gold certificates amounting to \$1,086,947,169; silver certificates, \$483,550,000; and Treasury notes of 1890, \$2,660,000.

Cash in the Treasury available for payment of debt.—The total cash in the Treasury available for the payment of debt amounted on June 30, 1913, to \$1,887,640,859, and was made up of the amounts in the reserve fund, funds for the redemption of certificates, and the General Treasury fund.

The reserve fund is held for the redemption of United States or "legal tender" notes. An act of March 14,

1900, provided that a reserve fund of \$150,000,000 in gold coin and bullion should be maintained, and that if the fund falls below \$100,000,000 the Secretary of the Treasury may restore the same to the maximum amount of \$150,000,000 by the sale of bonds.

The funds for the redemption of certificates are held for the payment of gold and silver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890, and are equivalent to the amount of these obligations outstanding. These funds are referred to as "currency trust funds" in the reports of the Treasury Department. On June 30, 1913, they consisted of gold coin, gold bullion, and silver dollars, aggregating \$1,573,157,169.

The net balance in the general fund, which is the amount available for the payment of debt, amounted to \$164,483,690 on June 30, 1913. In addition to this

amount there were also large amounts of money held in the Treasury for specific purposes.

Historical summary: 1870 to 1913.—Table 3 gives a summary of the indebtedness of the United States for 1870, 1880, and also for each year from 1891 to 1913, under three general headings: Bonds, debt bearing no interest, and certificates and notes issued on deposits of coin and gold and silver bullion. Cash in the Treasury available for the payment of debt is also shown.

In each year the total debt and the classes thereof are given, as well as the cash, the total debt minus this cash, and the per capita debt. In computing the per capita figures estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase from census to census have been used, except 1870, 1880, and 1890-91.

Table 3

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	DEBT.				Cash in Treasury available for payment of debt. ¹	DEBT LESS CASH AVAILABLE FOR ITS PAYMENT.	
	Total.	Bonds.	Debt bearing no interest.	Certificates and notes issued on deposits of coin and bullion.		Amount.	Per capita.
1913.....	\$2,916,204,914	\$967,366,160	\$375,681,585	\$1,573,157,169	\$1,887,640,859	\$1,028,564,055	\$10.59
1912.....	2,868,373,874	965,537,220	378,301,285	1,524,535,369	1,840,799,177	1,027,574,697	10.75
1911.....	2,765,600,607	917,233,020	386,751,918	1,461,615,669	1,749,816,268	1,015,784,339	10.81
1910.....	2,652,665,838	915,442,385	381,497,584	1,355,725,869	1,606,216,653	1,046,449,185	11.34
1909.....	2,639,546,241	916,201,345	382,114,027	1,341,230,869	1,615,684,710	1,023,861,531	11.29
1908.....	2,626,806,272	901,634,005	426,056,398	1,299,115,869	1,688,673,862	938,132,410	10.53
1907.....	2,457,188,062	895,921,095	401,257,098	1,160,009,869	1,578,591,307	878,596,755	10.05
1906.....	2,337,161,839	896,287,275	396,235,695	1,044,638,869	1,372,726,152	964,435,687	11.24
1905.....	2,274,615,064	896,528,585	385,828,510	992,257,969	1,284,748,292	989,866,772	11.75
1904.....	2,264,003,585	897,128,360	389,130,656	977,744,569	1,296,771,811	967,231,774	11.71
1903.....	2,202,464,782	915,746,500	393,659,413	893,058,869	1,277,458,145	925,011,637	11.42
1902.....	2,158,610,446	932,351,200	395,680,157	830,579,089	1,189,153,205	969,457,241	12.22
1901.....	2,143,326,934	988,556,660	383,015,585	771,754,689	1,098,587,814	1,044,739,120	13.44
1900.....	2,136,961,092	1,024,655,180	388,761,733	723,544,179	1,029,249,834	1,107,711,258	14.55
1899.....	1,991,927,307	1,047,267,050	389,433,654	555,226,603	836,607,072	1,155,320,235	15.45
1898.....	1,796,531,996	848,630,150	384,112,913	563,788,933	769,446,504	1,027,085,492	13.98
1897.....	1,817,672,666	848,712,010	378,081,703	590,878,953	831,016,580	986,656,086	13.67
1896.....	1,769,840,323	849,000,780	373,728,570	547,110,973	814,543,070	955,297,253	13.48
1895.....	1,676,120,953	717,923,650	378,989,470	579,207,863	774,448,017	901,672,966	12.96
1894.....	1,632,253,637	636,893,130	380,004,687	615,355,820	732,940,256	899,313,381	13.17
1893.....	1,545,985,686	587,131,160	374,300,606	584,553,920	707,016,210	838,999,476	12.53
1892.....	1,588,464,145	587,815,205	380,403,636	620,245,304	746,937,681	841,526,464	12.82
1891.....	1,545,996,592	612,143,825	393,662,736	540,190,061	694,083,840	851,912,752	13.60
1880.....	2,120,415,371	1,731,614,556	353,956,945	34,843,870	201,088,623	1,919,326,748	38.27
1870.....	2,480,672,428	2,050,164,363	395,960,945	34,547,120	149,502,472	2,331,169,956	60.46

¹ Consists of currency trust funds, gold reserve fund, and General Treasury cash.

An inspection of the table shows that the issues of bonds by the National Government were greatest in the year 1870, when the amount outstanding was \$2,050,164,363. This sum decreased until 1893 when the bonded indebtedness was \$587,131,160; then increased more or less irregularly until 1913, when it was \$967,366,160. The debt bearing no interest remained nearly the same for the entire period. Certificates and notes issued on deposits of coin and bullion indicate an increase in 1891 over that for 1870 by \$505,642,911. In the following years, however, the increase is not quite so noticeable, the amounts varying but little until 1900—from which time there is a decided increase, the maximum of \$1,573,157,169 being reached in 1913.

Cash available in the Treasury for the payment of debt, consisting of currency trust funds, gold reserve fund, and General Treasury cash, indicates a decided increase with the exception of the years 1898, 1909,

and 1910, which years report a slight reduction. The maximum amount shown is for 1913, \$1,887,640,859.

The per capita debt fluctuated, being the highest in 1870 and the lowest in 1907. In 1870 it amounted to \$60.46 per capita; within 20 years, as a result of reduction in debt and increase in population, it was reduced to \$13.60; by 1900 it had advanced to \$14.55, since which time there has been some reduction. In 1907 it amounted to only \$10.05, while the last year reported (1913) shows a per capita debt of \$10.59. The decrease from 1900 is to be attributed largely to increase of population rather than to decrease of debt.

Debt of the National Government: 1894 to 1913.—Table 4 shows the indebtedness of the National Government for each year from June 30, 1894, to June 30, 1913, thus covering a 20-year period. For each year there are given details with reference to outstanding bonds, debt bearing no interest, and other items of

indebtedness, such as certificates and notes issued on deposits of coin and bullion; also the cash in Treasury available for the payment of debt, and the various classes thereof, together with the total indebtedness less cash available for its payment.

An inspection of Table 4 shows that on June 30, 1894, the outstanding bonds amounted to only \$636,893,130. By June 30, 1899, five years later, this had increased to \$1,047,267,050. This amount decreased again more or less gradually until June 30, 1907, when it amounted to \$895,921,095, since which time the issuing of Panama Canal bonds and postal savings bonds has brought the total again to \$967,366,160 on June 30, 1913. The outstanding bonds referred to in this paragraph are interest-bearing obligations, except in the case of small amounts of bonds which remain in the hands of the Treasurer after the year of maturity, in which case the interest ceases and the bonds are held until claimed. On June 30, 1894, this class of bonds on which interest had ceased amounted to \$1,851,240. This decreased gradually until June 30, 1900, when it amounted to \$1,176,320, at which time an important loan which matured at the option of the Government was taken up so far as called for, and the debt on which interest had ceased was increased by the unclaimed amounts, bringing the total in this class again up to \$1,415,620. This amount has increased and decreased according to circumstances since that date until June 30, 1913, when it amounted to \$1,659,550. The highest amount at any time in the 20-year period covered was \$4,130,015 on June 30, 1908. The appearance of new series of bonds and the disappearance of old series during the 20-year period are shown in detail in Table 4.

In addition to the outstanding bonds, the Government recognizes debt bearing no interest to the amount of \$375,681,585, June 30, 1913. On June 30, 1894, 20 years earlier, this amounted to \$380,004,687. The largest amount recorded at any one time was on June 30, 1908, when the amount was \$426,056,398. The debt bearing no interest is made up of a considerable number of classes of debt. On June 30, 1913, these were as follows:

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Old demand notes issued in 1861 and 1862, amounting to \$53,153. Most of these probably never will be presented for payment, since the amount has remained almost constant for the last 20 years, bears no interest, and probably represents largely lost documents or those held as souvenirs. The most important item in this general class are the legal tender notes, issued in 1862 and 1863. On June 30, 1913, these amounted to \$346,681,016, an amount which has remained constant during the last 20 years. Only two other items need to be mentioned here; these are fractional currency and national bank-note redemption account, which amounted to \$6,854,610 and \$22,092,806, respectively, on June 30, 1913.

The third main class into which the total debt has been divided consists of certificates and notes issued on deposit of coin, legal tender notes, and bullion. On June 30, 1894, these items amounted to \$615,355,820. Although there have been more or less changes during the 20-year period, the tendency has been a gradual increase until June 30, 1913, when the highest point was reached, amounting to \$1,573,157,169, an amount considerably more than twice as great as that 20 years earlier. During this period of 20 years, certificates of deposit issued in 1872 disappeared entirely; Treasury notes of 1890 were reduced from \$152,584,417 to \$2,660,000; silver certificates increased from \$337,148,504 to \$483,550,000; and gold certificates increased from \$66,387,899 to \$1,086,947,169.

Offsetting the outstanding indebtedness of the National Government there are three classes of cash in the Treasury available for the payment of debt. These are the reserve fund, amounting to \$150,000,000 on June 30, 1913; funds for the redemption of certificates, amounting to \$1,573,157,169; and General Treasury cash, amounting to \$164,483,690.

The total debt and the total cash in the Treasury available for its payment, as well as the amount of debt remaining after the subtraction has been made, have already been shown for each year of the 20-year period in connection with Table 3.

An important feature of the table is the year of issue of debt obligations, the year of maturity, and the nominal rate of interest.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 4.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—							
					June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.	June 30, 1901.
1	Total debt.....				\$1,632,253,637	\$1,676,120,983	\$1,769,840,323	\$1,817,672,666	\$1,796,531,996	\$1,991,927,307	\$2,136,961,092	\$2,143,326,934
2	Bonds.....				636,893,130	717,923,650	849,000,780	848,712,010	848,630,150	1,047,267,050	1,024,655,180	988,556,660
3	Debt on which interest has ceased.		(1)	Ceased	1,851,240	1,721,590	1,636,890	1,346,880	1,262,680	1,218,300	1,176,320	1,415,620
4	Refunding certificates.....	1879	(2)	4	58,990	54,110	47,140	45,130	41,520	37,830	35,470	33,320
5	Funded loan of 1907.....	1877-79	(6)	4	559,618,400	559,625,750	559,636,850	559,640,100	559,646,050	559,652,300	355,528,350	257,376,050
6	Funded loan of 1891.....		(4)	2	25,364,500	25,364,500	25,364,500	25,364,500	25,364,500	25,364,500	21,979,850	
7	Loan of 1904.....	1894-95	1904	5	50,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	47,651,200	21,854,100
8	Loan of 1925.....	1895-96	1925	4		31,157,700	162,315,400	162,315,400	162,315,400	162,315,400	162,315,400	162,315,400
9	Spanish War expense ("loan of 1908-1918").....	1898	1908-18	3						198,678,720	128,843,240	99,621,420
10	Consols of 1930.....	1900	1930	2							307,125,350	445,940,750
11	Panama Canal loan (series 1906).....	1906	1916-36	2								
12	Certificates of indebtedness..	1908	1908	3								
13	Panama Canal loan (series 1908).....	1908	1918-38	2								
14	Panama Canal loan (series 1911).....	1911	1961	3								
15	Postal savings bonds (1st, 2d, and 3d series).....	1911-12	1913-23	2.5								
16	Postal savings bonds (4th series).....	1913	1914-33	2.5								
17	Debt bearing no interest.....				380,004,687	378,989,470	373,728,570	378,081,703	384,112,913	389,433,654	388,761,733	383,015,585
18	Old demand notes.....	1861-62	(1)		54,848	54,848	54,348	54,348	53,998	53,848	53,848	53,848
19	Legal tender notes.....	1862-63	(1)		346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016
20	Fractional currency.....	1862-64	(1)		6,897,137	6,894,117	6,891,184	6,887,702	6,884,752	6,881,409	6,878,990	6,876,412
21	National bank-note redemption account.....	1890	(1)		26,371,686	25,359,489	20,102,022	24,458,637	30,493,147	35,817,381	35,147,879	29,404,309
22	Certificates and notes issued on deposit of coin, legal tender notes, and bullion.....				615,355,820	579,207,863	547,110,973	590,878,953	563,788,933	555,226,603	723,544,179	771,754,689
23	Gold certificates.....	{ 1863 1882 1900 1878	(1)		66,387,899	48,469,959	42,818,189	38,782,169	37,420,149	34,297,819	227,797,179	288,957,689
24	Silver certificates.....	{ 1886 1900	(1)		337,148,504	328,894,504	342,619,504	375,479,504	398,556,504	406,085,504	416,015,000	435,014,000
25	Certificates of deposit.....	1872	(1)		59,235,000	55,755,000	31,990,000	61,750,000	26,605,000	21,325,000	3,705,000	
26	Treasury notes of 1890.....	1890	(1)		153,584,417	146,088,400	129,683,280	114,867,280	101,207,280	93,518,280	76,027,000	47,783,000
27	Total debt.....				1,632,253,637	1,676,120,983	1,769,840,323	1,817,672,666	1,796,531,996	1,991,927,307	2,136,961,092	2,143,326,934
28	Cash in Treasury available for payment of debt.....				732,940,256	774,448,017	814,543,070	831,016,580	769,446,504	836,607,072	1,029,249,834	1,098,587,814
29	Reserve fund.....				64,873,024	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000
30	Funds for the redemption of certificates.....				615,355,820	579,207,863	547,110,973	590,878,953	563,788,933	555,226,603	723,544,179	771,754,689
31	General Treasury cash.....				52,711,412	95,240,154	167,432,097	140,137,627	105,657,571	181,380,469	155,705,655	176,833,125
32	Debt less cash available for its payment.....				899,313,381	901,672,966	955,297,253	986,656,086	1,027,085,492	1,155,320,235	1,107,711,258	1,044,739,120

¹On demand.²Convertible into 4 per cent bonds.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

35

OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT: 1894 TO 1913.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.											
June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909.	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.
\$2,158,610,446	\$2,202,464,782	\$2,264,003,585	\$2,274,615,064	\$2,337,161,839	\$2,457,188,062	\$2,626,806,272	\$2,639,546,241	\$2,652,665,838	\$2,765,600,607	\$2,868,373,874	\$2,916,204,914
932,351,200	915,746,500	897,128,360	896,528,585	896,287,275	895,921,095	901,634,005	916,201,345	915,442,385	917,233,020	965,537,220	967,366,160
1,280,860	1,205,090	1,970,920	1,370,245	1,128,135	1,086,815	4,130,015	2,883,855	2,124,895	1,879,830	1,760,450	1,659,550
31,980	30,600	29,080	27,530	26,280	22,620						
233,177,400	173,385,650	156,593,150	156,595,600	116,755,150	36,126,150						
19,410,350	19,385,050										
134,994,200	118,489,900	118,489,900	118,489,900	118,489,900	118,489,900	118,489,900	118,489,900	118,489,900	118,489,900	118,489,900	118,489,900
97,515,660	83,107,060	77,135,360	77,135,360	63,945,460	63,945,460	63,945,460	63,945,460	63,945,460	63,945,460	63,945,460	63,945,460
445,940,750	520,143,150	542,909,950	542,909,950	595,942,350	646,250,150	646,250,150	646,250,150	646,250,150	646,250,150	646,250,150	646,250,150
					30,000,000	54,631,980	54,631,980	54,631,980	54,631,980	54,631,980	54,631,980
						14,186,500					
							30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
									2,035,700	50,000,000	50,000,000
										459,280	1,314,140
											1,074,980
395,680,157	393,659,413	389,130,656	385,828,510	396,235,695	401,257,098	426,056,398	382,114,027	381,497,584	386,751,918	378,301,285	375,681,585
53,848	53,848	53,848	53,283	53,283	53,283	53,283	53,283	53,283	53,283	53,283	53,153
346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016
6,873,324	6,871,241	6,889,250	6,867,109	6,865,757	6,863,984	6,862,814	6,860,787	6,858,822	6,857,391	6,856,154	6,854,610
42,071,969	40,053,308	35,526,542	32,227,102	42,635,639	47,658,805	72,459,285	28,518,941	27,904,463	33,160,228	24,710,832	22,092,806
830,579,089	893,058,869	977,744,569	992,257,969	1,044,638,869	1,160,009,869	1,299,115,869	1,341,230,869	1,355,725,869	1,461,615,669	1,524,535,369	1,573,157,169
346,582,089	409,109,869	494,290,569	517,579,969	559,779,869	678,244,869	819,783,869	852,601,869	862,936,869	994,870,669	1,040,057,369	1,086,947,169
453,997,000	464,706,000	470,476,000	465,265,000	477,473,000	475,777,000	474,350,000	484,414,000	489,117,000	463,499,000	481,549,000	483,550,000
30,000,000	19,243,000	12,978,000	9,413,000	7,386,000	5,988,000	4,982,000	4,215,000	3,672,000	3,246,000	2,929,000	2,660,000
2,158,610,446	2,202,464,782	2,264,003,585	2,274,615,064	2,337,161,839	2,457,188,062	2,626,806,272	2,639,546,241	2,652,665,838	2,765,600,607	2,868,373,874	2,916,204,914
1,189,153,205	1,277,453,145	1,296,771,811	1,284,748,292	1,372,726,152	1,578,591,307	1,688,673,862	1,615,684,710	1,606,216,653	1,749,816,268	1,840,799,177	1,887,640,859
150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000
830,579,089	893,058,869	977,744,569	992,257,969	1,044,638,869	1,160,009,869	1,299,115,869	1,341,230,869	1,355,725,869	1,461,615,669	1,524,535,369	1,573,157,169
208,574,116	234,394,276	169,027,242	142,490,323	178,087,283	268,581,438	239,557,993	124,453,841	100,490,784	138,200,599	166,263,808	164,483,690
969,457,241	925,011,637	967,231,774	989,866,772	964,435,687	878,596,755	938,132,410	1,023,861,531	1,046,449,185	1,015,784,339	1,027,574,697	1,028,564,055

³ After July, 1907.

⁴ Option.

Distribution of population and debt of National Government among states, June 30, 1913.—Table 5 shows the estimated population of the United States, by states, for June 30, 1913. The table also presents the percentage distribution of this population, thus showing what proportion of the total population is to be found in each state of the United States. While the debt of the National Government does not necessarily rest with equal weight upon all citizens of the United States and may probably rest more nearly in proportion to the value of all property in the United States, the table has been constructed in order to show the burden of taxation on the people of the different states if the debt of the National Government were distributed in proportion to population.

It appears in Table 1 that the debt of the National Government less cash available for its payment amounted to \$10.59 per capita on June 30, 1913. An inspection of Table 6 shows that Arizona and Massachusetts are the only two states where the state debt less sinking fund assets amounts to more than \$10.59 per capita. The debt of the National Government, therefore, is a greater weight upon the people of every state in the Union (excluding these two) than is the debt of the state in which they live. Further than this, it should be noted that (as explained in detail in another place in this bulletin) the large per capita debt in Arizona and in Massachusetts is due principally not to the state debt but to the contingent debt assumed by the state in the name of counties and municipalities in Arizona and metropolitan districts in Massachusetts.

The next highest per capita debt for any state is \$10.46 in Virginia, but (as noted in another part of this bulletin) this includes a very large sum properly chargeable to West Virginia, which has not yet been assumed by that state because of temporarily unsettled technicalities. In only a very small number of states does the per capita state debt amount to one-half the per capita debt of the National Government. The states falling in this class are Tennessee, with a per capita state debt of \$5.32; Rhode Island, with a per capita state debt of \$9.02, part of which is the contingent debt of the state due to the metropolitan park districts of that state; New York, with a per capita state debt of \$9.05, due largely to the cost of the Erie Canal; Nevada, with a per capita state debt of \$6.70; Maryland, with a per capita state debt of \$5.56; Louisiana, with a per capita state debt of \$7.89; Idaho, with a per capita state debt of \$5.92; Connecticut, with a per capita state debt of \$6.12; and Alabama, with a per capita state debt of \$5.95.

If the figures shown in column 3 of Table 5, which represent a distribution of the debt of the National

Government less cash available for its payment on June 30, 1913, on the basis of population in the individual states, are compared in detail with the debt less sinking fund assets for each state, as shown in Table 6, it will be seen that the burden of the national debt upon the various states is much greater, except in the cases previously noted, than is the state debt. Thus while the per capita debt for the debt of the National Government amounts to \$10.59, that for the debt of the state of Oregon is only \$0.04; for the debt of the state of Kansas \$0.14; for the debt of the state of Iowa \$0.16; and for the debt of the state of New Jersey \$0.24; while for the debt of the state of Pennsylvania it is zero, since in that state the sinking fund assets exceed the total debt.

Table 5

STATE.	POPULATION JUNE 30, 1913 (ESTIMATED).		Debt less cash available for its payment June 30, 1913, distributed on basis of population.
	Total.	Percent distribution.	
United States.....	97,165,330	100.00	\$1,028,564,055
Alabama.....	2,238,614	2.304	23,698,116
Arizona.....	230,808	0.238	2,447,982
Arkansas.....	1,659,859	1.708	17,567,874
California.....	2,667,516	2.745	28,234,083
Colorado.....	883,276	0.909	9,349,647
Connecticut.....	1,181,793	1.216	12,507,339
Delaware.....	208,036	0.214	2,201,127
District of Columbia.....	348,077	0.358	3,682,259
Florida.....	825,420	0.850	8,742,794
Georgia.....	2,736,737	2.817	28,974,649
Idaho.....	378,818	0.390	4,011,400
Illinois.....	5,804,043	6.076	62,495,552
Indiana.....	2,760,792	2.841	29,221,505
Iowa.....	2,222,472	2.287	23,523,260
Kansas.....	1,762,573	1.814	18,658,152
Kentucky.....	2,336,277	2.404	24,726,680
Louisiana.....	1,745,658	1.797	18,483,296
Maine.....	757,936	0.780	8,022,800
Maryland.....	1,330,209	1.369	14,081,042
Massachusetts.....	3,548,705	3.652	37,563,159
Michigan.....	2,936,618	3.022	31,083,206
Minnesota.....	2,181,077	2.245	23,091,263
Mississippi.....	1,876,987	1.932	19,871,858
Missouri.....	3,353,983	3.452	35,506,031
Montana.....	419,174	0.431	4,433,111
Nebraska.....	1,233,122	1.269	13,052,478
Nevada.....	94,722	0.097	997,707
New Hampshire.....	436,740	0.449	4,618,253
New Jersey.....	2,749,486	2.830	29,108,363
New Mexico.....	370,185	0.381	3,918,829
New York.....	9,712,954	9.997	102,825,549
North Carolina.....	2,307,809	2.375	24,428,396
North Dakota.....	660,849	0.680	6,994,236
Ohio.....	4,965,169	5.110	52,559,623
Oklahoma.....	1,938,761	1.995	20,519,853
Oregon.....	756,988	0.779	8,012,514
Pennsylvania.....	8,107,942	8.345	85,833,670
Rhode Island.....	579,665	0.597	6,140,527
South Carolina.....	1,572,285	1.618	16,642,166
South Dakota.....	643,121	0.662	6,809,094
Tennessee.....	2,238,128	2.303	23,687,830
Texas.....	4,171,997	4.294	44,166,541
Utah.....	404,735	0.417	4,289,112
Vermont.....	359,957	0.370	3,805,687
Virginia.....	2,129,003	2.191	22,535,838
Washington.....	1,344,686	1.384	14,235,327
West Virginia.....	1,306,345	1.344	13,823,901
Wisconsin.....	2,419,898	2.491	25,621,531
Wyoming.....	163,325	0.168	1,727,988

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE STATES: SUMMARY BY STATES.

General summary by states, June 30, 1913.—Table 6 presents, by states, for June 30, 1913, or the nearest date thereto for which figures are available, a summary of the debt and productive funds and investments for each state in the United States, as well as the total for the 48 states. In the case of indebtedness, funded and floating debt are shown separately, and under funded debt, outstanding bonds are separated from special debt obligations to public trust funds. Under funds

and investments, cash and securities are shown separately. Sinking fund assets are included under productive funds and investments, and in addition are shown separately, and also subtracted from the total debt for each state, thus leaving an item which is as nearly comparable for the 48 states as any item which can readily be segregated. The total and the per capita debt less sinking fund assets, and the fiscal year for which the report was secured, are shown for each state.

Table 6	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.		Close of fiscal year.
	STATE.	Total.	Funded.		Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita. ¹	
			Total.	Bonds.									Special debt to public trust funds.
Total.....	\$422,796,525	\$403,366,569	\$364,836,427	\$38,530,142	\$19,429,956	\$490,304,975	\$136,975,610	\$353,329,365	\$76,980,571	\$345,942,305	\$3.57	.....
Alabama.....	13,132,375	12,644,097	9,057,000	3,587,097	488,278	3,849,149	262,052	3,587,097	.....	13,132,375	5.95	Sept. 30, 1912
Arizona.....	3,594,371	3,528,275	3,528,275	.....	66,096	1,034,083	1,034,083	.....	529,553	3,064,818	13.28	June 30, 1913
Arkansas.....	1,250,500	1,250,500	1,250,500	.....	.....	2,052,249	801,749	1,250,500	14,434	1,236,066	0.76	Sept. 30, 1912
California.....	11,091,058	10,178,250	10,098,500	79,750	912,808	21,054,915	12,058,040	8,996,875	868,314	10,222,744	3.83	June 30, 1913
Colorado.....	3,173,949	1,144,400	1,144,400	.....	2,029,549	4,250,014	2,043,876	2,206,138	.....	3,173,949	3.70	Nov. 30, 1912
Connecticut.....	7,110,451	7,064,100	7,064,100	.....	46,351	4,446,270	2,424,202	2,022,068	.....	7,110,451	6.12	Sept. 30, 1912
Delaware.....	826,785	826,785	565,000	261,785	.....	1,628,223	93,316	1,534,907	63,663	763,122	3.70	Dec. 31, 1912
District of Columbia.....	(*)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	619,199	601,567	601,567	.....	17,632	2,779,502	1,011,535	1,767,967	.....	619,199	0.77	Dec. 31, 1912
Georgia.....	6,934,202	6,734,202	6,352,500	381,702	200,000	1,661,579	1,113,517	548,062	.....	6,934,202	2.67	Sept. 30, 1912
Idaho.....	2,450,703	2,364,250	2,364,250	.....	86,453	5,198,104	1,282,188	3,915,916	307,389	2,143,314	5.92	Sept. 30, 1912
Illinois.....	2,272,620	1,831,230	17,500	1,813,730	441,390	7,539,420	5,499,210	2,040,210	.....	2,272,620	0.39	Sept. 30, 1912
Indiana.....	1,350,783	1,260,163	655,615	604,548	90,620	12,994,090	339,405	12,654,685	478	1,350,305	0.49	Sept. 30, 1912
Iowa.....	356,670	10,937	.....	10,937	345,733	7,184,423	1,693,449	5,490,974	.....	356,670	0.16	June 30, 1913
Kansas.....	370,000	370,000	370,000	.....	.....	11,989,925	1,735,277	10,254,648	126,879	243,121	0.14	June 30, 1913
Kentucky.....	4,452,174	2,487,021	6,394	2,480,627	1,965,153	2,916,031	361,904	2,554,127	10,307	4,441,867	1.90	June 30, 1913
Louisiana.....	13,546,150	13,468,209	12,019,028	1,449,181	77,941	3,533,154	850,025	2,683,129	.....	13,546,150	7.89	Dec. 31, 1912
Maine.....	1,254,998	1,254,998	700	1,254,298	.....	1,716,579	457,281	1,259,298	.....	1,254,998	1.67	Dec. 31, 1912
Maryland.....	13,035,750	13,035,750	13,035,750	.....	.....	9,548,587	1,887,198	7,661,389	5,701,837	7,333,913	5.66	Sept. 30, 1912
Massachusetts.....	117,802,991	117,134,662	117,134,662	.....	668,329	52,566,167	6,369,966	46,196,201	38,251,901	79,551,090	22.78	Nov. 30, 1912
Michigan.....	7,089,092	6,896,212	.....	6,896,212	192,880	16,263,934	9,367,722	6,896,212	.....	7,089,092	2.41	June 30, 1913
Minnesota.....	1,345,290	900,000	900,000	.....	445,290	30,265,400	29,722,729	27,272,671	.....	1,345,290	0.63	July 31, 1912
Mississippi.....	4,460,519	3,851,573	1,506,899	2,344,674	608,946	2,595,673	250,999	2,344,674	.....	4,460,519	2.41	Sept. 30, 1912
Missouri.....	4,775,527	4,683,839	285,000	4,398,839	91,688	7,405,669	2,981,830	4,423,839	104,309	4,671,218	1.40	Dec. 31, 1912
Montana.....	1,747,910	1,200,000	1,200,000	.....	547,910	5,430,388	1,401,641	4,028,747	235,036	1,512,874	3.73	Nov. 30, 1912
Nebraska.....	374,394	.....	.....	.....	374,394	9,881,298	573,310	9,307,988	.....	374,394	0.31	Nov. 30, 1912
Nevada.....	670,759	614,000	234,000	380,000	56,759	2,703,028	579,028	2,124,000	63,064	607,695	6.70	Dec. 31, 1912
New Hampshire.....	2,120,611	2,070,739	1,376,100	694,639	49,872	1,713,748	568,837	1,144,911	165,000	1,955,611	4.50	Aug. 31, 1912
New Jersey.....	642,069	116,000	.....	116,000	526,069	13,957,168	8,084,185	5,872,983	.....	642,069	0.24	Oct. 31, 1912
New Mexico.....	1,236,632	1,148,000	1,148,000	.....	88,632	655,376	655,376	.....	18,423	1,218,209	3.41	Nov. 30, 1912
New York.....	111,457,332	110,391,236	109,702,660	688,576	1,066,096	66,414,958	36,088,559	30,326,399	25,252,085	86,205,247	9.05	Sept. 30, 1912
North Carolina.....	8,058,430	7,532,950	7,532,950	.....	525,480	4,979,115	290,856	4,688,259	.....	8,058,430	3.54	Nov. 30, 1912
North Dakota.....	937,300	937,300	937,300	.....	.....	8,799,435	840,663	7,958,772	116,876	820,424	1.29	Oct. 31, 1912
Ohio.....	5,300,430	5,256,636	1,665	5,254,971	43,794	10,062,111	4,782,140	5,279,971	158,388	5,142,042	1.05	Nov. 15, 1912
Oklahoma.....	6,930,243	3,055,000	3,055,000	.....	3,875,243	6,456,357	1,387,177	5,069,180	.....	6,930,243	3.74	Nov. 30, 1912
Oregon.....	30,852	653	653	.....	30,199	7,485,067	993,736	6,491,331	.....	30,852	0.04	Sept. 30, 1912
Pennsylvania.....	659,160	659,160	142,160	517,000	.....	10,713,806	9,781,851	931,955	785,511	(*)	(*)	Nov. 30, 1912
Rhode Island.....	5,800,308	5,580,000	5,580,000	.....	220,308	1,685,368	922,708	762,660	673,493	5,126,815	9.02	Dec. 31, 1912
South Carolina.....	7,111,875	6,694,504	6,444,165	250,339	417,371	1,875,286	766,217	1,109,069	921,839	6,190,036	3.98	June 31, 1912
South Dakota.....	370,000	.....	.....	.....	370,000	11,788,130	925,135	10,862,995	.....	370,000	0.58	June 30, 1913
Tennessee.....	11,811,726	11,793,666	11,793,666	.....	18,060	1,283,309	878,309	405,000	86	11,811,640	5.32	Dec. 20, 1912
Texas.....	4,656,499	3,977,500	3,977,500	.....	678,999	70,471,884	1,392,735	69,079,149	.....	4,656,499	1.14	Aug. 31, 1912
Utah.....	1,429,694	1,210,000	1,210,000	.....	219,694	4,878,019	1,661,701	3,216,318	.....	1,429,694	3.62	Nov. 30, 1912
Vermont.....	569,906	346,631	.....	346,631	223,275	1,562,498	313,003	1,249,495	.....	569,906	1.58	June 30, 1913
Virginia.....	24,654,851	24,562,550	22,094,944	2,467,606	92,301	8,379,175	370,797	8,008,378	2,611,706	22,043,145	10.46	Sept. 30, 1912
Washington.....	1,556,012	331,024	331,024	.....	1,224,988	12,116,389	2,446,248	9,670,141	.....	1,556,012	1.21	Sept. 30, 1912
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,589,715	1,616,515	973,200	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 30, 1912
Wisconsin.....	2,251,000	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	.....	8,576,956	1,924,891	6,652,065	.....	2,251,000	0.93	June 30, 1913
Wyoming.....	122,375	117,000	117,000	.....	5,375	1,373,251	818,439	554,812	.....	122,375	0.77	Sept. 30, 1912

¹ Per capita based upon population estimated as of July 1, 1912, for those states in which the fiscal years closed in that year.

² Included with municipal debt.

³ Sinking fund exceeds total debt by \$126,351.

⁴ No debt reported in West Virginia (see text statement).

The total indebtedness of the 48 state governments on June 30, 1913, or the nearest date thereto, together with other items shown in Table 6, are presented in Table 1 in connection with the indebtedness of the National Government. In Table 6 the details by states bring out the extent to which states differ from each other in their indebtedness.

The item which is most nearly comparable is that designated "per capita debt less sinking fund assets." The large per capita debt in Arizona, Massachusetts, and Virginia has already been explained and is further referred to in detail in the text pertaining to these three states, respectively.

The following states show a per capita debt less sinking fund assets of less than \$1: Arkansas, \$0.76; Florida, \$0.77; Illinois, \$0.39; Indiana, \$0.49; Iowa, \$0.16; Kansas, \$0.14; Minnesota, \$0.63; Ne-

braska, \$0.31; New Jersey, \$0.24; Oregon, \$0.04; South Dakota, \$0.58; Wisconsin, \$0.93; and Wyoming, \$0.77.

West Virginia is shown as being without debt, but reference to the special text on West Virginia and Virginia will show that ultimately West Virginia will be called upon to assume a considerable proportion of the indebtedness of Virginia, thus more nearly equalizing the reports for these two states. In the case of Pennsylvania the sinking fund assets exceed the total debt by \$126,351.

Historical summary for the 48 states: 1870 to 1913.—The following statement (Table 7) gives for 1870 and 1880—and also for each year from 1890–91 to 1912–13—the same data as shown in Table 6 for the year 1913. (Table 7 gives only the total for the 48 states, the details for each state being given separately in the following pages.)

Table 7	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.		
	YEAR.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.	Sinking fund assets.	Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1913.....	\$422,796,525	\$403,366,569	\$364,836,427	\$38,530,142	\$19,429,956	\$490,304,975	\$136,975,610	\$353,329,365	\$76,980,571	¹ \$345,942,305	\$3.57
1912.....	376,114,098	362,159,272	322,960,546	39,198,726	13,954,826	441,477,274	108,603,234	332,874,040	76,451,848	² 299,763,423	3.15
1911.....	347,041,981	333,152,054	294,015,838	39,136,216	13,889,927	423,217,005	98,004,852	325,212,153	71,177,988	³ 275,919,983	2.95
1910.....	322,948,868	311,093,349	271,607,100	39,486,249	11,855,519	387,540,562	90,212,609	297,327,953	66,813,710	⁴ 256,143,276	2.78
1909.....	300,494,024	290,486,112	251,146,173	39,339,939	10,007,912	380,622,631	102,912,392	277,710,239	59,355,095	241,138,929	2.67
1908.....	290,029,635	277,893,726	238,549,739	39,343,987	12,135,909	349,301,704	94,205,016	255,096,688	50,655,306	239,374,329	2.70
1907.....	279,768,751	269,040,015	230,127,413	38,912,602	10,728,736	330,696,037	90,950,858	239,745,179	44,501,415	235,267,336	2.70
1906.....	281,411,192	270,081,219	231,516,827	38,564,392	11,329,973	310,261,618	84,188,599	226,073,019	42,952,929	238,458,263	2.79
1905.....	278,135,397	267,083,049	228,831,520	38,251,529	11,052,348	292,712,402	78,137,375	214,575,027	39,264,804	238,870,593	2.85
1904.....	272,493,578	262,574,905	224,560,743	38,014,162	9,918,673	284,067,370	81,272,740	202,794,630	36,846,091	235,647,487	2.86
1903.....	266,926,910	257,620,968	219,905,301	37,715,667	9,305,942	275,072,703	80,078,760	194,993,943	34,791,189	232,135,721	2.88
1902.....	274,148,756	261,482,567	220,674,505	40,808,062	12,666,189	257,591,217	66,842,155	190,749,062	34,859,467	⁵ 239,369,271	3.03
1901.....	262,247,074	251,279,880	210,967,112	40,312,768	10,967,194	270,324,867	58,781,170	211,543,697	33,856,273	⁶ 228,478,997	2.95
1900.....	265,133,041	253,331,203	214,315,625	39,015,578	11,801,838	229,279,033	55,066,183	174,212,850	29,821,060	⁷ 235,453,594	3.10
1899.....	261,118,967	248,930,161	210,144,170	38,785,991	12,188,806	222,781,409	49,504,866	173,276,543	32,602,117	⁸ 228,571,048	3.07
1898.....	253,957,941	238,848,558	200,819,051	38,029,507	15,109,383	221,755,821	47,632,847	174,122,974	30,049,746	223,908,195	3.06
1897.....	237,043,590	222,313,874	183,641,723	38,672,151	14,729,716	214,840,962	43,932,672	170,908,290	28,358,779	208,684,811	2.90
1896.....	226,702,714	213,358,165	174,810,240	38,547,925	13,344,549	205,114,784	38,363,873	166,750,911	28,123,908	198,578,806	2.81
1895.....	225,488,146	212,302,336	174,560,645	37,741,691	13,185,810	208,746,443	41,339,578	167,406,865	31,271,660	194,216,486	2.80
1894.....	233,146,225	220,769,096	183,174,280	37,594,816	12,377,129	216,940,407	46,179,021	170,761,386	37,429,077	⁹ 196,194,298	2.88
1893.....	240,175,835	220,602,169	183,004,791	37,597,378	19,573,666	216,662,207	44,235,800	172,426,407	38,124,440	202,051,395	3.03
1892.....	249,266,723	230,252,379	195,253,306	34,999,073	19,014,344	221,757,840	48,741,184	173,016,656	43,518,777	205,747,946	3.14
1891.....	258,195,056	238,283,071	204,641,170	33,641,901	19,911,985	215,832,702	44,118,346	171,714,356	46,984,569	211,210,487	3.37
1880.....	306,016,561	286,818,453	261,095,759	25,722,694	19,198,108	129,542,488	24,239,654	105,302,834	31,270,789	274,745,772	5.48
1870.....	352,866,698	341,245,198	313,887,639	27,357,559	11,621,500	(¹⁰)	-----	-----	-----	352,866,698	9.15

¹ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$126,351—Pennsylvania.

² Sinking fund exceeds debt \$101,173—Pennsylvania.

³ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$55,990—Pennsylvania.

⁴ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$8,118—Pennsylvania.

⁵ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$79,982—New Jersey.

⁶ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$88,196—New Jersey.

⁷ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$141,613—New Jersey.

⁸ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$54,198—New Jersey.

⁹ Sinking fund exceeds debt \$477,150—Rhode Island.

¹⁰ Not reported.

• INDEBTEDNESS OF THE INDIVIDUAL STATES.

Classes of indebtedness.—Detailed exhibits of the indebtedness of states are shown for the 20 years 1893-94 to 1912-13, inclusive. In the tables presenting these state exhibits the debt obligations of the states are classified as funded and floating. In the text accompanying the tables there is shown an analysis of the indebtedness of each state for the fiscal year 1913 or that ending during the 12 months preceding June 30, 1913. A general idea is given of the classes of obligations reported, the various amounts, and the purposes for which the debt was incurred.

Under *funded debt* are included all those permanent and long-term debt obligations issued or assumed by the state, which bear a fixed rate of interest, and for the payment of whose principal or interest—one or both—the credit of the state is specifically pledged. The funded debt is subdivided into two classes—bonds and special debt obligations to public trust funds. Under “Bonds” are reported all long-term debt obligations, except such as are issued under conditions or for purposes requiring them to be classed as “Special debt obligations to public trust funds.” Obligations of the latter class arise when a state having received in trust a gift of money or other property, and having converted the whole or a part of the gift so received to general public uses, assumes the annual payment of interest on the amount so converted. These special obligations of certain states to the public trust funds, though constituting a portion of the funded debt, are nonnegotiable and nontransferable debt obligations, and a statement of commercial obligations of the states to be correct should omit this class of obligations.

The *floating debt* is made up of all those debt obligations for the payment of which the credit of the state is not specifically pledged by general law. These include outstanding warrants, temporary loans, short-term certificates, and private trust funds.

The figures up to June 30, 1902, are taken from the last printed report on Wealth, Debt, and Taxation, issued by the Bureau of the Census in 1907. In some instances, from 1902 on, the method of reporting differs from the former report. For all such changes an appropriate note will be found in connection with the state so affected. In a few cases the figures given in the tables differ from those found in the published reports of state authorities, which are prepared on a great many different bases. In the majority of states special obligations to public trust funds and all obligations to private trust funds are included as debt obligations. In other states these trust obligations are not included in statements of debt. To make the

tables of state debt comparable, all tables of such debt are made to include an exhibit of all special obligations to public trust funds and all obligations to private trust funds. However, in no state are deposits required by the state from insurance companies, etc., doing business in the state reported either as a debt or as an asset.

In some states the reported state indebtedness includes also obligations of counties, cities, and other minor civil divisions which have been assumed by the state. In Massachusetts and in Rhode Island the debt termed “contingent” has been incurred for the purpose of making improvements in cities and towns. These obligations, though included with the state debt proper, are met at the dates of maturity by funds maintained by the cities and towns benefited, through annual assessments. Both enabling acts admitting Arizona and New Mexico as states contained provisions for the assumption by the states of the obligations of counties and municipalities. In Arizona such obligations were actually assumed, being refunded as state bonds and sold as such. In New Mexico bonds refunding the county debts were authorized, but none were issued at the close of the year reported.

General treasury cash and assets of productive funds.—Immediately following the debt statement of each state there is presented a table exhibiting the general treasury cash and the assets of all productive funds of such state. These tables show for the 20 years (1893 to 1913, inclusive) detailed exhibits of sinking funds for all states which have established such a fund, all other funds reporting securities, cash balances in general and special funds, and any productive assets which may be held by the state treasurer for the use and benefit of the general treasury. A great number of states include all their public trust funds among their assets, a few omitting some of them. In the tables here given all known productive assets, or assets of a known value, have been included, although not shown in the published statements of the several states.

In the text which follows are presented brief summary statements descriptive of the purpose of these funds, their manner of establishment, sources of income, and the investments held by the funds. In the text relating to Maryland mention is made of unproductive assets held by the state.

Under “Sinking funds” are tabulated the cash and productive assets of all funds which are provided for meeting the interest payments of states and for the redemption of state debts.

All other funds holding productive securities as investments are tabulated separately. In no case, however, do the tables showing the assets held by funds include any statement of the value of the public lands dedicated to the purpose of the funds, but which had not been converted into cash or invested securities. In some states the value of this omitted land greatly exceeds the value of all the assets reported.

Under "Private trust funds" are included all funds of the state consisting of money or other property belong-

ing to private individuals or corporations, or to other civil divisions, held temporarily by the state as trustee for the owner and for his benefit and not for meeting state expenses. No effort has been made to secure an exhibit of these funds for all states, only those which were shown by the published state reports having been tabulated. No deposits required by the state from insurance companies, etc., doing business in the state are reported, although some state reports include these amounts.

ALABAMA.

Funded debt.—On September 30, 1912, the funded debt of Alabama consisted of bonds and special debt obligations to public trust funds. The bonds outstanding on that date were issued for refunding or exchanging earlier bonds, or for funding floating indebtedness. The special debt obligations to public trust funds are the obligations of the state to the various educational funds, the principal of which has been used for meeting the general expenditures of the state.

Floating debt.—The floating debt of the state on September 30, 1912, consisted of outstanding warrants and a temporary loan of \$100,000.

Sixteenth section fund.—The constitution of Ala-

bama provides that the income arising from the sale of sixteenth section lands shall be applied to the maintenance of the public schools. The state has used the principal of this fund, but pays interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

Surplus revenue fund.—This fund consists of Alabama's share of the "unavailable funds" of the United States Treasury, which, in 1836, by act of Congress, were placed on deposit with the various states. The principal of the fund has been used by the state, but an amount equal to 4 per cent interest upon the same is, according to law, devoted to the maintenance of the public schools.

Table 8	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.			
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30—	Total.	Funded.		Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.	Sinking fund assets.	Amount.	Per capita.	
			Total.	Bonds.								Special debt to public trust funds.
1912.....	\$13,132,375	\$12,644,097	\$9,057,000	\$3,587,097	\$488,278	\$3,849,149	\$262,052	\$3,587,097		\$13,132,375	\$5.95	
1911.....	12,649,076	12,570,631	9,057,000	3,513,631	78,445	3,520,702	7,071	3,513,631		12,649,076	5.81	
1910.....	12,619,715	12,556,982	9,057,000	3,499,982	62,733	3,933,454	433,472	3,499,982		12,619,715	5.88	
1909.....	12,584,937	12,553,784	9,057,000	3,496,784	31,153	4,208,809	712,025	3,496,784		12,584,937	5.96	
1908.....	12,565,388	12,539,634	9,057,000	3,482,634	25,754	4,843,468	1,360,834	3,482,634		12,565,388	6.04	
1907.....	12,549,203	12,524,044	9,057,000	3,467,044	25,159	5,286,781	1,819,737	3,467,044		12,549,203	6.12	
1906.....	12,525,856	12,513,983	9,057,000	3,456,983	11,873	5,283,309	1,826,326	3,456,983		12,525,856	6.20	
1905.....	12,808,906	12,795,309	9,357,600	3,437,709	13,597	4,852,839	1,415,130	3,437,709		12,808,906	6.44	
1904.....	12,791,450	12,781,486	9,357,600	3,423,886	9,964	4,615,510	1,191,624	3,423,886		12,791,450	6.54	
1903.....	12,771,100	12,762,159	9,357,600	3,404,559	8,941	4,398,616	994,057	3,404,559		12,771,100	6.63	
1902.....	12,629,478	12,610,459	9,357,600	3,252,859	19,019	3,982,211	729,352	3,252,859		12,629,478	6.67	
1901.....	12,711,454	12,698,592	9,357,600	3,340,992	12,862	3,842,351	501,359	3,340,992		12,711,454	6.82	
1900.....	12,663,331	12,646,705	9,357,600	3,289,105	16,626	3,926,498	637,393	3,289,105		12,663,331	6.91	
1899.....	12,631,048	12,621,408	9,357,600	3,263,808	9,640	3,434,838	171,030	3,263,808		12,631,048	7.02	
1898.....	12,608,946	12,595,479	9,357,600	3,237,879	13,467	3,313,122	75,243	3,237,879		12,608,946	7.13	
1897.....	12,601,353	12,592,104	9,357,600	3,234,504	9,249	3,275,484	40,980	3,234,504		12,601,353	7.26	
1896.....	12,588,075	12,579,102	9,357,600	3,221,502	8,973	3,279,821	58,319	3,221,502		12,588,075	7.38	
1895.....	12,580,279	12,573,084	9,354,600	3,218,484	7,195	3,236,851	18,367	3,218,484		12,580,279	7.52	
1894.....	12,538,139	12,514,331	9,299,400	3,214,931	23,808	3,258,556	43,625	3,214,931		12,538,139	7.64	
1893.....	12,503,584	12,501,350	9,293,400	3,207,950	2,234	3,287,207	79,257	3,207,950		12,503,584	7.76	
1892.....	12,497,192	12,495,528	9,293,400	3,202,128	1,664	3,404,525	202,397	3,202,128		12,497,192	7.91	
1891.....	12,488,953	12,488,426	9,293,400	3,195,026	527	3,371,592	176,566	3,195,026		12,488,953	8.07	
1890.....	12,438,478	12,437,850	9,249,900	3,187,950	628	3,521,139	333,189	3,187,950		12,438,478	8.22	
1880.....	12,370,994	12,370,994	9,304,221	3,066,773	-----	3,294,826	228,053	3,066,773		12,370,994	9.80	

School indemnity land fund.—This fund represents the proceeds of the sale of land certified to the state by the United States Government for the use and benefit of the townships in which the amount of land originally certified to the state for school purposes was inadequate. This fund is held by the state, but no interest is allowed thereon.

University fund.—This fund was derived from sales of land originally granted by Congress, and of 46,080 acres of state lands; the state has used the principal and pays 8 per cent interest thereon. After the erection of certain buildings this fund is to be applied to the endowment of the university.

Agricultural and mechanical college fund.—This fund

was derived from the sale of land scrip given in trust to the state by an act of Congress approved July 2, 1862. The state has absorbed the principal of this fund, but has forever pledged its faith and credit to pay 8 per cent interest thereon for the benefit of the college.

General and special funds.—The reports of the state auditor and treasurer make mention of a number of special administrative funds whose only assets were cash on hand. All these are consolidated under the designation "General and special funds."

Table 8 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets for each year from 1890 to 1912, inclusive, and also data for 1880. In each year the total debt is shown together with the principal general classes thereof. The same is true in the case of funds and investments. The table also shows for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that both bonds and special debt obligations to public trust funds have remained nearly constant throughout the period covered. Slight fluctuations in floating debt are to be noted.

In the case of funds and investments it will also be noted that the securities have remained nearly constant in amount throughout the period, a very slight increase being noted. The cash item naturally has fluctuated more or less from year to year.

No sinking fund assets, as such, are recorded in any year, thus leaving the debt less sinking fund assets the same as the total debt. On the other hand, the population of the state has been increasing gradually, resulting in a very material decrease in the per capita debt for the state. In the 10-year period prior to 1890 the per capita debt was reduced from \$9.80 to \$8.22; during the next decade, in 1900, it was further reduced to \$6.91; by 1910 it was only \$5.88. A slight increase is noted for 1912 because of the corresponding increase in the floating debt.

ARIZONA.

Funded debt.—On June 30, 1913, the funded debt of Arizona consisted wholly of bonds, of which the greater portion were issued for funding purposes. Of such bonds, \$2,098,303 were issued to fund county and city indebtedness held at a very high rate of interest. As the credit of the territory was higher than the counties and cities holding these bonds, it obtained a much lower rate of interest and refunded them for a longer period, at the same time guaranteeing the payment of

the bonds. To provide for the payment of the principal and interest, the state board of equalization determines the tax levies of the several counties and cities.

Five series of bonds were issued for purposes other than funding, as follows: Capitol building, \$100,000; university, \$25,000; St. Louis Exposition, \$30,000; insane asylum, \$20,000; and university experiment station, \$11,000.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.		DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS LESS COUNTY AND CITY DEBT GUARAN- TEED BY STATE AND INCLUDED IN STATE DEBT.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securi- ties.		Amount.	Per capita.	Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.									
1913.....	\$3,594,371	\$3,528,275	\$3,528,275	\$66,096	\$1,034,083	\$1,034,083	.....	\$529,553	\$3,064,818	\$13.28	\$966,515	\$4.19
1912.....	3,087,262	3,045,275	3,045,275	41,987	411,442	411,442	.....	34,842	3,052,420	13.71	954,117	4.29
1911.....	(¹)	.....	.....	.....	519,950	519,950	.....	24,842	(¹)	.....	(¹)	.....
1910 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1909 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1908.....	3,117,126	3,113,275	3,113,275	3,851	436,325	436,325	.....	8,368	3,108,758	16.40	1,008,455	5.32
1907.....	(¹)	.....	.....	.....	365,016	365,016	.....	547	(¹)	.....	(¹)	.....
1906.....	(¹)	.....	.....	.....	273,838	273,838	.....	2,134	(¹)	.....	(¹)	.....
1905 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904.....	3,058,422	3,055,275	3,055,275	3,147	189,294	189,294	.....	1,113	3,057,309	19.52	1,013,006	6.47
1903.....	3,096,597	3,008,000	3,008,000	88,597	177,763	177,763	.....	1,009	3,095,588	20.87	1,078,560	7.27
1902.....	2,729,839	2,610,000	2,610,000	119,839	143,954	143,954	.....	3,486	2,726,353	19.46	1,092,325	7.80
1901 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1900.....	2,761,711	2,637,000	2,637,000	124,711	96,300	96,300	.....	1,085	2,760,626	22.33	1,126,598	9.11
1899 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1898.....	2,935,113	2,680,000	2,680,000	255,113	351,140	351,140	.....	171	2,934,942	25.24	1,300,914	11.19
1897 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1896.....	2,340,616	2,121,000	2,121,000	219,616	79,830	79,830	.....	.....	2,340,616	21.41	965,716	8.83
1895 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894.....	2,206,524	2,036,000	2,036,000	170,524	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,206,524	21.55	871,624	8.51
1893 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	810,241	581,000	581,000	229,241	58,443	58,443	.....	15,393	794,848	8.33	794,848	8.33
1891 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	757,159	633,000	633,000	124,159	.....	.....	.....	.....	757,159	8.58	757,159	8.58
1880 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Not reported.

Floating debt.—The only floating debt consists of outstanding warrants, the amount of which was \$66,096 for the year ending June 30, 1913.

Sinking fund.—In Arizona the sinking fund is an administrative fund for paying outstanding indebtedness and the interest thereon. Its only assets are unexpended cash balances.

General and special funds.—Under this heading are included all administrative funds whose only assets are unexpended cash balances.

Table 9 gives a biennial summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1902, and also summaries for 1903, 1904, 1908, 1912, and 1913.

In each year the total debt is shown, together with the general classes thereof. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments including the years 1906, 1907, and 1911, for which years no reports on debt were obtained.

The table also shows for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets and the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets less county and city debt guaranteed by state. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of popu-

lation based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that there were new bond issues for a majority of the years reported. The greatest increase in the indebtedness was between the years 1892 and 1894. This is due to a large extent to the refunding by the state of the debts of counties and cities. The floating debt has been decreased until there is only a small amount in outstanding warrants.

No investments are reported, and it will be noted that for the period covered the cash increased very materially.

The sinking fund assets fluctuated, never being very large until the year 1913, when nearly \$530,000 was on hand. This is due to the fact that \$500,000 in bonds were not presented when due, the money being held for their payment at the close of the fiscal year. The per capita debt of the state has decreased from \$25.24 in 1898 to \$13.28 in 1913, due largely to the continued increase of population. For the same period, for the debt less sinking fund assets less county and city debt, the per capita debt was reduced from \$11.19 to \$4.19.

ARKANSAS.

Funded debt.—On September 30, 1912, the funded debt of Arkansas consisted of only one series of bonds, issued in 1899, at which time the total debt of the state was refunded. These bonds are all held by the permanent school fund.

Floating debt.—There is no floating debt reported.

Sinking fund.—This fund consists of a cash balance, raised by taxation and held for the reduction of the principal of the state debt and for payment of interest thereon.

Table 10

Table 10 FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special. debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$1,250,500	\$1,250,500	\$1,250,500			\$2,052,249	\$801,749	\$1,250,500	\$14,434	\$1,236,066	\$0.76
1911 ¹											
1910.....	1,250,500	1,250,500	1,250,500			1,887,319	636,819	1,250,500	91,827	1,158,673	0.73
1909 ¹											
1908.....	1,250,500	1,250,500	1,250,500			2,308,974	1,058,474	1,250,500	164,311	1,086,189	0.71
1907 ¹											
1906.....	1,271,550	1,271,000	1,271,000		550	2,262,726	1,002,676	1,260,050	164,906	1,106,644	0.75
1905 ¹											
1904.....	1,271,962	1,271,000	1,271,000		962	2,418,713	1,170,251	1,248,462	105,314	1,166,648	0.82
1903 ¹											
1902.....	1,256,962	1,256,000	1,256,000		962	2,241,003	1,010,041	1,230,962	65,580	1,191,382	0.87
1901 ¹											
1900.....	1,329,549	1,329,000	1,329,000		549	1,585,472	463,967	1,121,505	7,306	1,322,243	1.01
1899 ¹											
1898.....	1,566,129	882,000	882,000		684,129	1,619,980	486,948	1,133,032	16,454	1,549,675	1.21
1897 ¹											
1896.....	4,017,008	1,576,000	1,576,000		2,441,008	1,540,933	557,941	982,992	74,679	3,942,329	3.18
1895 ¹											
1894.....	4,671,825	1,805,000	1,805,000		2,866,825	1,395,368	424,686	970,682	7,747	4,664,078	3.88
1893 ¹											
1892.....	4,975,449	1,931,100	1,931,100		3,044,349	1,245,217	394,161	851,056	16,947	4,958,502	4.25
1891 ¹											
1890.....	5,451,780	2,092,100	2,092,100		3,359,680	1,616,301	435,977	1,180,324	8,972	5,442,808	4.82
1880.....	6,844,550	3,068,500	3,068,500		3,776,050	1,823,711	139,566	1,684,145	55,578	6,788,972	8.46

¹ Not reported.

Permanent school fund.—The principal of the permanent school fund consists of the proceeds from sales of sixteenth section lands and of all other lands or property belonging to any fund for purposes of education; the proceeds from sales of property that may escheat to the state; and all grants, gifts, or devises that may be made to the state and not otherwise appropriated. Arkansas bonds are the only investments of the fund. The income from these bonds, together with the annual taxes assessed and the annual revenues of the state set apart for such purpose, is devoted to the maintenance of the public schools.

University permanent endowment fund.—This fund consists of the proceeds from the sale of county and municipal bonds held in trust by the state for the University of Arkansas, and is invested in Arkansas bonds.

General and special funds.—In the general and special administrative funds the treasurer carries besides cash balances some county scrip.

Table 10 gives a biennial summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also a summary for 1880.

In each year the total debt is shown, together with the general classes thereof. Corresponding data are shown for the funds and investments.

The table also shows for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a steady decrease in the bonded indebtedness from 1880 to 1898. In 1900 there was an additional issue of \$447,000, while in 1902 the total was reduced by \$73,000. During the remainder of the period the funded debt is approximately the same. The floating debt decreased steadily from 1880 to 1900, increased slightly in 1902, and disappeared altogether after 1906.

The cash has naturally fluctuated more or less from year to year; the securities were increased by \$109,457 in 1902, since which time there has been no material change.

In the case of sinking fund assets they have never been very large and do not appreciably affect the debt. However, the natural increase in the population of the state has resulted in a material decrease in the per capita debt. In the 10-year period prior to 1890 the per capita debt was reduced from \$8.46 to \$4.82; during the balance of the period it was still further reduced, and in 1912 was only \$0.76.

CALIFORNIA.

Funded debt.—On June 30, 1913, the funded debt of California consisted of bonds and special debt obligations to the permanent fund of the state university. One of the five series of bonds is an old issue, presumed to be lost, and the interest has ceased. Refunding bonds, amounting to \$2,277,500, are held by the school and university funds, and, though these bonds were due in 1893, interest is paid on them at the rate of 6 per cent. There are three series of bonds issued for purposes other than funding—San Francisco sea wall bonds, \$2,000,000; San Francisco Harbor improvement, \$1,858,000; and state highway, \$3,959,000. State highway bonds to the amount of \$100,000 are held by the state school fund, and San Francisco sea wall bonds, amounting to \$12,000, by the sea wall sinking fund.

Floating debt.—The floating debt of the state consists of outstanding warrants, payable at the pleasure of the state, and of private trust liabilities.

Sinking funds.—California has four sinking funds, which consist of moneys derived from taxation, and the assets are held to meet the interest on the outstanding bonds of the state, and to redeem the principal thereof. The San Francisco sea wall fund is the only sinking fund holding assets other than cash balances. The principal of this fund is invested in California state, county, and municipal bonds.

State school fund.—The principal of the state school fund is made up of the proceeds of sales of school lands belonging to the state and is invested in bonds

of the state, counties, cities, and school districts of California. This fund also receives the income from the estates of deceased persons fund, the principal of which is invested in city and school district bonds and held in trust by the state for the school fund.

University fund.—The permanent endowment fund of the state university is derived from the sale of 202,480 acres of land granted by acts of Congress, and certain real estate in Oakland. In this fund are included also \$100,000 paid into the state treasury by a private individual for the use of the university, on which the state guaranteed to pay to the university interest at 7 per cent. The investments of this fund consist of state bonds and a special obligation of the state in the sum of \$79,750, upon which the state treasurer is directed to pay 6 per cent annual interest until the state elects to return the amount to the endowment fund of the university.

Dissolved savings bank fund.—This fund is made up of any funds of savings banks, trust companies, or banks of deposit which may be held by any person or corporation at the end of five years after such bank has ceased to receive deposits or do business. The principal of this fund is invested in county bonds.

General and special funds.—All the cash carried in the several administrative funds of the state is reported under the designation "General and special funds."

Table 11 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1892 to 1913, and also for 1880.

In each year the total debt is shown, together with the general classes thereof. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments and the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

Table 11

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1913	\$11,091,058	\$10,178,250	\$10,098,500	\$79,750	\$912,808	\$21,054,915	\$12,058,040	\$8,996,875	\$868,314	\$10,222,744	\$3.83
1912	6,643,984	5,761,250	5,681,500	79,750	882,734	18,140,209	9,903,534	8,236,675	650,500	5,993,484	2.33
1911 ¹											
1910	5,791,405	4,961,250	4,881,500	79,750	830,155	15,501,095	7,201,220	8,299,875	898,221	4,893,184	2.04
1909 ¹											
1908	3,853,128	3,211,250	3,131,500	79,750	641,878	14,004,456	7,306,131	6,698,325	593,271	3,259,857	1.47
1907 ¹											
1906	3,535,464	3,211,250	3,131,500	79,750	324,214	12,433,778	6,509,028	5,924,750	540,789	2,991,675	1.47
1905 ¹											
1904	3,493,700	2,961,250	2,881,500	79,750	532,450	10,463,247	4,981,747	5,481,500	436,209	3,057,491	1.65
1903 ¹											
1902	3,174,458	2,961,250	2,881,500	79,750	213,208	9,868,620	5,194,670	4,673,950	370,289	2,804,169	1.68
1901 ¹											
1900	3,159,764	2,961,250	2,881,500	79,750	198,514	9,903,430	5,021,980	4,881,450	315,579	2,844,185	1.91
1899 ¹											
1898	3,132,064	2,961,250	2,881,500	79,750	170,814	8,988,134	4,071,184	4,916,950	406,399	2,725,665	1.90
1897 ¹											
1896	3,345,512	2,962,250	2,882,500	79,750	383,262	9,990,206	5,112,156	4,878,050	329,307	3,016,205	2.19
1895 ¹											
1894	2,516,471	2,362,250	2,282,500	79,750	154,221	7,549,662	2,666,012	4,883,650	211,482	2,304,989	1.74
1893 ¹											
1892	2,856,389	2,612,750	2,533,000	79,750	243,639	7,778,974	3,251,474	4,527,500	170,977	2,685,412	2.11
1891 ¹											
1890 ¹											
1880	3,403,000	3,403,000	3,403,000			4,413,098	1,082,298	3,330,800	269,785	3,133,215	3.62

¹ Not reported.

An inspection of the table shows the bonds to have remained practically the same until the last three years, in which years there were large increases. The special debt obligation remained the same for the entire period, and the floating debt shows a material increase.

In the funds and investments it will be noted that securities and cash increased steadily.

The sinking fund assets show a gradual increase from 1892 to 1913 and materially reduce the actual indebtedness. The per capita debt shows an increase for the period covered, due to the increase in the debt. From 1880 to 1908 it fell from \$3.62 to \$1.47, the lowest figure reached. Beginning with 1910 it has steadily increased and is \$3.83 in 1913.

COLORADO.

Funded debt.—On November 30, 1912, the funded debt of Colorado consisted of two series of bonds, both issued for funding purposes—one to fund indebtedness of the state incurred in suppressing the Leadville riots and protecting the state during the years 1896 and 1897, the other for the purpose of redeeming the outstanding certificates and other evidence of indebtedness emanating from the insurrection of 1903 and 1904. The school fund holds these bonds to the amount of \$645,300.

Floating debt.—In 1912 the floating debt was made up of outstanding warrants and outstanding certificates of indebtedness. The several state funds hold warrants amounting to \$1,560,838.

Sinking fund.—All cash held by the sinking fund has been used for the redemption of bonds.

School fund.—The school fund of the state consists of the proceeds from the sale of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of each township, granted by Congress in the enabling act of 1875; the proceeds from

the sale of estates that may escheat to the state; and all grants, gifts, or devises that may be made for educational purposes. Only the interest on this fund is to be expended in the maintenance of public schools of the state, the principal being preserved inviolate. The constitution provides that the state shall supply all losses that may in any manner be sustained by this fund.

University fund.—The university fund consists of the proceeds from the sale of 72 sections of land donated by Congress, in the enabling act of 1875, for the use and support of a state university. Only the income of this fund is used for the general purposes of the university, the principal being held inviolate.

Agricultural college fund.—The principal of this fund was derived from the sale of land donated by an act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and acts supplemental thereto, which granted the several states land or its equivalent in scrip to an amount equal to 30,000 acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress.

Internal improvement fund.—The principal of this fund is derived from the operation of certain provisions of the enabling act of Congress, March 3, 1875. That act provided that 5 per cent of the net proceeds of the sale of agricultural public lands lying within the state of Colorado, which are sold by the United States Government subsequent to the admission of the state to the Union, are to be paid to the state for the purpose of making such internal improvements as the legislature may direct.

Internal improvement land income fund.—The assets of this fund are derived from the proceeds of the sale of land granted by the United States to the state of

Colorado for specific purposes; they can not be transferred to any other fund, or appropriated to any purpose other than that for which granted.

General and special funds.—The state treasurer reports a large number of general and special funds holding cash balances as their only asset. These funds are all consolidated under the heading of "General and special funds."

Table 12 gives a biennial summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 30—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$3,173,949	\$1,144,400	\$1,144,400		\$2,029,549	\$4,250,014	\$2,043,876	\$2,206,138		\$3,173,949	\$3.70
1911 ¹											
1910.....	3,065,873	1,120,300	1,120,300		1,945,573	3,309,321	1,497,012	1,812,309	\$50,100	3,015,773	3.75
1909 ¹											
1908.....	2,959,995	393,500	393,500		2,566,495	2,820,269	1,464,283	1,355,986	108,634	2,851,361	3.79
1907 ¹											
1906.....	3,497,384	693,500	693,500		2,803,884	2,814,071	1,361,424	1,452,647	337,927	3,159,457	4.52
1905 ¹											
1904.....	3,668,510	993,500	993,500		2,675,010	2,515,701	998,145	1,517,556	443,761	3,224,749	4.98
1903 ¹											
1902.....	3,129,331	993,500	993,500		2,135,831	2,086,995	749,928	1,337,067	164,953	2,964,378	4.99
1901 ¹											
1900.....	3,663,098	993,500	993,500		2,669,598	1,881,766	806,551	1,075,215	26,311	3,636,787	6.71
1899 ¹											
1898.....	3,577,943	993,500	993,500		2,584,443	1,772,740	489,370	1,283,370		3,577,943	6.94
1897 ¹											
1896.....	3,157,509	770,500	770,500		2,387,009	1,735,866	504,120	1,231,746		3,157,509	6.44
1895 ¹											
1894.....	3,088,289	600,000	600,000		2,488,289	1,882,067	568,000	1,314,067		3,088,289	6.64
1893 ¹											
1892.....	2,119,451	600,000	600,000		1,519,451	2,027,024	850,051	1,176,973		2,119,451	4.82
1891 ¹											
1890.....	1,647,155	150,000	150,000		1,497,155	2,045,338	1,047,304	998,034		1,647,155	3.99
1880.....	146,338				146,338	87,997	67,147	20,850		146,338	0.75

¹Not reported.

Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that the bonded indebtedness is approximately the same until 1908, when it is reduced almost one-half, while in 1910 there was a material increase. There is no appreciable change in the amount of the floating debt during the 20-year period.

In the funds and investments the cash fluctuated between \$489,370 and \$998,145 from 1892 to 1904; during the other years it was more than \$1,000,000, reaching \$2,000,000 in 1912. The securities show little variation during the two decennial periods.

From 1900 to 1910 the state had a sinking fund, which reached its maximum, \$443,761, in 1904; during the other years the total debt was unchanged. In 1880 the per capita debt was only \$0.75, increasing to \$6.94 in 1898, but subsequently decreasing to \$3.70 in 1912, these fluctuations being due largely to the changes in population.

CONNECTICUT.

Funded debt.—On September 30, 1912, the funded debt of Connecticut consisted of one bond of an old issue upon which the interest has ceased, and two series of bonds bearing interest; one, amounting to \$3,064,000, for public buildings and highways, and the other, \$4,000,000, for miscellaneous purposes.

Floating debt.—The floating debt of the state is made up of outstanding warrants and of a number of obligations in the nature of private trusts on account of moneys received for sundry purposes and carried on the state treasurer's books as "Special funds and accounts."

School fund.—The constitution of Connecticut requires that the school fund shall be a perpetual fund, the income of which shall be used for the support of the common schools throughout the state. The income of this fund, after deducting all expenses attending its management, is annually divided and distributed by the state comptroller among the several towns in proportion to their school population. Bank stock, bonds, notes and mortgages, and real estate constitute the investments of the fund.

Agricultural college fund.—The income of this fund is paid to the Storrs Agricultural College. The principal is invested in bonds and mortgages.

Private trust funds.—These consist of small amounts of money temporarily deposited with the state treasurer—as (1) balances paid in by receivers of defunct banks, insurance companies, and other corporations; (2) special deposits required by state

statutes; and (3) certain moneys belonging to the towns and counties. The cash belonging to these accounts is merged by the treasurer with any state cash on hand.

General and special funds.—The cash balances of the general fund and of several special administrative funds are consolidated under the title "General and special funds."

Table 13 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based upon the average percentage of increase have been used.

Table 13

Table 13	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30—	Total.	Funded.		Floating	Total.	Cash.	Securities		Amount.	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.								Special debt to public trust funds.
1912.....	\$7,110,451	\$7,064,100	\$7,064,100		\$46,351	\$4,446,270	\$2,424,202	\$2,022,068		\$7,110,451	\$6.12
1911.....	4,257,087	3,064,100	3,064,100		1,192,987	2,640,594	537,544	2,103,050		4,257,087	3.73
1910.....	4,349,786	2,894,100	2,894,100		1,455,686	3,424,378	1,340,892	2,083,486		4,349,786	3.89
1909.....	2,122,155	1,874,100	1,874,100		248,055	2,323,684	234,765	2,088,919		2,122,155	1.93
1908.....	924,053	874,100	874,100		49,953	2,452,522	478,515	1,974,007		924,053	0.86
1907.....	904,269	876,100	876,100		28,169	3,261,631	1,258,846	2,002,785		904,269	0.86
1906.....	1,013,482	882,100	882,100		131,382	2,840,830	842,929	1,997,901		1,013,482	0.98
1905.....	958,293	942,100	942,100		16,193	2,731,508	746,444	1,985,064		958,293	0.94
1904.....	969,074	952,100	952,100		16,974	2,859,738	861,568	1,998,170		969,074	0.98
1903.....	1,093,189	1,077,100	1,077,100		16,089	2,755,619	738,347	2,017,272		1,093,189	1.12
1902.....	1,679,789	1,663,100	1,663,100		16,689	2,826,507	680,397	2,146,110		1,679,789	1.76
1901.....	2,157,708	2,131,100	2,131,100		26,608	2,551,655	557,047	1,994,608		2,157,708	2.32
1900.....	3,161,155	3,140,100	3,140,100		21,055	3,321,611	1,182,125	2,139,486		3,161,155	3.47
1899.....	3,265,064	3,240,100	3,240,100		24,964	2,979,858	888,764	2,091,094		3,265,064	3.65
1898.....	3,263,440	3,240,100	3,240,100		23,340	2,789,433	680,750	2,108,688		3,263,440	3.72
1897.....	3,261,665	3,240,200	3,240,200		21,465	(1)	(1)	(1)		3,261,665	3.79
1896.....	3,256,606	3,240,200	3,240,200		16,406	2,592,990	480,567	2,112,423		3,256,606	3.85
1895.....	3,256,617	3,240,200	3,240,200		16,417	2,842,020	779,980	2,062,040		3,256,617	3.93
1894.....	3,256,585	3,240,200	3,240,200		16,385	3,038,115	935,433	2,102,682		3,256,585	4.01
1893.....	3,256,616	3,240,200	3,240,200		16,416	3,123,032	982,091	2,140,941		3,256,616	4.09
1892.....	3,256,572	3,240,200	3,240,200		16,372	3,184,818	1,066,174	2,118,644		3,256,572	4.17
1891.....	3,559,180	3,540,200	3,540,200		18,980	3,217,747	1,076,553	2,141,194		3,559,180	4.66
1890.....	3,761,232	3,740,200	3,740,200		21,032	3,128,005	1,006,513	2,121,492		3,761,232	5.04
1880.....	4,967,600	4,967,600	4,967,600			3,298,659	1,171,046	2,127,613		4,967,600	7.98

¹ Not reported.

An inspection of the table shows that there is no appreciable change in the bonded indebtedness until 1902, when it declined steadily until 1908. Beginning with 1909 there was an annual increase, and in 1912 the bonds outstanding amounted to \$7,064,100. The floating debt fluctuated slightly, attaining its largest proportions in 1910 and 1911. In the report of funds and investments the securities show only slight changes, while the fluctuations in cash are more marked.

No sinking fund assets, as such, are recorded in any year, thus leaving the debt less sinking fund assets the same as the total debt. The per capita debt was lowest from 1904 to 1908, due to the reduction in the funded debt and the steadily increasing population. The debt per capita reflected the fluctuations of the debt less sinking fund assets, decreasing regularly from \$7.98 in 1880 to \$0.86 in 1907, and increasing very rapidly to \$6.12 in 1912.

DELAWARE.

Funded debt.—On December 31, 1912, the outstanding funded debt of Delaware consisted of six series of negotiable bonds, a nonnegotiable bond issued to the school fund, and a nonnegotiable certificate issued to the Delaware College fund, the two latter being classed

as special debt obligations to public trust funds. Two of the series, amounting to \$245,000 and \$230,000, were issued to refund old bonds; while a third consists of certificates of indebtedness to the amount of \$20,000, issued to the sinking fund to take the place of refund-

ing bonds of 1907, held by the sinking fund as an investment until canceled in 1909. The remaining issues are for very small amounts and were issued for the following purposes: Hospital improvement, purchase of experimental farm, and buildings and repairs on same. Each of the following funds holds state bonds to the amount of \$5,000: Sinking fund, free school fund, and railroad and railway guaranty deposit fund.

Floating debt.—No floating debt is reported for Delaware for 1912.

Sinking fund.—In Delaware the sinking fund, holding state, county, and municipal bonds as assets, exists for the payment of the interest on state bonds and for the ultimate redemption of the principal thereof.

Free school fund.—The nucleus of the free school fund was Delaware's share of the "unavailable funds" of the General Treasury distributed to the states under act of Congress. In 1912 the investments of the fund consisted of state bonds, bank stock, a small cash balance, and an obligation of the state in the form of a nonnegotiable bond issued to the fund.

Delaware College fund.—This fund was derived from the sale of land scrip, donated by Congress for the establishment of a college of agriculture and the mechanic arts. Its only asset is a certificate of permanent and perpetual indebtedness, issued by the state to the trustees of Delaware College.

Railroad and railway guaranty deposit fund.—This fund consists of amounts which have been deposited with the state treasurer as guaranties of good faith by companies proposing to build railways in the state, but which have been forfeited to the state because of failures on the part of the depositing companies to fulfill the conditions of the law. The greater part of the fund has been invested in state, county, and municipal bonds and in bank stock, leaving but a very small cash balance.

General and special funds.—The cash balances of some special funds are consolidated with the balance in the general fund.

Table 14 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

Table 14

Table 14	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.		
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING DEC. 31—	Total.	Funded.		Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.	Sinking fund assets.	Amount.	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.								Special debt to public trust funds.
1912.....	\$826,785	\$826,785	\$565,000	\$261,785		\$1,628,223	\$93,316	\$1,534,907	\$63,663	\$763,122	\$3.70
1911.....	826,785	826,785	565,000	261,785		1,573,596	50,689	1,522,907	52,588	774,197	3.79
1910.....	826,785	826,785	565,000	261,785		1,590,780	81,873	1,508,907	33,772	788,013	3.89
1909.....	826,785	826,785	565,000	261,785		1,598,806	97,899	1,500,907	31,683	795,102	3.96
1908.....	816,785	816,785	555,000	261,785		1,583,751	147,344	1,436,407	25,412	791,373	3.97
1907.....	816,785	816,785	555,000	261,785		1,534,565	118,158	1,416,407	20,662	796,123	4.03
1906.....	756,785	756,785	495,000	261,785		1,502,508	87,697	1,414,811	9,649	747,136	3.82
1905.....	756,785	756,785	495,000	261,785		1,441,752	49,090	1,392,662	4,662	752,123	3.88
1904.....	769,750	769,750	530,000	239,750		1,458,561	67,039	1,391,522	12,003	757,747	3.95
1903.....	769,750	769,750	530,000	239,750		1,447,001	54,785	1,392,216	11,454	758,296	3.99
1902.....	769,750	769,750	530,000	239,750		1,448,223	70,951	1,377,272	7,658	762,092	4.04
1901.....	769,750	769,750	530,000	239,750		1,409,522	32,250	1,377,272	5,381	764,369	4.09
1900.....	769,750	769,750	530,000	239,750		1,211,446	97,904	1,113,542	4,009	765,741	4.14
1899.....	769,750	769,750	530,000	239,750		1,158,306	48,376	1,109,930	4,484	765,266	4.18
1898.....	819,750	769,750	530,000	239,750	\$50,000	1,153,094	49,254	1,103,840	3,323	816,427	4.50
1897.....	844,750	844,750	605,000	239,750		1,203,816	96,364	1,107,452	2,992	841,758	4.68
1896.....	719,750	719,750	480,000	239,750		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	719,750	4.04
1895.....	719,750	719,750	480,000	239,750		1,180,929	64,252	1,116,677	4,529	715,221	4.05
1894.....	684,750	684,750	445,000	239,750		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	684,750	3.91
1893.....	684,750	684,750	445,000	239,750		1,134,397	19,555	1,114,842	3,180	681,570	3.93
1892.....	684,750	684,750	445,000	239,750		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	684,750	3.98
1891.....	684,750	684,750	445,000	239,750		1,186,543	71,701	1,114,842	400	684,350	4.02
1890.....	899,750	899,750	660,000	239,750		1,333,553	99,653	1,233,900	12,177	887,573	5.27
1880.....	930,000	930,000	847,000	83,000		1,239,705	47,461	1,192,244	24,539	905,461	6.18

¹ Not reported.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that both bonds and special debt obligations to public trust funds have remained approximately the same throughout the

period covered. It should be noted that there has been no report of the floating debt except for the year 1898.

In the report of funds and investments the amount of securities has remained practically the same, while the cash shows the natural fluctuations.

The sinking fund assets are small, therefore the debt less sinking fund assets does not materially differ from the total debt. There is comparatively little change in the per capita debt from 1891 to 1912.

FLORIDA.

Funded debt.—On December 31, 1912, the funded debt of Florida, amounting to \$601,567, consisted of but two series of bonds, both issued for refunding purposes. All of these bonds are held by the state educational funds, in the following amounts: State school fund, \$368,167; seminary fund, \$97,600; and the agricultural college fund, \$135,800.

Floating debt.—The only floating debt reported for Florida consists of outstanding warrants, amounting to \$17,632.

State school fund.—The principal of this fund, which must forever remain inviolate, has been derived mostly from the sale of sixteenth section land, though there are other sources from which it may be derived, namely: Donations to the state when the purpose is not specified; state appropriations; escheated property or forfeitures; and a percentage from the sales of public land owned by the state. According to law, the fund is invested only in bonds, the present investments being Florida state, county, and municipal bonds, and bonds of other states. The interest from the bonds is distributed annually among the counties.

Seminary fund.—The principal of this fund consists

of the proceeds from sales of lands granted by the United States to the state to create a permanent fund for the use of two seminaries, one to be located east and the other west of the Suwannee River. This fund is invested in Florida bonds and in other state bonds, and the interest from these bonds is equally divided between the University of Florida and the Florida State College for Women.

Agricultural college fund.—This fund was derived from the sales of lands granted to the state by Congress, the proceeds of which are invested in Florida state and city bonds and in bonds of other states. The interest from these bonds is applied to the expenses of the University of Florida, successor to the Florida Agricultural College.

General and special funds.—The cash balances available for meeting the current expenses of the state are carried in a large number of funds, all of which are consolidated under the single heading "General and special funds."

Table 15 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DEC. 31—	DEBT.				FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.				Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$619,199	\$601,567	\$601,567	.....	\$17,632	\$2,779,502	\$1,011,535	\$1,767,967	.....	\$619,199	\$0.77
1911.....	615,237	601,567	601,567	.....	13,670	2,567,907	858,440	1,709,467	.....	615,237	0.79
1910.....	615,852	601,567	601,567	.....	14,285	2,343,963	682,696	1,661,267	.....	615,852	0.81
1909.....	622,948	601,567	601,567	.....	21,381	1,953,707	490,840	1,462,867	.....	622,948	0.85
1908.....	611,185	601,567	601,567	.....	9,618	2,060,285	647,618	1,412,667	.....	611,185	0.86
1907.....	618,058	601,567	601,567	.....	16,491	1,944,570	544,303	1,400,267	.....	618,058	0.90
1906.....	609,699	601,567	601,567	.....	8,132	1,885,854	511,287	1,374,567	.....	609,699	0.91
1905.....	614,963	601,567	601,567	.....	13,396	1,764,408	401,941	1,362,467	.....	614,963	0.96
1904.....	607,422	601,567	601,567	.....	5,855	1,851,367	526,700	1,324,667	.....	607,422	0.98
1903.....	605,410	601,567	601,567	.....	3,843	1,766,131	523,664	1,242,467	.....	605,410	1.01
1902.....	1,192,700	1,192,700	1,192,700	(1)	(1)	2,347,499	1,103,799	1,243,700	\$160,200	1,032,500	1.79
1901.....	1,192,700	1,192,700	1,192,700	(1)	(1)	1,475,511	319,811	1,155,700	160,200	1,032,500	1.87
1900.....	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	(1)	(1)	1,573,641	383,441	1,190,200	243,072	1,031,928	1.95
1899.....	1,375,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	.....	100,000	1,442,473	335,973	1,106,500	243,072	1,131,925	2.19
1898.....	1,400,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	.....	125,000	1,442,418	337,918	1,104,500	243,044	1,156,956	2.30
1897.....	1,475,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	.....	200,000	1,374,045	222,745	1,151,300	243,027	1,231,973	2.52
1896.....	1,475,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	.....	200,000	1,452,174	304,874	1,147,300	243,087	1,231,913	2.59
1895.....	1,475,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	.....	200,000	1,480,067	333,767	1,146,300	243,087	1,231,913	2.67
1894.....	1,475,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	.....	200,000	1,364,553	257,253	1,107,300	243,087	1,231,913	2.75
1893.....	1,475,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	.....	200,000	1,244,073	136,773	1,107,300	243,087	1,231,913	2.84
1892.....	1,475,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	.....	200,000	1,214,237	128,053	1,086,184	243,087	1,231,913	2.93
1891.....	1,475,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	.....	200,000	1,192,740	107,056	1,085,684	243,087	1,231,913	3.03
1890.....	1,375,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	.....	100,000	1,146,258	84,374	1,061,884	243,087	1,131,913	2.89
1880.....	1,324,745	1,276,500	1,276,500	.....	48,245	695,086	80,186	614,900	150,833	1,173,912	4.36

(1) Not reported.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a decrease in the bonded indebtedness in 1901 and 1903; with these

exceptions the bonds were unchanged during the period. The floating debt shows slight changes until 1903, when it was reduced from \$100,000 to \$3,843, and in 1912 was still relatively insignificant.

In the funds and investments the securities show a steady increase, while the usual fluctuations are observed in the cash.

The sinking fund assets remained practically unchanged until 1902, when the entire amount was

used to pay off maturing bonds. The debt less sinking fund assets shows little change between 1890 and

1912, while, owing to increase in population, the per capita debt was reduced from \$2.89 to \$0.77.

GEORGIA.

Funded debt.—On September 30, 1912, the funded debt of Georgia consisted of bonds and special debt obligations to the university fund. Most of the bonded debt of the state was incurred originally to aid in the building of railroads and to redeem railroad bonds indorsed by the state, and nearly all of the bonds are early issues which have been refunded. Three of the earliest series, issued in 1866, 1876, and 1877, and amounting in all to only \$3,500, are long overdue and have never been presented for payment.

Of the four special debt obligations of the state to the university fund, three are in the form of bonds issued in 1881, 1908, and 1909 to the trustees of the University of Georgia in lieu of matured bonds of the state held by the university. The fourth obligation is not bonded, but represents a loan to the state of money received for the university fund from the sale of land scrip granted by the Federal Government for educational purposes. The state pays the trustees of the university 7 per cent interest on this loan.

Floating debt.—The only floating debt reported for the state consists of a temporary loan of \$200,000, outstanding at the close of the fiscal year September 30, 1912. The purpose of issue of this debt was not ascertained, but it was incurred probably to make up a deficiency in revenues.

School fund.—The only reported investment of the school fund is a part interest in the Western & Atlantic Railroad, which is owned by the state of Georgia and

leased to the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad at a monthly rental of \$35,001. By the terms of the law one-half of this income accrues to the benefit of the school fund and the other half to the general fund; the estimated value is \$20,000,000 according to the estimate made by state authorities in 1912. This item, however, is not shown in the table, since it is strictly an estimate.

In its published reports the state has not in the past fixed the value of this railroad investment. The value assigned by the Census Bureau in the past has been an estimate based upon the annual rental received by the state, and the average rate of interest on state loans as determined by the market value of state bonds at the close of the year.

University fund.—The permanent fund of the state university is invested in three special state debt obligations to that fund, issued under acts of 1881, 1908, and 1909, and bearing interest, the first at the rate of 7 per cent and the other two at 3.5 per cent; and in a state loan of \$90,202, which is a balance due the university fund from the sale of land scrip granted by the General Government under an act of 1862, for the benefit of agricultural and mechanical education.

General and special funds.—The state includes with the cash of its general revenue fund stock in the Georgia Railroad & Banking Co., in the Northeastern Railroad Co., and in the Southern & Atlantic Telegraph Co.

Table 16

Table 16	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.		
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30—	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.		Securities.	Amount.	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$6,934,202	\$6,734,202	\$6,352,500	\$381,702	\$200,000	\$1,661,579	\$1,113,517	\$548,062	.....	\$6,934,202	\$2.57
1911.....	6,834,202	6,834,202	6,452,500	381,702	.....	1,275,138	727,076	548,062	.....	6,834,202	2.57
1910.....	6,934,202	6,934,202	6,552,500	381,702	.....	1,166,986	618,924	548,062	.....	6,934,202	2.65
1909.....	7,034,202	7,034,202	6,652,500	381,702	.....	1,033,104	486,158	546,946	.....	7,034,202	2.73
1908.....	7,177,202	7,127,202	6,752,500	374,702	50,000	1,071,292	638,718	432,574	.....	7,177,202	2.83
1907.....	7,382,202	7,227,202	6,854,500	372,702	155,000	1,233,142	820,740	412,402	.....	7,382,202	2.96
1906.....	7,328,202	7,328,202	6,955,500	372,702	.....	1,216,847	804,445	412,402	.....	7,328,202	2.98
1905.....	7,433,202	7,433,202	7,060,500	372,702	.....	1,427,866	1,015,464	412,402	.....	7,433,202	3.07
1904.....	7,526,202	7,526,202	7,153,500	372,702	.....	1,426,115	1,013,713	412,402	.....	7,526,202	3.16
1903.....	7,626,202	7,626,202	7,253,500	372,702	.....	1,453,851	1,041,449	412,402	.....	7,626,202	3.26
1902.....	7,876,202	7,726,202	7,353,500	372,702	150,000	923,582	511,180	412,402	.....	7,876,202	3.43
1901.....	8,026,202	7,826,202	7,453,500	372,702	200,000	13,840,124	730,722	13,109,402	\$100,000	7,926,202	3.51	
1900.....	7,926,202	7,926,202	7,553,500	372,702	.....	13,940,548	416,146	13,524,402	.....	7,926,202	3.57
1899.....	8,026,202	8,026,202	7,653,500	372,702	.....	14,157,179	438,777	13,718,402	.....	8,026,202	3.68
1898.....	8,127,202	8,127,202	7,754,500	372,702	.....	12,931,344	318,942	12,612,402	.....	8,127,202	3.79
1897.....	8,229,202	8,229,202	7,856,500	372,702	.....	12,469,648	422,246	12,047,402	.....	8,229,202	3.91
1896.....	8,257,202	8,257,202	7,884,500	372,702	.....	11,469,325	466,923	11,002,402	.....	8,257,202	3.99
1895.....	8,529,202	8,529,202	8,163,500	365,702	.....	12,519,937	801,535	11,718,402	200,000	8,329,202	4.10
1894.....	8,244,702	8,244,702	7,879,000	365,702	.....	12,232,086	828,634	11,403,452	.....	8,244,702	4.14
1893.....	8,244,702	8,244,702	7,879,000	365,702	.....	12,540,649	1,139,837	11,400,812	.....	8,244,702	4.22
1892.....	8,275,202	8,275,202	7,909,500	365,702	.....	12,155,394	748,052	11,407,342	.....	8,275,202	4.32
1891.....	8,373,517	8,373,517	8,010,315	363,202	.....	12,139,142	730,940	11,408,202	.....	8,373,517	4.46
1890.....	10,449,542	10,449,542	10,089,340	360,202	.....	13,683,294	2,278,092	11,405,202	.....	10,449,542	5.69
1880.....	9,917,862	9,917,862	9,827,660	90,202	.....	1,747,876	686,240	1,061,636	.....	9,917,862	6.45

Table 16 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a slight but steady decrease in the bonded indebtedness, while the special debt obligations to public trust funds remain practically unchanged. A floating debt is reported for only five years of the period.

In the funds and investments the securities remain approximately the same, if the estimated value of the Western & Atlantic Railroad property is not included.

No estimate was made by state authorities showing probable value of the Western & Atlantic Railroad property during the last 20 years until 1912, when an estimate of \$20,000,000 was made, and this estimate is included in the state reports. This item, however, is not shown in the table, since it is strictly an estimate. Between the years 1890 and 1901, inclusive, an estimate was made by the Bureau of the Census based upon the annual revenue-producing capacity of this property. The estimates made for that period are included in the tables, since the data are entirely copied from the last report compiled by the Census Bureau on this subject. No similar estimates were made, however, for the years from 1902 to 1912, inclusive.

Sinking fund assets were reported for 1895 and 1901, having been used during the remainder of the period to reduce the bonded indebtedness. The per capita debt declined steadily from \$5.69 in 1890 to \$2.57 in 1912.

IDAHO.

Funded debt.—The funded debt of Idaho is made up of a great many small issues of bonds. In nearly every case these were issued for public improvements, either for roads, bridges, or for improvements or buildings of state institutions. On September 30, 1912, the two larger issues, dated 1905 and 1911, were both for the new capitol building, and amounted to \$100,000 and \$750,000, respectively. The various state funds hold a considerable amount of state bonds.

Floating debt.—The floating debt reported outstanding warrants and a private trust obligation, in the form of the insane patients' fund.

Sinking funds.—There are three sinking funds in Idaho, each reporting a cash balance as its only asset. The public building sinking fund is derived from the sale of land granted to the state for the construction of the capitol building, while the capitol building sinking fund and the general interest and sinking fund are maintained by taxes levied for the purpose of paying interest coupons and bonds as they become due.

General school fund.—This fund consists of the following: Proceeds of school lands granted by the Federal Government; lands acquired by gift or grant from any person or corporation under any law; grants of land or money made to the state for general educational purposes; and moneys accruing to the state from the estates of deceased persons. The principal of this fund, which is permanent and can not be appropriated, is invested in real estate mortgages and state and school bonds, the interest being used for the support of the public schools.

Normal school endowment fund.—This fund is derived from the sale of land granted by the United States Government for the support of the normal schools and is invested in state and school bonds and real estate mortgages.

The principal of each of the following funds is derived in the same manner and is invested in the same kind of securities as that of the normal school endowment fund: University endowment fund, university school of science endowment fund, charitable institutions endowment fund, insane asylum endowment fund, penitentiary endowment fund, public buildings endowment fund, Academy of Idaho endowment fund, reform school endowment fund, soldiers' home land endowment fund, agricultural college endowment fund, and North Idaho Insane Asylum endowment fund.

Carey Act trust fund.—This fund consists of the surplus moneys derived from the sale of reclaimed desert lands in excess of the cost of their reclamation. The principal is invested in state and school bonds, the interest from which is applied to the reclamation of other desert lands in the state.

Insane patients' trust fund.—This fund consists of moneys taken from insane patients when they are committed to the insane asylum, and held in trust by the state treasurer until such time as the patients are discharged.

General and special funds.—The state maintains a large number of administrative funds with cash balances, all of which are reported under the heading "General and special funds."

Table 17 gives a biennial summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

In each case the total debt and the general classes thereof is shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments. For each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets, are included in the table.

In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a steady though approximately small increase in the bond issues throughout the period, except between 1896 and 1898, when there was a decrease of \$2,000 in this indebtedness. The total increase for the years shown is only

\$2,294,982. The floating debt fluctuated greatly, the minimum reported for the entire period being \$4,188 in 1904, and the maximum, \$285,433 in 1906.

The amount of cash varied in each biennial report, showing \$33,864 in 1890 and \$1,282,188 in 1912. The data for securities are incomplete; however, a remarkable increase is shown—\$60 in 1896 and \$3,915,916 in 1912.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$2,450,703	\$2,364,250	\$2,364,250		\$86,453	\$5,198,104	\$1,282,188	\$3,915,916	\$307,389	\$2,143,314	\$5.92
1911 ¹											
1910.....	1,433,707	1,396,250	1,396,250		37,457	968,708	968,708	(¹)	310,949	1,122,758	3.41
1909 ¹											
1908.....	1,599,181	1,364,000	1,364,000		235,181	691,449	691,449	(¹)	112,632	1,486,549	5.02
1907 ¹											
1906.....	1,364,433	1,079,000	1,079,000		285,433	2,014,944	467,032	1,547,912	18,156	1,346,277	5.12
1905 ¹											
1904.....	737,688	733,500	733,500		4,188	1,240,450	205,874	1,034,576	54,131	683,557	2.98
1903 ¹											
1902.....	756,043	554,500	554,500		201,543	902,720	556,854	345,866	431,396	324,647	1.65
1901 ¹											
1900.....	536,310	443,500	443,500		92,810	274,381	130,981	143,400	54,954	481,356	2.95
1899 ¹											
1898.....	597,470	393,000	393,000		204,470	155,379	51,968	103,411	13,222	584,248	3.95
1897 ¹											
1896.....	395,000	395,000	395,000		(¹)	48,590	48,530	00	13,407	381,593	2.87
1895 ¹											
1894.....	586,278	378,000	378,000		208,278	126,776	66,541	60,235	64,584	521,694	4.40
1893 ¹											
1892.....	251,000	251,000	251,000		(¹)	94,824	94,824		46,751	204,249	1.97
1891 ¹											
1890.....	239,268	146,715	146,715		92,553	33,864	33,864		20,775	218,493	2.47
1880.....	82,944	69,268	69,268		13,676					82,944	2.54

¹ Not reported.

The sinking fund assets fluctuated, being as low as \$13,222 in 1898 and reaching \$431,396 in 1902. The effect of these variations in the sinking funds on the

total debt is easily apparent, while the effect on the per capita debt is somewhat modified by the changes in population and the increase in the bonded debt.

ILLINOIS.

Funded debt.—The funded debt of Illinois on September 30, 1912, consisted of a small amount of bonds due and called but not presented for redemption, and obligations to the state educational funds, classified under the designation "Special debt obligations to public trust funds."

Floating debt.—In 1912 the floating debt of the state consisted of outstanding warrants and of obligations in the nature of two private trust funds, known as the local bond fund and the unknown and minor heirs' fund.

Common school fund.—The Illinois permanent or common school fund, only the income of which can be expended for school purposes, consists of 2.5 per cent of the net proceeds from the sale of public lands in the state, together with that portion of the so-called "surplus revenue" received by the state from the General Government. With the exception of a cash balance, the only asset of this fund is an obligation on the part of the state toward the fund,

amounting to \$948,955, on account of the principal used by the state.

College fund.—The college fund is one of those funds which the state has established for the benefit and use of the state university, the others being seminary and university endowment funds. The college fund was established from 5 per cent of the net proceeds from the sale of public lands originally set apart by an act of Congress for the establishment and maintenance of a state college or university. The principal of the fund, amounting to \$156,613, has been used by the state, which annually pays 6 per cent interest thereon to the state university.

Seminary fund.—The seminary fund represents the proceeds from the sale of seminary lands originally donated to the state by the General Government for the benefit and support of an agricultural and mechanical college. The state has used the principal of this trust fund to the amount of \$59,839, and annually pays 6 per cent interest thereon.

University endowment fund.—The endowment fund of Illinois University arose from the sale of lands granted to the state by the General Government. The state has charged itself with liability for this fund to the amount of \$648,323 in 1912, and it pays the university interest upon this amount at the rate of 5 per cent.

Local bond fund.—This fund consists of moneys collected and held by the state treasurer as a sinking fund for the payment of interest on (and for the ultimate liquidation of the principal of) the bonds of coun-

ties and municipalities, under the provisions of a law authorizing the registration of such bonds with the state treasurer and the guaranty by the state of their payment.

Unknown and minor heirs' fund.—This fund is, as its name indicates, a private trust fund to be held by the state until the settlement of certain estates.

General and special funds.—All cash balances carried by the state treasurer in the general and special administrative funds are grouped under the title "General and special funds."

Table 18

Table 18	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30—											
1912	\$2,272,620	\$1,831,230	\$17,500	\$1,813,730	\$441,390	\$7,539,420	\$5,499,210	\$2,040,210		\$2,272,620	\$0.39
1911 ¹											
1910	2,244,820	1,830,960	17,500	1,813,460	413,860	6,238,071	4,424,611	1,813,460		2,244,820	0.40
1909 ¹											
1908	2,223,121	1,824,385	17,500	1,806,885	398,736	5,666,148	3,859,263	1,806,885		2,223,121	0.40
1907 ¹											
1906	2,129,315	1,819,533	17,500	1,802,033	309,782	7,351,260	5,549,227	1,802,033		2,129,315	0.40
1905 ¹											
1904	2,108,928	1,802,128	18,500	1,783,628	306,800	5,230,862	3,447,234	1,783,628		2,108,928	0.41
1903 ¹											
1902	2,155,122	1,776,776	18,500	1,758,276	378,346	5,136,600	3,378,324	1,758,276		2,155,122	0.43
1901 ¹											
1900	2,180,502	1,685,339	18,500	1,666,839	495,163	4,284,795	2,617,956	1,666,839		2,180,502	0.45
1899 ¹											
1898	2,119,073	1,645,631	18,500	1,627,131	473,442	3,790,508	2,163,377	1,627,131		2,119,073	0.46
1897 ¹											
1896	1,743,577	1,183,907	18,500	1,165,407	559,670	2,051,753	886,346	1,165,407		1,743,577	0.39
1895 ¹											
1894	1,710,963	1,183,907	18,500	1,165,407	527,056	3,088,869	1,923,462	1,165,407		1,710,963	0.40
1893 ¹											
1892	1,777,499	1,184,907	19,500	1,165,407	592,592	5,514,959	4,349,552	1,165,407		1,777,499	0.44
1891 ¹											
1890	1,811,396	1,184,907	19,500	1,165,407	626,489	5,610,875	4,445,468	1,165,407		1,811,396	0.47
1880	1,446,466	1,446,466	281,059	1,165,407		3,597,287	2,431,880	1,165,407		1,446,466	0.47

¹ Not reported.

Table 18 gives a biennial summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that bonds, special

debt to public trust funds, and the floating debt have remained practically unchanged throughout the period.

In the funds and investments the only securities held are those belonging to the special debt to public trust funds, while the cash shows a general increase during the period covered.

No sinking fund assets, as such, are recorded in any year, thus making the debt less sinking fund assets the same as the total debt. The changes in population are not marked, hence the per capita debt remains approximately the same.

INDIANA.

Funded debt.—On September 30, 1912, the funded debt of Indiana consisted of two classes of obligations—negotiable bonds and nonnegotiable instruments. The latter, classed as special debt obligations to public trust funds, are amounts due to Purdue University, Indiana University, and Vincennes University, as provided by the acts of 1881, 1883, and 1907, respectively. The bonded debt shows an old issue of state stock certificates, upon which the interest has ceased, and

two series of refunding bonds, amounting to \$300,000 and \$350,000; issued, the first, for the purpose of refunding the temporary refunding loan of 1885, and the second, for refunding the new statehouse loan of 1885.

Floating debt.—The floating debt is made up of outstanding warrants and of private trust obligations on account of the unclaimed estates fund and the escheated estates fund. These funds consist of small amounts of cash held by the state treasurer and, ac-

cording to constitutional provision, these moneys if not claimed will eventually become a part of the school fund.

Sinking fund.—In Indiana the sinking fund consists of a small unexpended balance of money raised for sinking fund purposes.

Common school fund.—The common school fund consists of surplus revenue, saline and bank tax funds, funds derived from sale of county seminaries and property or money held by such, and all funds appropriated to common schools; of taxes assessed for school purposes, fines assessed for breaches of penal laws, forfeitures which may accrue, escheated estates, proceeds from sale of swamp lands granted by Congress, and all other lands granted to the state for no special object.

The principal of the common school fund, with the exception of a very small cash balance which has never been apportioned, is deposited with the various counties of the state to be invested by them in real estate. They are required by law to make good any losses in the amount intrusted to their keeping and to pay the state 6 per cent interest thereon, whether invested or not invested.

Congressional township school fund.—This fund, which consists of money derived from the sale of congressional school lands, is deposited with the counties.

Indiana University endowment fund.—This fund consists of a small cash balance and an obligation of the state in the form of a nonnegotiable bond, amounting to

\$144,000, issued by the state to the fund in return for the loan of that amount. The income of this fund is applied to the expenses of the University of Indiana.

College fund.—The college fund is derived from the sale of lands located in Monroe and Gibson Counties, given Purdue University as an endowment fund. The fund holds real estate mortgages to the amount of \$1,118, but the greater portion of the principal is deposited with the counties.

Purdue University endowment fund.—This fund was derived from the sale of land scrip granted by acts of Congress. The state has used the entire principal of the fund, but has issued to the fund in lieu thereof a nonnegotiable bond to the amount of \$340,000, the interest of which is to be used for Purdue University.

Vincennes University bonds fund.—The principal of this fund, consisting of the proceeds from the sale of lands granted by Congress, has been used by the state, but the fund holds in lieu thereof state bonds amounting to \$120,548, the interest of which is devoted to the maintenance of Vincennes University.

Private trust funds.—The assets of the funds included under this heading—the unclaimed estates fund and the escheated estates fund—consist of cash held to their credit in the state treasury.

General and special funds.—Under "General and special funds" are reported all cash balances of general and special administrative funds.

Table 19

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.	\$1,350,783	\$1,260,163	\$655,615	\$604,548	\$90,620	\$12,994,090	\$339,405	\$12,654,685	\$478	\$1,350,305	\$0.49
1911.	1,529,393	1,410,163	805,615	604,548	119,230	12,815,530	272,969	12,542,561	-----	1,529,393	0.56
1910.	1,599,939	1,510,163	805,615	704,548	89,776	12,813,562	291,968	12,521,594	-----	1,599,939	0.59
1909.	1,587,801	1,510,163	805,615	704,548	77,638	12,941,493	530,277	12,411,216	270,742	1,317,059	0.49
1908.	1,598,402	1,510,163	805,615	704,548	88,239	12,927,359	609,086	12,318,273	-----	1,598,402	0.60
1907.	1,578,922	1,510,163	805,615	704,548	68,759	13,249,560	1,096,461	12,153,099	-----	1,578,922	0.60
1906.	1,357,151	1,289,615	805,615	484,000	67,536	12,424,940	603,656	11,821,284	-----	1,357,151	0.52
1905.	1,551,808	1,443,615	959,615	484,000	108,193	12,147,740	459,926	11,687,814	598	1,551,210	0.55
1904.	2,072,998	1,902,615	1,418,615	484,000	170,383	12,014,515	393,951	11,620,564	1,036	2,071,962	0.80
1903.	2,518,285	2,437,615	1,953,615	484,000	80,670	11,829,567	352,078	11,477,489	-----	2,518,285	0.98
1902.	2,924,780	2,887,615	2,403,615	484,000	37,165	11,916,507	523,812	11,392,695	61	2,924,719	1.14
1901.	4,231,730	4,204,615	3,720,615	484,000	27,115	11,955,066	611,649	11,343,417	148	4,231,582	1.67
1900.	4,731,674	4,704,615	4,220,615	484,000	27,059	11,727,183	371,967	11,355,216	210	4,731,464	1.88
1899.	5,215,811	5,187,615	4,703,615	484,000	28,196	12,000,368	691,864	11,308,504	4,267	5,211,544	2.10
1898.	5,728,746	5,700,615	5,216,615	484,000	28,131	11,885,562	550,777	11,334,785	35	5,728,711	2.33
1897.	6,230,683	6,200,615	5,716,615	484,000	30,068	11,758,089	396,724	11,361,365	5,309	6,225,374	2.57
1896.	6,952,347	6,920,615	6,436,615	484,000	31,732	11,828,385	525,695	11,302,690	10,222	6,942,125	2.91
1895.	7,549,620	7,520,615	7,036,615	484,000	29,005	11,725,782	573,727	11,152,055	231,193	7,318,427	3.10
1894.	7,947,188	7,920,615	7,436,615	484,000	26,573	11,480,884	390,512	11,090,372	-----	7,947,188	3.42
1893.	8,516,422	8,490,615	8,006,615	484,000	25,807	11,294,002	372,637	10,921,365	-----	8,516,422	3.72
1892.	8,860,473	8,830,615	8,346,615	484,000	29,858	11,276,910	482,851	10,794,059	-----	8,860,473	3.92
1891.	8,856,887	8,830,615	8,346,615	484,000	26,272	10,913,883	303,002	10,610,881	-----	8,856,887	3.98
1890.	8,566,956	8,540,615	8,056,615	484,000	26,341	10,738,098	239,357	10,498,741	-----	8,566,956	3.91
1880.	4,998,178	4,998,178	4,998,178	-----	-----	4,488,535	583,752	3,904,783	2,088	4,996,090	2.53

Table 19 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the

total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a steady decline in outstanding bonds, amounting to more than \$7,000,000

during the period. The special debt to public trust funds remained unchanged until 1907, when the amount was slightly increased. The floating debt fluctuated constantly, although the general tendency was to increase.

In the funds and investments the securities show a steady increase, and amounted to \$12,654,685 on September 30, 1912. The most marked change in the items of cash occurred in 1907, when there was an

increase of nearly \$500,000 over the amount reported for 1906.

No sinking fund assets, as such, are recorded for 11 years of the period covered by this report, and at no time is the fund sufficiently large to have any appreciable effect upon the total funded debt. The per capita debt decreased from \$3.91 in 1890 to \$0.49 in 1912, due almost wholly to the great reduction in the bonded indebtedness.

IOWA.

Funded debt.—The only funded debt in Iowa on June 30, 1913, is the state obligation to the school fund, amounting to \$10,937. The state pays interest at the rate of 6 per cent upon this obligation, which was issued to reimburse the school fund for losses sustained through the action of state officials.

Floating debt.—Outstanding warrants, to the amount of \$345,733, constitute the only floating debt.

Permanent school fund.—The permanent school fund of Iowa is derived from 5 per cent of the net proceeds of the sale of public lands; the proceeds of the sale of 500,000 acres of land granted under an act of Congress in 1841; the proceeds of the sale of in-

testate estates which escheats to the state; and the sale of the sixteenth section of each township, or land granted in lieu thereof. The greater portion of this fund is deposited with the counties for investment. The fund also holds a special debt obligation of the state.

Agricultural college endowment fund.—This fund was derived from the sale of land granted by an act of Congress passed July 2, 1862. It is invested in mortgage securities.

General and special funds.—On June 30, 1913, these funds consisted of real estate and notes to the amount of \$978 and of cash to the amount of \$1,693,431.

Table 20

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1913	\$356,670	\$10,937		\$10,937	\$345,733	\$7,184,423	\$1,693,449	\$5,490,974		\$356,670	\$0.16
1912	76,906	10,937		10,937	65,969	6,784,629	1,302,630	5,481,999		76,906	0.03
1911 ¹											
1910	57,938	10,937		10,937	47,001	6,729,385	1,252,839	5,476,546		57,938	0.03
1909 ¹											
1908	218,159	10,937		10,937	207,222	6,190,723	745,875	5,444,848		218,159	0.10
1907 ¹											
1906	173,903	10,937		10,937	162,966	6,634,857	1,179,723	5,455,134		173,903	0.08
1905	83,427	10,937		10,937	72,490	6,888,446	1,457,247	5,431,199		83,427	0.04
1904 ¹											
1903	49,589	10,937		10,937	38,652	7,044,242	1,621,770	5,422,472		49,589	0.02
1902 ¹											
1901	89,765	10,937		10,937	78,828	6,589,010	1,186,882	5,402,128		89,765	0.04
1900 ¹											
1899	90,881	10,937		10,937	79,944	5,813,798	584,552	5,229,246		90,881	0.04
1898 ¹											
1897	458,573	10,937		10,937	447,636	5,306,226	53,079	5,253,147		458,573	0.21
1896 ¹											
1895	85,023	10,937		10,937	74,086	5,542,108	312,893	5,229,215		85,023	0.04
1894 ¹											
1893	32,354	10,937		10,937	21,417	5,545,932	413,989	5,131,943		32,354	0.02
1892 ¹											
1891	279,523	245,435		245,435	34,088	5,332,592	493,146	4,839,446		279,523	0.14
1890 ¹											
1880	545,435	545,435	\$300,000	245,435		3,591,854	74,187	3,517,667		545,435	0.34

¹ Not reported.

Table 20 gives a biennial summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from the years 1891 to 1913, and also the same data for the year 1880.

An inspection of the table shows the state to be without any bonded indebtedness after 1880. The special debt to public trust funds was decreased from

\$245,435 in 1880 to \$10,937 in 1893, and remained unchanged during the rest of the period. The floating debt varied with each year reported, reaching the maximum amount, \$447,636, in 1897.

In the funds and investments the securities show slight change. The cash fluctuated between \$74,187 in 1880 and \$1,693,449 in 1913.

No sinking fund assets, as such, are recorded in any year, thus leaving the debt less sinking fund assets the same as the total debt. The general tendency of

the total debt was a decrease from \$545,435 in 1880 to \$356,670 in 1913. The per capita debt decreased from \$0.34 in 1880 to \$0.16 in 1913.

KANSAS.

Funded debt.—The only funded debt reported for Kansas on June 30, 1913, consisted of two series of refunding bonds. All of these bonds, to the amount of \$370,000, are held by the common school fund.

Floating debt.—Kansas did not report any floating debt in 1913.

Sinking fund.—In 1913 the greater part of the sinking fund consisted of a cash balance derived from taxation for meeting the interest and for the redemption of maturing debt obligations. This fund also holds United States consols of 1895 to the amount of \$23,000.

Common school fund.—The school fund, which is permanent and can not be diminished, is made up of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each township; 5 per cent of the net proceeds from the sale of public lands within the state; and the estates of persons dying without heir or will. The principal is invested in Kansas state, county, municipal, and school district bonds. The income from these bonds, together with all rents and interest on the sales of school lands, and such other revenues as the legislature may provide by taxation or otherwise, constitute the annual fund for distribution to the common schools.

University fund.—This fund consists of the proceeds derived from the sale of lands granted by Congress in the "act of admission," approved in 1861. The only investments are county and school district bonds.

Agricultural college fund.—This fund, which was

derived from the sale of lands granted by Congress, is invested in county, municipal, and school district bonds.

State normal school fund.—By the act of the state legislature establishing the state normal school, all the salt lands granted by Congress to the state were set apart to form a perpetual endowment fund for the normal school. The principal of this fund, consisting of the proceeds from the sale of these lands, is invested in county, municipal, and school district bonds.

Stormont Medical Library fund.—This fund of \$5,000 was presented to the state of Kansas by Mrs. Jane C. Stormont for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a medical library for the use and benefit of the people of the state, and particularly of the medical profession. The gift was made upon the condition that said sum should remain a perpetual fund and the interest and accumulations thereof be expended in the purchase of books, charts, magazines, etc., relating to the science of medicine and surgery. The fund is invested in township and school district bonds.

General and special funds.—The cash balances of all administrative funds are reported under the common designation "General and special funds."

Table 21 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1892 to 1913, and also the same data for 1880 and 1892. There is no report for 1893.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1913.....	\$370,000	\$370,000	\$370,000			\$11,989,925	\$1,735,277	\$10,254,648	\$126,879	\$243,121	\$0.14
1912.....	370,000	370,000	370,000			11,425,618	1,289,209	10,136,409	76,879	293,121	0.17
1911.....	520,000	520,000	520,000			11,462,257	1,423,283	10,038,974	145,959	374,041	0.22
1910.....	520,000	520,000	520,000			10,865,218	1,026,166	9,839,052	83,000	437,000	0.26
1909.....	605,000	605,000	605,000			10,864,873	1,177,030	9,687,843	108,000	497,000	0.30
1908.....	623,000	623,000	623,000			10,407,061	1,045,461	9,361,600	74,129	548,871	0.33
1907.....	632,000	632,000	632,000			9,918,610	760,266	9,158,344	43,129	588,871	0.36
1906.....	632,000	632,000	632,000			9,162,937	271,086	8,891,851	33,129	598,871	0.37
1905.....	632,000	632,000	632,000			9,177,687	777,890	8,399,797	10,000	622,000	0.39
1904.....	632,000	632,000	632,000			8,880,994	634,864	8,246,130	10,000	622,000	0.40
1903.....	632,000	632,000	632,000			8,587,640	449,875	8,137,765	.....	632,000	0.41
1902.....	632,000	632,000	632,000			8,316,183	627,367	7,688,816	.....	632,000	0.42
1901.....	667,000	667,000	667,000			8,087,014	577,626	7,509,388	.....	667,000	0.45
1900.....	756,328	692,000	692,000		\$64,328	8,023,699	510,711	7,512,988	1,339	754,980	0.51
1899.....	697,278	632,000	632,000		65,278	7,648,538	498,451	7,150,087	1,339	695,939	0.47
1898.....	701,625	632,000	632,000		69,625	7,601,472	412,152	7,189,320	368	701,257	0.48
1897.....	755,817	682,000	682,000		73,817	7,405,028	363,028	7,042,000	367	755,450	0.52
1896.....	792,194	682,000	682,000		110,194	7,529,096	604,523	6,924,568	367	791,827	0.54
1895.....	898,445	752,000	752,000		146,445	7,653,704	710,415	6,943,289	364	898,031	0.62
1894.....	983,153	801,000	801,000		182,153	7,739,192	842,326	6,896,866	336	982,817	0.68
1893 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	1,052,207	801,000	801,000		251,207	7,422,519	727,164	6,695,355	318	1,051,889	0.73
1891 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880.....	1,181,975	1,181,975	1,181,975		.....	2,365,583	444,698	1,920,885	188,014	993,961	1.00

¹ Not reported.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a steady though small reduction in the bonded indebtedness. The

floating debt was small and decreased each year until it disappeared altogether in 1901.

In the funds and investments both cash and securities show a general increase throughout the period.

The sinking fund assets are comparatively small, hence the debt less sinking fund assets does not materially differ from the total debt. The per capita debt declined steadily from \$0.73 in 1892 to \$0.14 in 1913, due to the reduction in bonded indebtedness.

KENTUCKY.

Funded debt.—On June 30, 1913, the funded debt of Kentucky was made up of four issues of nonnegotiable bonds and one small issue of negotiable bonds, long overdue but never presented for redemption. Of the series of nonnegotiable bonds, classed as "Special debt obligations to public trust funds," three are held by the school fund and the fourth by the state university fund. Of the obligations to the school fund, one, issued in 1870 and amounting to \$1,327,000, is perpetual; the second, for \$381,986, represents the state's obligation by reason of the surplus school revenue due the counties; and the third, amounting to \$606,641 and issued to the state board of education under an act of the legislature, is equal to the amount of the direct tax refunded to the state by the United States Government. Interest is paid on these bonds at the rate of 6 per cent, and this income is devoted to the public schools. The fourth bond, amounting to \$165,000, was issued to take up maturing state bonds held by the agricultural college and normal school funds, and the interest thereon is paid to the state university.

Floating debt.—The floating debt of Kentucky June 30, 1913, consists of outstanding warrants amounting to \$1,965,153.

Sinking fund.—The income of the sinking fund from taxation is fixed by statutory law and can not be diminished until the debt of the state is paid. The only asset of this fund June 30, 1913, was a cash balance of \$10,307.

School fund.—The largest investment of the school fund, amounting to \$2,315,627, consists of obligations of the state to the school fund on account of moneys borrowed or state bonds canceled. The amount made up by the interest from these obligations, the income from bank stock having a par value of \$73,500, together with an annual tax levy for school purposes, is annually apportioned among the counties and school districts according to their school population.

State university fund.—This fund, derived from the proceeds of the sale of land scrip granted as an endowment fund by an act of Congress, is invested in a state obligation to the fund in the form of a perpetual non-negotiable bond, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. The income from this fund and an annual assessment upon all taxable property in the state are applied to the support of the state university.

General and special funds.—The cash in the general fund amounted to \$66,047 on June 30, 1913.

Table 22

Table 22	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.		
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.		Securities.	Amount.	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1913	\$4,452,174	\$2,487,021	\$6,394	\$2,480,627	\$1,965,153	\$2,916,031	\$361,904	\$2,554,127	\$10,307	\$4,441,867	\$1.90	
1912	4,288,458	2,487,021	6,394	2,480,627	1,801,437	2,854,677	300,550	2,554,127	32,236	4,256,222	1.83	
1911	4,013,755	2,487,021	6,394	2,480,627	1,526,734	3,020,661	466,534	2,554,127	189,552	3,824,203	1.66	
1910	3,884,959	2,487,021	6,394	2,480,627	1,397,938	2,975,058	420,931	2,554,127	140,421	3,744,538	1.63	
1909	3,226,850	2,487,021	6,394	2,480,627	739,829	3,099,150	545,023	2,554,127	109,170	3,117,680	1.37	
1908	2,726,541	2,487,021	6,394	2,480,627	239,520	2,837,358	283,231	2,554,127	71,503	2,655,038	1.17	
1907	2,990,138	2,513,021	32,394	2,480,627	477,117	3,324,488	770,361	2,554,127	571,460	2,418,078	1.08	
1906	2,786,464	2,513,021	32,394	2,480,627	273,443	3,150,620	596,493	2,554,127	550,873	2,235,591	1.00	
1905	2,682,535	2,513,021	32,394	2,480,627	169,514	3,160,984	606,857	2,554,127	542,447	2,140,088	0.96	
1904	2,719,450	2,523,021	42,394	2,480,627	196,429	3,100,571	546,444	2,554,127	546,444	2,173,006	0.98	
1903	2,731,562	2,523,021	42,394	2,480,627	208,541	2,991,317	437,190	2,554,127	321,548	2,410,014	1.10	
1902	4,472,116	3,487,030	1,006,394	2,480,636	985,086	3,711,913	169,691	3,542,222	1,157,777	3,314,339	1.52	
1901	3,891,030	3,487,030	1,006,394	2,480,636	404,000	3,233,054	264,918	2,968,136	678,918	3,212,112	1.49	
1900	3,753,472	3,487,030	1,006,394	2,480,636	266,442	3,405,926	570,348	2,835,578	851,790	2,901,682	1.35	
1899	3,883,945	3,487,030	1,006,394	2,480,636	396,915	3,395,559	395,148	3,000,411	841,423	3,042,522	1.43	
1898	4,022,741	3,487,030	1,006,394	2,480,636	535,711	3,254,483	40,276	3,214,207	700,347	3,322,394	1.59	
1897	3,298,148	2,965,030	649,394	2,315,636	333,118	3,001,576	11,962	2,989,614	469,440	2,828,708	1.37	
1896	2,936,030	2,936,030	620,394	2,315,636	181,859	2,829,325	201,829	2,627,496	300,252	2,635,778	1.30	
1895	3,146,889	2,965,030	649,394	2,315,636	248,950	3,198,417	.....	3,198,417	666,281	2,480,608	1.24
1894	3,244,980	2,996,030	680,394	2,315,636	.....	3,266,569	.....	3,266,569	712,433	2,532,547	1.28
1893	2,992,991	2,992,991	680,394	2,312,597	.....	3,271,178	179,481	3,091,697	701,669	2,291,322	1.18
1892	2,992,991	2,992,991	680,394	2,312,597	.....	3,308,149	216,452	3,091,697	673,112	2,319,879	1.21
1891	2,561,673	2,386,341	680,394	1,705,947	175,332	2,660,390	11	2,660,379	715,943	1,845,730	0.98	
1890 ¹	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880	1,862,576	1,862,576	180,394	1,682,182	.....	2,809,689	361,095	2,448,594	768,152	1,094,424	0.66

¹ Not reported.

Table 22 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1891 to 1913, and also the same data for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a marked reduction in the bonded indebtedness during the period covered, although the amount was considerably increased from 1898 to 1902. The special debt to public trust funds

remains practically unchanged, while the floating debt shows material increase.

In the funds and investments the cash shows a slight general increase. The securities fluctuated until 1903, when there was a reduction of nearly \$1,000,000, after which the amount remains unchanged.

The sinking fund assets varied with each year, increasing to \$1,157,777 in 1902 and decreasing to \$10,307 in 1913. The total debt less sinking fund assets shows a general increase from \$1,094,424 in 1880 to \$4,441,867 in 1913. The per capita debt increased from \$0.66 in 1880 to \$1.90 in 1913, due to the small percentage of increase in population and the material increase in the total debt.

LOUISIANA.

Funded debt.—On December 31, 1912, the funded debt reported two series of bonds issued to refund prior indebtedness, and commonly designated as follows: "Consolidated bonds," amounting to \$11,006,600; and "constitutional bonds," amounting to \$101,700; also certificates of indebtedness to the amount of \$910,728. The state is also under obligation to the free school fund, the seminary fund, and the agricultural and mechanical college fund. These obligations, classed as "Special debt obligations to public trust funds," were incurred on account of the appropriation by the state of the proceeds of sales of lands granted by the United States for the use and support of free public schools, of a seminary of learning, and of a college for the benefit of the agricultural and mechanical arts. These three amounts, held by the state as loans, are to remain perpetual funds, on which the state pays interest at the rate of 4 per cent.

Floating debt.—Outstanding warrants to the amount of \$76,324 and a small private trust fund of \$1,617 constituted the floating debt of Louisiana in 1912.

Free school fund.—The free school fund was established from the sale of lands granted by the United States for the support of schools, from 10 per cent of the net proceeds from the sale of state public lands, and from escheated estates. On December 31, 1912, the fund was invested in Louisiana bonds and levee district bonds, and in a perpetual loan to the state amounting to \$1,130,868, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. The fund is increased frequently by the sale of lands originally granted to the state, the proceeds from such sales being invested in state or levee district bonds in accordance with the provisions of a number of state statutes. The income from this fund, together with the state school tax and certain other revenues, are distributed annually among the townships on the basis of school population.

Seminary fund.—The debt due by the state to the seminary fund is \$136,000, being the proceeds from

the sale of lands heretofore granted by the United States for the use of a seminary of learning; on this debt the state pays an annual interest of 4 per cent. This state obligation is the only asset of the fund.

Agricultural and mechanical college fund.—The debt due by the state to the agricultural and mechanical college fund amounts to \$182,313, being the proceeds from the sale of lands and land scrip heretofore granted by the United States to the state for the use of a college of agriculture and the mechanic arts. The amount is placed to the credit of said fund on the books of the auditor and treasurer of the state as a perpetual loan, the state paying an annual interest of 4 per cent thereon. The debt due from the state is the only asset of this fund.

General and special funds.—Under this heading are included the cash balances of the large number of state administrative funds which are carried on the books of the fiscal officers of the state.

Table 23 gives a biennial summary of the debt, and debt less sinking fund assets from 1892 to 1912; an annual summary of the funds and investments, from 1890 to 1901, with a biennial report from 1901 to 1912; and also a report of the debt, funds and investments, and debt less sinking fund assets for 1880.

In each year indicated the general classes of the total debt, funds and investments, and the per capita debt less sinking fund assets are also shown. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that both bonds and special debt obligations to public trust funds have remained practically unchanged throughout the period covered. A slight decrease is observed in the floating debt.

In the funds and investments the securities show a general increase, though the maximum of \$2,683,129 was reached in 1912. The cash fluctuated between \$245,833 in 1880 and \$1,419,322 in 1907.

Table 23

Table 23	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.		
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING DEC. 31 —	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.		Securities.	Amount.	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912	\$13,546,150	\$13,468,209	\$12,019,028	\$1,449,181	\$77,941	\$3,533,154	\$850,025	\$2,683,129	.....	\$13,546,150	\$7.89
1912	13,687,139	13,588,752	12,139,571	1,449,181	98,387	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,687,139	7.97
1911 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,562,579	986,068	2,576,511	.....	.....	.....
1910	13,687,930	13,588,752	12,139,571	1,449,181	99,178	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,687,930	8.23
1909 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,254,806	858,795	2,396,011	.....	.....	.....
1908	13,690,285	13,588,752	12,139,571	1,449,181	101,533	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,690,285	8.52
1907 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,660,333	1,419,322	2,241,011	.....	.....	.....
1906	13,690,974	13,588,752	12,139,571	1,449,181	102,222	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,690,974	8.83
1905 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,349,988	1,235,977	2,114,011	.....	.....	.....
1904	13,694,105	13,589,682	12,140,501	1,449,181	104,423	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,694,105	9.16
1903 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,966,244	951,233	2,015,011	.....	.....	.....
1902	13,592,795	13,359,807	11,910,626	1,449,181	232,988	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,592,795	9.44
1901 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,270,816	1,412,805	1,858,011	.....	.....	.....
1900	13,605,077	13,361,672	11,912,491	1,449,181	243,405	3,163,702	1,305,691	1,858,011	.....	13,605,077	9.83
1899 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,684,566	961,555	1,723,011	.....	.....	.....
1898	13,669,015	13,412,317	11,963,136	1,449,181	256,698	2,488,083	765,072	1,723,011	.....	13,669,015	10.27
1897 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,464,099	754,088	1,710,011	.....	.....	.....
1896	13,845,858	13,580,724	12,131,543	1,449,181	265,134	2,424,390	724,379	1,700,011	.....	13,845,858	10.83
1895 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,523,143	843,132	1,680,011	.....	.....	.....
1894	14,531,264	14,177,796	12,728,615	1,449,181	353,468	2,330,195	660,184	1,670,011	.....	14,531,264	11.85
1893 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,906,274	1,247,263	1,659,011	.....	.....	.....
1892	15,863,441	14,849,931	13,400,750	1,449,181	1,013,510	2,685,551	1,043,140	1,642,411	.....	15,863,441	13.52
1891 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,099,266	509,085	1,560,181	.....	.....	.....
1890 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,904,274	359,093	1,545,181	.....	.....	.....
1880	23,437,640	23,437,640	22,430,800	1,006,840	.....	1,695,014	245,833	1,449,181	.....	23,437,640	24.94

¹ Data pertaining to debt are for the fiscal year ending March 1 except last year reported.

No sinking fund assets, as such, are recorded in any year, hence the debt less sinking fund assets is the same as the total debt. The per capita debt decreased

steadily from \$13.52 in 1892 to \$7.89 in 1912, due to the decrease in the amount of funded debt and an increase of about 600,000 in population.

MAINE.

Funded debt.—On December 31, 1912, the funded debt of Maine consisted of but one series of negotiable bonds and of several special debt obligations to public trust funds. The negotiable bond issue, amounting to \$700, is for old bonds due but not presented for payment. Of the nonnegotiable obligations of the state, three exist by virtue of acts of the legislature approved March 7, 1889. The state received from the Maine Insane Hospital the sum of \$50,000, bequeathed to it by the Hon. Abner Coburn, which was applied to the payment of the state debt, and a nonnegotiable registered bond for a like sum, bearing interest at 4 per cent per annum, was issued to the hospital. The state also received from the Maine State College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts, situated in Orono, \$100,000, bequeathed to it by the Hon. Abner Coburn. This was applied to the payment of the state debt, and a nonnegotiable registered bond for a like sum, bearing interest at 4 per cent per annum, was issued to the college. Authority was given to issue a nonnegotiable registered bond in favor of the state college of agricultural and mechanical arts for \$118,300, bearing interest at 5 per cent, for which a like amount of war and other debt held by the college was retired. The special debt obligations to trust funds, other than the three above described, represent moneys received as public trusts and converted to state uses. These obligations are shown on the accounts of the state officials as balances due the several funds, but no certificates or bonds have been issued therefor. The aggregate of all

obligations to trust funds on December 31, 1912, is \$1,254,298.

Floating debt.—No floating debt is reported for Maine in 1912.

Permanent school fund.—This fund consists of the moneys received from the sale of lands set apart for the support of schools, or from notes taken therefor, and of any moneys appropriated for the same purpose. A sum equal to 6 per cent of the amount of this permanent school fund, and one-half the sum received by the state from the tax on the franchises of savings banks, and one-half the sum assessed upon the deposits of trust and banking companies, are required by statute to be annually appropriated to the support of the common schools. This income from the permanent school fund and the appropriations from the sources above mentioned are annually apportioned by the state treasurer among the towns in proportion to the number of children therein between 5 and 21 years of age.

Madawaska territory fund.—As provided by law, there is held in trust by the state the sum of \$5,000 for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Madawaska territory, as their share of the surplus revenue distributed to the inhabitants of the state in 1837, said sum to constitute a permanent fund, on which 6 per cent is paid annually for the support of the schools in the territory.

Madison school district fund.—This fund of \$1,000 was derived from a state bond, which the treasurer was directed to receive in trust for school district No. 2 in

the town of Madison. Interest at the rate of 5 per cent is to be paid to the district for all time to come.

Agricultural college fund.—This fund consists of two nonnegotiable bonds, amounting to \$118,300 and \$100,000, bearing interest at the rates of 5 and 4 per cent, issued by the state to the agricultural college in return for moneys used in payment of the state debt.

Foxcroft Academy fund.—By act of legislature, there is held in trust for the use and benefit of Foxcroft Academy the sum of \$1,000, upon which interest at the rate of 6 per cent is payable annually to the trustees.

Hebron Academy fund.—This fund was created by act of legislature when the sum of \$1,000 was appropriated to be held in trust by the treasurer for the use and benefit of Hebron Academy. Annual interest at the rate of 6 per cent is to be paid to the trustees of the academy.

Houlton Academy fund.—This fund of \$2,000 is held in trust for the use and benefit of Houlton Academy from funds arising from the sale of timber and lumber, the legislature appropriating same for educational purposes. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent is payable annually to the trustees.

Reform school fund.—This fund was established by a gift reported as the "Sanford legacy." The principal, amounting to \$700, was diverted to general purposes by the state, which pays 6 per cent interest thereon annually to the "state school for boys."

Insane hospital fund.—The assets of this fund consist of a nonnegotiable state bond for \$50,000 and state obligations on account of two amounts of \$1,000 each, bequeathed to the fund by the Hon. Abner Coburn and Joseph H. Williams, but used by the state for other purposes. The state pays interest at the rate of 4 per cent annually on these obligations.

Public land fund.—This fund of \$379,800 has been received from the land agent, being the amount collected by him from time to time on account of sales of timber and grass on reserved lots in unincorporated townships. The principal has been used, but the interest paid annually by the state is devoted to the support of schools in said townships.

Maine Industrial School for Girls fund.—This fund is made up of four gifts or legacies bequeathed by individuals to be held in trust for the Maine Industrial School for Girls, the income to be turned over to the school.

Education of deaf, dumb, and blind fund.—This fund was established by a gift known as the "Sanford legacy." The principal, amounting to \$600, has been used for other purposes, but 6 per cent interest on said legacy is devoted toward the education of the deaf, dumb, and blind natives of Maine.

Jordan forestry fund.—This fund of \$1,000 was accepted by the legislature for the purpose of encouraging the cultivation of forest trees. The income is utilized for prizes to be offered once every 18 years for the best lots of young forest growth in the state.

Robie trust fund.—This fund of \$4,000, all of which is invested in bank stock, was accepted as a gift from ex-Governor Robie, the same to be held in trust for the benefit of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital as a permanent amusement and library fund, the annual income thereof to be paid to the treasurer of the hospital.

Carleton orcharding trust fund.—This fund, comprising a \$1,000 railroad bond and \$152 in cash, was received as a gift and is held in trust by the state. Every fifth year the accrued interest is to be used as a prize for the promotion of scientific orcharding in Maine.

Table 24

Table 24	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.		
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING DEC. 31—	Total.	Funded.		Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.	Sinking fund assets.	Amount.	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.								Special debt to public trust funds.
1912.....	\$1,254,998	\$1,254,998	\$700	\$1,254,298	.....	\$1,716,579	\$457,281	\$1,259,298	.....	\$1,254,998	\$1.67
1911.....	1,937,249	1,637,249	407,700	1,229,549	\$300,000	1,736,852	502,303	1,234,549	.....	1,937,249	2.59
1910.....	2,307,450	1,622,805	429,700	1,193,105	684,645	1,328,827	135,722	1,193,105	.....	2,307,450	3.10
1909.....	1,836,502	1,594,216	429,700	1,164,516	242,286	1,240,340	75,824	1,164,516	.....	1,836,502	2.49
1908.....	1,573,244	1,573,244	429,700	1,143,544	.....	1,712,078	568,534	1,143,544	.....	1,573,244	2.14
1907.....	1,730,801	1,560,448	444,700	1,115,748	170,353	1,595,215	479,467	1,115,748	.....	1,730,801	2.37
1906.....	1,966,765	1,940,448	824,700	1,115,748	26,317	1,713,719	597,971	1,115,748	.....	1,966,765	2.72
1905.....	2,342,816	2,213,969	1,111,700	1,102,269	128,847	1,532,515	430,246	1,102,269	.....	2,342,816	3.26
1904.....	2,243,256	2,216,952	1,134,700	1,082,252	26,304	1,327,392	245,140	1,082,252	.....	2,243,256	3.14
1903.....	2,947,671	2,720,806	1,644,700	1,076,106	226,865	1,713,784	637,678	1,076,106	.....	2,947,671	4.16
1902.....	2,826,635	2,785,383	1,714,700	1,070,683	41,252	1,509,576	438,893	1,070,683	.....	2,826,635	4.01
1901.....	3,097,002	2,847,002	1,784,700	1,062,302	250,000	1,248,816	297,837	950,979	.....	3,097,002	4.43
1900.....	3,234,594	2,884,594	1,834,700	1,049,894	350,000	1,136,450	198,879	937,571	.....	3,234,594	4.65
1899.....	3,272,758	2,922,758	1,884,700	1,038,058	350,000	1,126,257	199,522	926,735	.....	3,272,758	4.73
1898.....	3,115,471	2,965,471	1,934,700	1,030,771	150,000	1,075,172	154,724	920,448	.....	3,115,471	4.53
1897.....	3,208,298	3,008,298	1,984,700	1,023,598	200,000	1,067,125	152,350	914,775	.....	3,208,298	4.69
1896.....	3,056,311	3,056,311	2,034,700	1,021,611	.....	1,116,289	203,501	912,788	.....	3,056,311	4.49
1895.....	3,101,331	3,101,331	2,084,700	1,016,631	.....	1,200,048	290,241	909,807	.....	3,101,331	4.57
1894.....	3,149,033	3,149,033	2,134,700	1,014,333	.....	1,366,087	458,196	907,891	.....	3,149,033	4.67
1893.....	3,295,289	3,195,289	2,184,700	1,010,589	100,000	1,241,780	335,717	906,063	.....	3,295,289	4.91
1892.....	3,545,618	3,245,618	2,238,000	1,007,618	300,000	1,207,662	304,570	903,092	.....	3,545,618	5.31
1891.....	3,585,232	3,285,232	2,290,200	995,032	300,000	1,092,080	199,604	892,476	.....	3,585,232	5.39
1890.....	3,642,276	3,342,276	2,351,000	991,276	300,000	1,065,829	175,466	890,363	.....	3,642,276	5.51
1880.....	6,678,030	6,552,684	5,850,500	702,184	125,346	1,235,573	70,873	1,164,700	\$1,166,159	5,511,871	8.49

Penobscot and Passamaquoddy Indian funds.—These funds were originally derived from sales by the land agent of timber and grass from Indian Township and sales of land purchased by the state from the Penobscot tribe. To the proceeds of these sales there have since been added receipts from leases of the shores of islands in Penobscot River now occupied by the tribe. The principals of these funds, to the amount of \$109,535, have been diverted by the state to general purposes.

General and special funds.—The cash balances of all administrative funds are consolidated and reported under this heading.

Table 24 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a steady decrease in the bonded indebtedness from \$5,850,500 in 1880 to \$700 in 1912. The special debt to public trust funds show a gradual increase from \$702,184 in 1880 to \$1,254,298 in 1912, while the floating debt indicates quite a fluctuation for the same period.

In the funds and investments the securities show a small general increase. The cash fluctuated naturally, the largest amount reported being \$637,678 for 1903.

No sinking fund assets, as such, are recorded in any year indicated, with the exception of an amount of \$1,166,159, reported in 1880. Hence the debt less sinking fund assets is the same as the total debt from 1890 to 1912. The per capita debt shows a marked decrease, from \$8.49 in 1880 to \$1.67 in 1912, due wholly to the decrease in the total debt.

MARYLAND.

Funded debt.—On September 30, 1912, Maryland's funded debt, which consisted wholly of bonds, amounted to \$13,035,750. Of these bonds the largest issue, amounting to \$3,191,095, is a refunding series, commonly known as the "consolidated loan of 1899." All the remaining bonds, with the exception of a very small series long overdue but never presented for payment, were issued at different times between 1900 and 1912, either for public buildings or for public roads and highways. The sinking fund and the school fund hold as investments state bonds to the amount of \$5,596,889.

Floating debt.—There is no floating debt for the state of Maryland.

Sinking funds.—The laws authorizing the several issues of bonds contained provisions for the payment

of the same by sinking funds, for the establishment of which special tax levies were made. State bonds aggregating \$5,305,129 constitute the greater portion of the investments of these funds, though county and municipal bonds in very much smaller amounts are also held as such.

School fund.—All donations or bequests of money or personal property and all grants or legacies of lands for the benefit of state schools are held in trust for the several counties by the state board of education. The fund thus created amounted on September 30, 1912, to \$520,520, and is invested largely in state bonds and in stock of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The income is distributed to the counties in proportion to the amount held to the credit of those counties.

Table 25

Table 25	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30—	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$13,035,750	\$13,035,750	\$13,035,750			\$9,548,587	\$1,887,198	\$7,661,389	\$5,701,837	\$7,333,913	\$5.56
1911.....	10,436,581	10,436,581	10,436,581			8,656,024	1,480,624	7,175,400	5,117,380	5,319,201	4.07
1910.....	7,537,581	7,537,581	7,537,581			7,675,208	882,008	6,793,200	4,721,480	2,816,101	2.17
1909.....	6,726,581	6,726,581	6,726,581			7,829,016	1,335,328	6,493,688	4,451,480	2,275,101	1.77
1908.....	6,086,581	6,086,581	6,086,581			7,418,348	1,449,660	5,968,688	4,124,812	1,961,769	1.54
1907.....	5,986,581	5,986,581	5,986,581			7,248,742	1,374,679	5,874,063	3,828,555	2,158,026	1.71
1906.....	6,175,581	6,175,581	6,175,581			7,327,016	1,674,253	5,652,763	3,742,255	2,433,326	1.94
1905.....	8,534,581	8,534,581	8,534,581			7,422,484	1,525,389	5,897,095	3,301,587	5,232,994	4.21
1904.....	7,934,581	7,934,581	7,934,581			6,750,494	1,594,299	5,156,195	2,646,587	5,287,994	4.29
1903.....	7,109,581	7,109,581	7,109,581			6,113,397	1,170,202	4,943,195	2,347,752	4,761,829	3.90
1902.....	6,916,981	6,916,981	6,916,981			5,775,369	1,197,149	4,578,220	1,974,587	4,942,394	4.08
1901.....	6,516,981	6,516,981	6,516,981			5,293,222	1,272,002	4,021,220	1,709,512	4,807,469	4.01
1900.....	6,316,981	6,316,981	6,316,981			4,746,432	1,056,212	3,690,220	1,286,587	5,030,394	4.23
1899.....	5,716,981	5,716,981	5,716,981			4,256,851	1,110,231	3,146,620	974,813	4,742,168	4.04
1898.....	9,292,641	9,292,641	9,292,641			7,240,027	1,076,217	6,163,810	4,664,489	4,628,152	3.99
1897.....	9,292,641	9,292,641	9,292,641			7,964,713	709,330	7,255,383	4,228,438	5,064,203	4.42
1896.....	9,292,641	9,292,641	9,292,641			5,029,951	918,043	7,111,908	3,849,963	5,442,678	4.81
1895.....	8,693,786	8,693,786	8,693,786			7,582,776	706,568	6,876,208	3,542,263	5,151,523	4.61
1894.....	8,693,786	8,693,786	8,693,786			7,055,626	555,918	6,499,708	3,163,263	5,530,523	5.02
1893.....	8,693,786	8,693,786	8,693,786			7,733,483	574,594	7,158,889	2,873,944	5,819,842	5.35
1892.....	8,709,934	8,709,934	8,709,934			7,139,899	489,209	6,650,690	2,476,230	6,233,704	5.81
1891.....	10,774,626	10,774,626	10,774,626			8,194,559	546,569	7,647,990	3,719,126	7,055,500	6.67
1890.....	10,703,291	10,703,291	10,703,291			7,783,666	696,105	7,087,561	3,152,437	7,550,854	7.24
1880.....	11,259,607	11,259,607	11,259,607			4,449,466	561,989	3,887,477	140,741	11,118,866	11.89

General and special funds.—In 1912 the general and special administrative funds aggregated \$3,326,230, of which \$1,500,000 represents a mortgage of the Northern Central Railway Co. The income from this investment is applied to the general expenditures of the state.

Unproductive assets.—In addition to the productive assets shown, the Maryland treasury holds a large amount of unproductive securities which have been acquired from time to time in aid of internal improvements. These consist of a \$1,000,000 mortgage of the Susquehanna & Tidewater Company, and small amounts of turnpike, bridge, and canal stock.

Table 25 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, esti-

mates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that the funded debt consists wholly of outstanding bonds. The amount shows a general decrease until 1907, after which there were new issues each year, until in 1912 the total bonds amounted to \$13,035,750.

In the funds and investments the securities fluctuated throughout the period, though the general tendency was to increase. The same conditions obtained in regard to the cash, hence the total funds and investments in 1912 show an increase of more than \$5,000,000 over the amount in 1880.

The sinking fund assets show a general increase, and, being unusually large, the debt less sinking fund assets is materially less than the total debt. The per capita debt shows a general decrease from \$11.89 in 1880 to \$1.54 in 1908, increasing again to \$5.56 in 1912. These fluctuations are due largely to the changes in the funded debt.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Funded debt.—On November 30, 1912, the funded debt of Massachusetts, consisting of negotiable bonds of numerous issues, amounted to \$117,134,662. For convenience, this debt has been divided into (1) the direct debt, which is an obligation incurred for the benefit of the entire state, and (2) the contingent debt, which, while a direct debt of the state, has been incurred for the benefit of 41 cities and towns in the vicinity of and including Boston, called the metropolitan district.

This debt, termed "contingent," was incurred by the state to aid in the administration of certain improvements, such as the construction of water, sewer, and park systems, etc. The various cities and towns benefited refund this amount to the state, by means of sinking fund assessments levied by state boards of commissioners and paid at the same time and in the same manner as state taxes, the annual payments being sufficient to accumulate at the maturity of the bonds a fund equal to their face value. The annual interest charges on these loans are borne by the municipalities and are paid in the same manner as the sinking fund installments.

In 1893 it became necessary to realize on the Fitchburg Railroad securities held by the sinking funds, in order to retire bond issues then due and payable. An issue of state bonds, known as the "Fitchburg Railroad securities bond issue," was sold for the purpose of purchasing these railroad bonds, and the proceeds were placed to the credit of the various sinking funds.

The total direct debt, the amounts of the bond issues, and the purposes for which issued, are given in the following statement.

Total direct debt.....	\$42,791,583
Purchase of Fitchburg Railroad securities.....	5,000,000
Abolition of grade crossings.....	11,249,000
State highways.....	6,965,000
Medfield Insane Asylum.....	1,469,800
Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	2,567,500
Statehouse purposes—construction, grounds, etc.....	2,285,000
Massachusetts Hospital for Consumptives.....	765,500
Massachusetts Hospital for Epileptics.....	666,450
Harbor improvement.....	500,000
Equipment of volunteers for Spanish-American War..	1,240,000
Prisons and hospitals.....	6,240,500
Suffolk County courthouse.....	262,333
Armory buildings.....	3,580,500

Bonds were issued for the abolition of grade crossings under two acts: One, providing for such cities and towns as might wish to comply with said act; and the other, for the abolition of certain crossings of the Boston & Providence Railroad in the city of Boston. The first act stipulated that the railroads should pay 65 per cent of the cost of such alterations, the remaining 35 per cent being divided between the state and the city or town. Under the second act the state was to repay the railroad 45 per cent of the cost of the work and the city was to repay the state 30 per cent of the amount paid the railroad.

Twenty-five per cent of the amount realized by the sale of the highway bonds is to be repaid to the state by the counties wherein the highway is located, but this loan is not classed as a contingent debt of the state, as the money repaid the state is a small part of the total loan and is not applied to its payment.

The metropolitan parks loan (series 2) is partly direct and partly contingent debt of the state, and is discussed under the latter heading.

The proceeds of those issues of bonds commonly known as "war loans" were used in defraying the expenses of equipping the state's quota of volunteers for military and naval service in the war with Spain and in providing pensions for the families of those enlisted men who lost their lives while in the service of the United States.

The state loaned its credit to provide funds for an addition to the Suffolk County courthouse in Boston, although it is to pay but one-third of the loan, collecting the other two-thirds from the city of Boston, and is to turn over its ownership in the building, when completed, to the county of Suffolk.

The loans providing for the building of armories for the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia were originally classed as contingent debt, for, though the state built the armory, the city in which it was located paid the state annual installments sufficient to meet the interest charges on the bonds and to establish a sinking fund for their redemption. When the state assumed the burden of the armories on December 2, 1907, taking them from the cities where they were located, the bonds issued for armory purposes were transferred from the contingent to the direct debt.

The total contingent debt, the amounts of the bond issues, and the purposes for which issued are given in the following statement:

Total contingent debt.....	\$74,343,079
Metropolitan sewerage system.....	15,502,912
Metropolitan parks.....	9,548,000
Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	2,567,500
Metropolitan water system.....	41,783,000
Charles River basin.....	4,417,000
Suffolk County courthouse.....	524,667

State bonds providing for metropolitan parks were issued for the acquisition and maintenance of park places in certain cities and towns, which constitute the metropolitan park district, for the purpose of creating open spaces for exercise and recreation. An act of 1894 provided for the construction of roadways and boulevards by the state park commission, and authorized the issue of state bonds known as the metropolitan parks loan (series 2) to defray the cost thereof. One-half the expense of construction, care, and maintenance was to be borne by the state, and one-half by the cities and towns of the metropolitan park district. The metropolitan water and sewerage system bonds were issued for the purpose of providing for a water supply and for the construction of main sewers for certain cities and towns. The Charles River basin loan provided for the construction of a dam across the Charles River, between the cities of Boston and Cambridge. Two-thirds of the bonds issued to provide for an addition to the Suffolk County courthouse are classified as contingent debt, and the remaining ones are treated as a direct debt.

On November 30, 1912, the various state funds held as investments state bonds to the amount of

\$15,566,662. The sinking funds, for the redemption of direct and contingent debt, held \$14,787,662 of these bonds, and the remainder were investments of the trust and the loan funds.

Floating debt.—Private trust obligations, in the nature of several funds amounting to \$322,329, held in trust by the state for various purposes, and temporary loans, aggregating \$346,000, borrowed in anticipation of the issue of state bonds, constitute the floating debt of the state.

Sinking funds.—Massachusetts reports many sinking funds. For each act authorizing an issue or issues of bonds to secure funds for some new purpose there is provided also a new sinking fund to pay the interest on and to redeem at maturity all bonds issued for such a purpose. The sinking funds for the redemption of the direct debt are made up of the premiums on the bonds sold and annual appropriations from the state treasury, which together with the earnings of the funds will be sufficient to extinguish the debt as it matures. The sinking funds established for the payment of the contingent debt are composed of the premiums received on bonds sold, transfers from other funds, etc., and the annual assessments on the metropolitan district. Amounts, sufficient with their accumulations to redeem the contingent debt at maturity, are apportioned to the cities and towns benefited, these amounts to be paid into the treasury at the same time and in the same manner as the state tax.

On November 30, 1912, the various sinking funds were invested separately, but the securities and cash balances held by them are grouped under one heading and aggregate \$38,251,901.

School fund.—This fund was created in 1834 by appropriations to aid in the support of public schools, and from time to time further appropriations from the state and from the United States have been added until, according to law, they ceased when the principal equaled \$5,000,000. The principal is invested in county and municipal bonds and notes and in railroad bonds.

Trust funds.—The treasurer of the state has been empowered to receive and hold in trust a great many funds for various purposes. The largest of these is the harbor compensation fund, created for the protection and development of certain flats and lands in the harbors of the state. The principal of \$634,028 is composed of money paid for wharfage rights, and the income is used to improve the several harbors.

In 1878 the commonwealth flats improvement fund, amounting to \$466,014, was created for the purpose of filling in Back Bay lands in South Boston for railroad and commercial purposes. The receipts of the fund consist of rents from and sales of reclaimed lands, appropriations by the legislature, and income from investments; payments are made for dredging, filling, and such expenses as are incidental to the reclamation of overflowed lands.

The land registration fund provides that parties desiring to register land under the provisions of this act shall deposit with the recorder an amount equal to one-tenth of the assessed valuation of the land. This money is paid to the treasurer and by him invested and held as an assurance fund, the income of which is to be used to augment the principal until it shall amount to \$200,000. After this sum has been accumulated the income shall be used to defray the expenses of the administration of the act. The principal is held for the benefit of any person who may have been unlawfully deprived of his interest in land by the registration, and the fund is liable for a share of the damages awarded by the courts for such deprivation. In 1912 the fund had reached the sum of \$191,922.

The Millicent Library fund consists of \$100,000, given to the state by Henry H. Rogers for the support of a public library in Fairhaven, and is invested in a Massachusetts bond.

The technical educational funds, representing the "United States grant" and the "commonwealth grant," amount to \$219,000 and \$142,000, respectively. These were made in 1863 for the purpose of improving and aiding technical education.

Other trust funds, whose principals amount to \$100,000 or more, are as follows: Larz Anderson bridge, motor vehicle fees, reformatory for women industries, state prison industries, unclaimed savings bank deposits, school fund income, and Salem State

Normal School. There are many funds smaller than these. The aggregate of all trust funds on November 30, 1912, is \$4,080,019, and the greater part of this amount is invested in state, county, and municipal bonds and notes, and in railroad bonds and stock.

Loan funds.—These funds represent the unexpended balances of moneys received from the sales of bonds, issued either directly for state purposes or for the immediate benefit of the metropolitan district. As a part of the money received from the bond sales was not needed immediately, the state invested it in short-term securities, and thus secured a higher rate of interest than could be obtained on cash deposits. The loan funds derived from direct debt amounted in 1912 to \$1,703,419, a small portion of which is invested in state, county, and municipal securities. The contingent debt loan funds aggregates \$359,534, all of which is in cash.

Private trust funds.—These consist of various amounts deposited with the state treasurer to be held to the credit of the funds to which they belong. Some of the funds have been invested in state, county, and city securities. The two largest funds are the insolvent corporations fund, \$39,586, and the escheated estates fund, \$245,253; the total of all funds—cash and securities—is \$322,329.

General and special funds.—Under this heading are reported the cash balances of all funds dealing with ordinary running expenses, which funds amounted to \$2,767,965 in 1912.

Table 26

Table 26	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINK- ING FUND ASSETS.		DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS LESS CONTINGENT DEBT.	
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 30—	Total.	Funded.		Floating debt.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.	Amount.	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.										Special debt to public trust funds.
1912.....	\$117,802,991	\$117,134,662	\$117,134,662	.....	\$668,329	\$52,566,167	\$6,369,966	\$46,196,201	\$38,251,901	\$79,551,090	\$22.78	\$5,208,011	\$1.49
1911.....	116,506,130	116,032,162	116,032,162	.....	473,968	50,157,309	6,208,336	43,948,973	35,845,173	80,660,957	23.43	6,549,212	1.91
1910.....	114,676,884	114,127,162	114,127,162	.....	549,722	47,667,458	6,689,308	40,978,150	33,358,409	81,318,475	24.07	7,766,730	2.30
1909.....	110,776,730	109,520,162	109,520,162	.....	1,256,568	43,705,820	5,178,107	38,527,713	30,863,096	79,913,634	24.06	7,757,222	2.34
1908.....	109,361,856	109,111,362	109,111,362	.....	250,494	44,648,739	5,757,997	38,890,742	31,013,766	78,348,090	24.00	7,826,678	2.40
1907.....	106,004,604	105,796,662	105,796,662	.....	207,942	42,838,943	5,666,220	37,172,723	28,781,235	77,223,369	24.07	5,517,457	1.72
1906.....	101,730,933	101,538,162	101,538,162	.....	192,771	39,823,339	5,060,128	34,763,213	26,616,505	75,114,428	23.84	6,146,016	1.95
1905.....	98,392,078	98,200,162	98,200,162	.....	191,916	37,847,823	4,682,286	33,165,537	24,682,634	73,709,444	23.82	7,079,032	2.29
1904.....	95,992,433	95,799,162	95,799,162	.....	193,271	34,567,304	6,319,671	28,247,633	21,464,032	74,528,401	24.54	9,538,989	3.14
1903.....	91,691,205	91,283,912	91,283,912	.....	407,293	34,265,646	6,971,193	27,294,453	19,918,042	71,773,163	24.08	10,003,751	3.36
1902.....	84,509,195	84,268,735	84,268,735	.....	240,460	32,566,080	6,481,090	26,084,990	18,304,729	66,204,466	22.64	9,349,054	3.20
1901.....	78,800,845	77,696,635	77,696,635	.....	1,104,210	31,559,001	6,630,107	24,928,894	16,738,241	62,062,604	21.65	10,104,192	3.52
1900.....	66,039,835	66,039,835	66,039,835	.....	.....	29,189,810	5,447,006	23,742,804	18,223,404	47,816,431	17.02	8,773,019	3.12
1899.....	67,456,229	67,456,229	67,456,229	.....	.....	31,316,063	10,080,569	21,235,494	15,767,138	51,689,091	18.77	14,164,091	5.14
1898.....	59,786,229	59,786,229	59,786,229	.....	.....	29,298,151	10,692,770	18,605,381	15,194,152	44,592,077	16.54	12,367,077	4.59
1897.....	51,563,729	51,563,729	51,563,729	.....	.....	30,118,389	10,154,793	19,963,596	13,889,893	37,673,836	14.27	10,753,836	4.07
1896.....	40,636,729	40,636,729	40,636,729	.....	.....	26,545,067	8,464,153	18,080,914	13,458,574	27,178,155	10.52	9,558,155	3.70
1895.....	29,675,229	29,675,229	29,675,229	.....	.....	23,911,826	5,570,204	18,341,622	13,090,474	16,584,755	6.56	5,494,755	2.17
1894.....	29,079,766	29,079,766	29,079,766	.....	.....	26,729,538	7,858,601	18,870,937	16,986,533	12,093,233	4.90	4,053,233	1.64
1893.....	34,811,415	34,811,415	34,811,415	.....	.....	31,850,017	9,196,830	22,653,187	21,874,202	12,937,213	5.36	6,857,213	2.84
1892.....	29,277,415	29,277,415	29,277,415	.....	.....	28,867,458	6,388,208	22,479,250	20,342,372	8,935,043	3.79	3,534,043	1.50
1891.....	27,929,415	27,929,415	27,929,415	.....	.....	28,569,410	5,794,646	22,774,764	19,089,914	8,839,501	3.84	4,586,501	1.99
1890.....	31,381,158	31,381,158	31,381,158	.....	.....	31,661,594	6,766,943	24,894,651	21,568,960	9,812,198	4.38	5,942,198	2.65
1880.....	33,020,464	33,020,464	33,020,464	.....	.....	15,625,359	1,333,733	14,291,626	12,235,248	20,785,216	11.66	20,785,216	11.66

Table 26 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year the total

and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. Additional figures show the direct state and per capita debt, with the deduction of the metropolitan district debt, which is a contingent debt contracted by 41 cities and towns adjacent to Boston for the construction of parks, and one-half of the expense of constructing the boulevards, for the improvement and extension of the sewerage and water systems, for the deepening of the Charles River basin, and two-thirds of the expenses of building the Suffolk County courthouse. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a general increase in the bonded indebtedness from \$33,020,464 in 1880 to \$117,134,662 in 1912. No floating debt is re-

corded until 1901; the figures changed greatly from year to year, and in 1912 amounted to \$668,329, consisting of private trust funds and temporary loans.

In the funds and investments the securities show a general increase amounting to \$31,904,575, while the cash fluctuated greatly.

The sinking fund assets are comparatively large, increasing \$26,016,653 during the period; the debt less sinking fund assets is in consequence much less than the total debt. The per capita debt, which was \$11.66 in 1880, shows a remarkable increase from \$4.38 in 1890 to \$22.78 in 1912. The debt less sinking fund assets less the metropolitan districts, however, shows a decrease from \$5,942,198 in 1890 to \$5,208,011 in 1912. The per capita debt derived from these amounts decreased from \$2.65 to \$1.49 during the period.

MICHIGAN.

Funded debt.—On June 30, 1913, the funded debt of Michigan consisted only of special debt obligations to public trust funds, these funds being derived from the sale of all lands given by the United States to the state for educational purposes. The state has used these moneys for expenses of the government, and pays interest to the various funds for the use of same. On June 30, 1913, this debt amounted to \$6,896,212.

Floating debt.—On June 30, 1913, the floating debt is \$192,880, composed of private trust funds in the form of various deposits.

Educational funds.—The state constitution provides that the proceeds from the sale of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to the state for educational purposes, and the proceeds of all lands or other property given by individuals or appropriated by the state for like purposes, shall be and remain a perpetual fund, the interest and income of which, together with the rents of all such lands as may remain unsold, shall be inviolably appropriated and annually applied to the specific objects of the original grant, gift, or appropriation. The primary school, university, agricultural college, and normal school funds have been created under this act, and the figures given for these funds are those reported by the state treasurer for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

Primary school fund.—The primary school fund consists of amounts derived from the sale of school lands, the proceeds from the sale of swamp lands, escheats to the state, and the proceeds from the lease of certain mineral lands. The state has used these moneys for defraying the expenses of government, and pays the public schools, through the primary school interest fund, 5 per cent annually on the amount received from swamp land sales and 7 per cent on the remainder. On June 30, 1913, the fund amounted to \$5,288,313.

University, agricultural college, and normal school funds.—These funds are composed of proceeds from

the sale of certain lands. The state has used the principal and pays 7 per cent interest thereon for the university and agricultural college funds and 6 per cent for the normal school fund. On June 30, 1913, the credit balances were \$546,219, \$990,314, and \$69,366, respectively.

University deposit fund.—Act 140, session laws 1895 (approved May 11, 1895), provides that whenever any money, or other property of whatever nature and kind with directions or with power to convert the same into money, is or shall be given to the regents of the university upon trust to expend the income thereof in furtherance of any of the objects of the university, the regents shall pay such money to the state treasurer, and the auditor-general shall be required to credit to the university interest fund interest, not to exceed the rate of 4 per cent per annum, upon all such moneys, said interest not to be paid from the specific tax fund.

Under authority of this act \$2,000 was received during the fiscal year 1900 as a legacy from Adah Z. Treadwell, the interest on the same to be expended annually for the support of a free bed in the university hospital. According to the provisions of the act, \$50 interest is credited annually to the university interest fund to carry out the terms of the trust.

Sundry deposit funds.—The assets of the funds included under this heading, amounting to \$192,880, consist of cash accredited to the following: Sundry deposit accounts, \$74,567; auditor-general deposit, \$53,796; land office deposit, \$17,025; secretary of state deposit, \$22,224; quartermaster-general (military) deposit, \$13,676; quartermaster-general (navy) deposit, \$4,533; quartermaster-general (armory) deposit, \$6,976; and state board of health deposit, \$83.

General and special funds.—Under this title are consolidated all cash balances of the general and special administrative funds. On June 30, 1913, these funds amounted to \$9,174,842.

Table 27 gives a summary of the debt, funds and

investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1891 to 1913, and also the same data for 1880.

The total debt, also funds and investments are shown, and for each year indicated the total and per

capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

Table 27

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1913.....	\$7,089,092	\$6,896,212	.....	\$6,896,212	\$192,880	\$16,263,934	\$9,367,722	\$6,896,212	.....	\$7,089,092	\$2.41
1912.....	7,031,848	6,890,509	.....	6,890,509	141,339	15,967,634	9,077,125	6,890,509	.....	7,031,848	2.43
1911.....	7,075,275	6,875,884	.....	6,875,884	199,391	9,196,675	2,320,791	6,875,884	.....	7,075,275	2.48
1910.....	7,056,257	6,864,162	.....	6,864,162	192,095	9,429,784	2,565,622	6,864,162	.....	7,056,257	2.50
1909.....	7,300,944	6,848,199	.....	6,848,199	452,745	8,534,508	1,686,309	6,848,199	.....	7,300,944	2.63
1908.....	7,288,557	6,835,566	.....	6,835,566	452,991	9,906,358	3,070,792	6,835,566	.....	7,288,557	2.66
1907.....	7,178,638	6,812,542	.....	6,812,542	366,096	13,633,743	6,821,201	6,812,542	.....	7,178,638	2.66
1906.....	7,094,926	6,779,800	.....	6,779,800	315,126	18,551,831	11,772,031	6,779,800	.....	7,094,926	2.67
1905.....	6,760,670	6,747,269	.....	6,747,269	13,401	10,796,480	4,049,211	6,747,269	\$41,774	6,718,896	2.56
1904.....	6,735,567	6,729,070	\$16,100	6,712,970	6,497	11,557,565	4,844,595	6,712,970	58,089	6,677,478	2.59
1903.....	6,658,983	6,652,603	43,000	6,609,603	6,380	11,126,708	4,517,105	6,609,603	86,237	6,572,746	2.59
1902.....	6,915,337	6,915,337	416,300	6,499,037	.....	9,952,848	3,453,811	6,499,037	473,312	6,442,025	2.57
1901.....	6,856,408	6,856,408	416,800	6,439,608	.....	9,067,131	2,627,523	6,439,608	288,740	6,567,668	2.67
1900.....	6,773,145	6,773,145	500,000	6,273,145	.....	8,774,703	2,501,557	6,273,145	248,871	6,524,274	2.69
1899.....	6,630,997	6,630,997	510,993	6,120,004	.....	7,534,352	1,402,055	6,132,297	153,657	6,477,340	2.71
1898.....	6,328,818	6,328,818	410,993	5,917,825	.....	7,134,037	1,216,213	5,917,824	2,224	6,326,594	2.68
1897.....	5,821,039	5,821,039	10,993	5,810,046	.....	6,593,934	783,888	5,810,046	.....	5,821,039	2.50
1896.....	5,778,061	5,778,061	10,993	5,767,068	.....	6,679,490	912,422	5,767,068	.....	5,778,061	2.52
1895.....	5,718,287	5,718,287	10,993	5,707,294	.....	6,126,024	290,418	5,835,606	123,312	5,589,975	2.47
1894.....	5,677,947	5,677,947	10,993	5,666,954	.....	6,188,779	521,825	5,666,954	.....	5,677,947	2.55
1893.....	5,634,464	5,634,464	10,993	5,623,471	.....	6,170,982	547,511	5,623,471	.....	5,634,464	2.57
1892.....	5,456,175	5,456,175	10,993	5,445,182	.....	6,687,153	1,241,971	5,445,182	.....	5,456,175	2.52
1891.....	5,425,527	5,425,527	10,993	5,414,534	.....	6,639,178	1,224,644	5,414,534	.....	5,425,527	2.55
1890 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880.....	4,461,653	4,461,653	905,150	3,556,503	.....	5,435,146	1,578,643	3,856,503	1,208,895	3,252,753	1.99

¹ Not reported.

An inspection of the table shows a fluctuating bonded indebtedness, which varied from \$905,150 in 1880 to \$16,100 in 1904, after which year it disappeared entirely. The special debt to public trust funds increased steadily during the whole period. The floating debt, first recorded in 1903, fluctuated greatly, reaching the maximum amount of \$452,991 in 1908.

In the funds and investments the securities show

relatively small change. The cash, subject to natural change from year to year, shows a general increase during the period.

No sinking fund assets, as such, are recorded after 1905. The amounts shown for the prior years were small with the exception of that for 1880 and do not materially affect the total debt. The per capita debt remains approximately the same.

MINNESOTA.

Funded debt.—On July 31, 1912, the funded debt of Minnesota consisted of \$900,000 in certificates of indebtedness held largely by the school fund.

Floating debt.—The floating debt consists of outstanding warrants amounting to \$445,290.

Internal improvement land fund.—This fund was created, as the name implies, for internal improvements, roads, bridges, etc., and is invested in prison building certificates of indebtedness, and real estate mortgages.

Permanent school fund.—The principal of the school fund is derived from the sale of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of land in each township, a total of 3,000,000 acres. In addition, one-half the proceeds of the sale of swamp lands remaining to the state after the various grants to railroad companies and state institutions have been made shall revert to this fund. The funds are invested in Minnesota certifi-

cates of indebtedness, other state bonds, real estate mortgages, and city, county, township, and school district bonds. The income from these investments is apportioned for the support of the common schools of the state.

Permanent university fund.—This fund is derived from the sale of 186,569 acres of land, donated by Congress. It is invested in real estate mortgages, other state bonds, and city, county, township, and school district bonds.

Swamp lands fund.—This fund was derived from the sale of swamp lands—more than 1,500,000 acres—set apart by Congress to be divided between the school fund and the educational and charitable institutions of the state. Its investments are real estate mortgages, other state bonds, and city, county, township, and school district bonds. The state institution land fund was merged into this fund in 1907.

General and special funds.—The cash balances of the administrative funds, and all others having no investments, are reported under this heading.

Table 28 gives a biennial summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JULY 31—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$1,345,290	\$900,000	\$900,000	.....	\$445,290	\$30,265,400	\$2,992,729	\$27,272,671	.....	\$1,345,290	\$0.63
1911 ¹	2,149,189	2,100,000	2,100,000	.....	49,189	28,848,902	4,261,232	24,587,670	.....	2,149,189	1.03
1910.....	2,999,597	2,900,000	2,900,000	.....	99,597	25,817,880	2,968,282	22,849,598	\$149,203	2,850,394	1.41
1909 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1908.....	3,583,369	3,550,000	3,550,000	.....	33,369	22,235,255	1,810,904	20,424,351	99,450	3,483,919	1.79
1907 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1906.....	3,478,653	3,309,000	3,309,000	.....	169,653	19,904,844	1,467,314	18,437,530	88,961	3,389,692	1.80
1905 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904.....	2,120,999	2,034,000	2,034,000	.....	86,999	18,264,472	2,212,837	16,051,635	81,970	2,039,029	1.12
1903 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1902.....	2,154,354	2,044,000	2,044,000	.....	110,354	15,944,419	2,169,337	13,775,082	279,787	1,874,567	1.07
1901 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1900.....	1,914,066	1,784,000	1,784,000	.....	130,066	14,664,795	2,184,612	12,480,183	261,016	1,653,050	0.99
1899 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1898.....	2,016,450	1,774,000	1,774,000	.....	242,450	14,960,927	2,465,985	12,494,942	339,942	1,676,508	1.06
1897 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1896.....	2,388,608	2,074,000	2,074,000	.....	314,608	12,103,366	2,045,925	10,057,441	198,987	2,189,621	1.47
1895 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894.....	2,335,013	2,269,000	2,269,000	.....	66,013	12,691,040	1,848,453	10,842,587	163,273	2,171,740	1.55
1893 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	4,551,896	4,480,000	4,480,000	.....	71,896	13,336,239	1,638,224	11,698,015	2,125,518	2,426,378	1.85
1891 ¹	6,140,000	2,565,000	2,565,000	.....	² 3,575,000	5,880,527	264,152	5,616,375	722,631	5,417,369	6.94

¹ Not reported.

² Not recognized as valid in 1880 ("accumulated interest on railroad bonds of 1858.")

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a general reduction in the bonded indebtedness from \$4,480,000 in 1890 to \$900,000 in 1912. The floating debt, which amounted to \$3,575,000 in 1880, shows a decided decrease to \$71,896 in 1890, fluctuating considerably

until it reached the maximum in 1912. In the funds and investments the securities show a general increase from \$5,616,375 in 1880 to \$27,272,671 in 1912. The cash fluctuates throughout the period, reaching the maximum amount of \$4,261,232 in 1910.

The sinking fund assets show variations until 1910, when the entire fund was used to pay off the bonded indebtedness. The debt less sinking fund assets does not differ materially from the total debt. A steady decrease is noticeable in the per capita debt, due partly to the decreased funded indebtedness and partly to the increase in population.

MISSISSIPPI.

Funded debt.—The funded debt of Mississippi on September 30, 1912, consisted of several series of bonds and of special debt obligations to public trust funds. The sum of \$2,899 remains of an old bond issue past due. The other issues, amounting to \$1,504,000, were for revenue deficit and refunding purposes and for the purpose of defraying the expenses of state government. The special debt obligations to public trust funds represent obligations to several educational funds, the principal (\$2,344,674) of which has been used by the state, for which it pays an annual interest of 6 per cent in perpetuity.

Floating debt.—The floating debt consists of outstanding warrants and a temporary loan of \$600,000.

Common school fund.—The common schools are supported entirely by state appropriations, a poll tax

being levied for that purpose, there being no invested funds for their maintenance.

Public trust funds.—On September 30, 1912, there were in the possession or control of the state six trust funds held for various institutions of learning. The Chickasaw school fund, derived from the sale of lands of the Chickasaw concession, amounts to \$1,034,403. The university fund, of \$701,047, was received from the sale of university lands donated to the state by Congress. The seminary fund, provided in the same manner, has been transferred to this fund. The industrial institute and college fund, the proceeds from the sale of lands donated by Congress, amounts to \$159,565. The agricultural and mechanical college fund, of \$141,213, received as proceeds of the sales of land donated by Congress. The Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College fund, amounting in

1912 to \$96,296, represents the proceeds of sales of land donated by Congress. The agricultural college fund, growing out of the sale of land scrip allotted to the state by the United States, amounted in 1912 to \$212,150.

General and special funds.—Under this heading are grouped the cash balances of all funds having no investments.

Table 29 shows a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912,

no reports being received for 1892, 1893, 1896, 1897, and 1906. The same data are also shown for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table.

In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

Table 29	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30—	Total.	Funded.		Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.								Special debt to public trust funds.
1912.....	\$4,460,519	\$3,851,573	\$1,506,899	\$2,344,674	\$608,946	\$2,595,673	\$250,999	\$2,344,674		\$4,460,519	\$2.41
1911.....	4,196,712	4,187,153	1,842,899	2,344,254	9,559	2,916,301	572,047	2,344,254		4,196,712	2.30
1910.....	3,657,439	3,651,392	1,308,399	2,342,993	6,047	2,436,804	93,811	2,342,993		3,657,439	2.03
1909.....	3,588,253	3,580,670	1,242,899	2,337,771	7,583	2,513,709	175,938	2,337,771		3,588,253	2.02
1908.....	3,590,351	3,579,950	1,242,899	2,337,051	10,401	2,340,706	3,655	2,337,051		3,590,351	2.05
1907.....	3,588,727	3,579,097	1,242,899	2,336,198	9,630	2,338,518	2,320	2,336,198		3,588,727	2.08
1906 ¹											
1905.....	3,623,983	3,416,001	1,118,899	2,297,102	207,982	2,549,799	252,697	2,297,102		3,623,983	2.16
1904.....	3,393,428	3,377,817	1,122,899	2,254,918	15,611	2,736,070	481,152	2,254,918		3,393,428	2.05
1903.....	3,014,950	2,883,227	622,899	2,260,328	131,723	2,285,754	25,426	2,260,328		3,014,950	1.85
1902.....	2,876,624	2,856,799	622,899	2,233,900	19,825	2,494,065	260,165	2,233,900		2,876,624	1.79
1901.....	2,885,027	2,878,126	667,899	2,210,227	6,901	3,038,681	828,454	2,210,227		2,885,027	1.83
1900.....	2,903,088	2,890,557	1,005,899	1,884,658	12,531	2,507,060	622,402	1,884,658		2,903,088	1.87
1899.....	2,666,048	2,641,001	1,005,899	1,635,102	25,047	1,968,868	333,766	1,635,102		2,666,048	1.75
1898.....	2,766,807	2,713,783	1,090,937	1,622,846	53,024	1,806,297	183,451	1,622,846		2,766,807	1.84
1897 ¹											
1896 ¹											
1895.....	3,234,807	3,208,050	605,937	2,602,113	26,757	2,609,773	7,660	2,602,113		3,234,807	2.27
1894.....	3,241,353	3,212,035	605,937	2,606,098	29,318	2,692,243	86,145	2,606,098		3,241,353	2.32
1893 ¹											
1892 ¹											
1891.....	3,462,318	3,302,679	611,137	2,691,542	159,639	3,111,940	420,398	2,691,542		3,462,318	2.63
1890.....	3,684,589	3,475,849	769,437	2,706,412	208,740	3,029,597	323,185	2,706,412		3,684,589	2.86
1880.....	3,324,084	2,937,261	530,615	2,406,646	386,823	3,207,403	800,757	2,406,646		3,324,084	2.94

¹ Not reported.

An inspection of the table shows a fluctuating bonded indebtedness, reaching more than \$1,000,000 during the first decade, and varying from \$530,615 in 1880 to \$1,506,899 in 1912. There is little change in the special debt obligations to public trust funds, while the floating debt shows a marked variation.

In the funds and investments the securities re-

main approximately the same throughout the period covered, while the cash shows decided changes.

No sinking fund assets, as such, are recorded in any year, therefore the debt less sinking funds is the same as the total debt. The per capita debt shows no material changes, being only slightly affected by the fluctuating indebtedness.

MISSOURI.

Funded debt.—The funded debt of Missouri on December 31, 1912, consisted of capitol building bonds and school and seminary certificates of indebtedness, amounting to \$4,683,839. Capitol building bonds of \$285,000, bearing interest of 3.5 per cent, were issued for the purpose of building a new state capitol. The certificates of indebtedness for the state school fund amount to \$3,159,000, and consists of one 6 per cent certificate of indebtedness for \$2,909,000, and six 5 per cent certificates of indebtedness amounting to \$250,000. The certificates of indebtedness issued for the purpose of the seminary fund, consist of one 6 per cent certificate of indebtedness for \$122,000, and thirteen 5 per cent certificates of indebtedness of \$1,117,839. Under the provisions of the state laws, whenever one of

these certificates of indebtedness matures it shall be canceled by the board of education and a new certificate for a like amount in renewal thereof shall be executed by the governor for a period of 20 years, bearing the same rate of interest.

Floating debt.—The floating debt is made up of private trust obligations in the form of unclaimed estates, money paid into the treasury by executors and administrators, assignees for the benefit of creditors, and various other sums that have escheated to the state; this fund in 1912 amounted to \$91,688.

Sinking fund.—This fund was created as a sinking fund for the purpose of crediting a tax of two cents on the one-hundred dollar valuation of all taxable property in the state, said receipts to be used in the pay-

ment of capitol bonds and the interest accruing thereon until same is paid and canceled. The assets of this fund in 1912 consist of a cash balance of \$104,309.

School fund.—Congress granted to Missouri for school purposes all salt springs not exceeding 12 in number, with six sections of land adjoining each, which grant formed the nucleus for this fund. The proceeds thus arising were invested. It was further provided that the interest and profits accruing from the "surplus revenue" of the United States deposited with this state should be held for the use and support of schools. Interest and dividends upon these amounts were to be applied to increasing the capital. This fund was increased later by the proceeds from the sales of lands, dividends on investments, and premiums on securities sold, as well as from various other sources. In 1881 the general assembly authorized the fund commissioners to issue a consolidated certificate of indebtedness, and on December 31, 1912, these certificates of indebtedness amounted to \$3,159,000, as stated elsewhere. This does not include, however, a cash balance of \$281.

Seminary fund.—Congress provided that 46,080 acres of public lands should be reserved solely for the use of a seminary. Later, Congress authorized the legislature to sell these lands and invest the money, the proceeds to be applied forever to the use of a seminary. From various sources the fund was augmented until 1881, when the board of fund commissioners issued in lieu of the renewal funding bonds a consolidated certificate of indebtedness of the state for \$122,000, payable 30 years after date, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. In 1883 the fund commission-

ers were further authorized to borrow any moneys paid into the state for the seminary fund and to issue certificates of indebtedness, similar to those issued to the common school fund. This total in 1912 amounted to \$1,239,839, which does not include other securities and a cash balance of \$3,720 held by the fund.

Escheats fund.—This fund, amounting to \$91,688 on December 31, 1912, is made up of moneys paid into the treasury by executors and administrators; by sheriffs from the sale of land in partition, and proceeds of sales of real estate escheated to the state; unclaimed allowances against estates; unclaimed dividends in insolvent insurance companies and various other sources. These moneys are paid out on certified orders of the courts to those entitled thereto, provided they are claimed within 21 years from date of deposit in the treasury; after this period all moneys escheat to the state and are then transferred to the public school fund.

General and special funds.—Under this heading are included all special and administrative funds having as assets a cash balance. On December 31, 1912, this amount was \$2,781,832.

Table 30 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

Table 30

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DEC. 31—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.				Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.	Amount.		Per capita.	
		Total.	Bonds.	Special. debt to public trust funds.								
1912.....	\$4,775,527	\$4,683,839	\$285,000	\$4,398,839	\$91,688	\$7,405,669	\$2,981,830	\$4,423,839	\$104,309	\$4,671,218	\$1.40	
1911.....	4,480,496	4,398,839	.....	4,398,839	81,657	6,462,551	2,038,712	4,423,839	.....	4,480,496	1.35
1910.....	4,471,055	4,398,839	.....	4,398,839	72,216	6,253,385	1,829,546	4,423,839	.....	4,471,055	1.36
1909.....	4,460,332	4,398,839	.....	4,398,839	61,493	5,864,319	1,447,480	4,416,839	.....	4,460,332	1.36
1908.....	4,453,223	4,398,839	.....	4,398,839	54,384	5,814,488	1,403,649	4,410,839	.....	4,453,223	1.37
1907.....	4,446,548	4,398,839	.....	4,398,839	47,709	5,351,989	947,150	4,404,839	.....	4,446,548	1.37
1906.....	4,439,220	4,398,839	.....	4,398,839	40,381	6,711,125	2,308,286	4,402,839	4,538	4,434,682	1.38
1905.....	4,439,272	4,398,839	.....	4,398,839	40,433	6,285,290	1,886,451	4,398,839	174,124	4,265,148	1.33
1904.....	4,437,120	4,398,839	.....	4,398,839	38,281	6,515,403	2,116,564	4,398,839	205,681	4,231,439	1.33
1903.....	4,433,773	4,398,839	.....	4,398,839	34,934	6,232,625	1,833,786	4,398,839	521,291	3,912,482	1.24
1902.....	4,919,632	4,885,839	487,000	4,398,839	33,793	6,397,242	1,998,403	4,398,839	520,204	4,399,428	1.40	
1901 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1900.....	6,280,839	6,280,839	1,887,000	4,393,839	.....	5,472,771	1,078,932	4,393,839	217,323	6,063,516	1.95
1899 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1898.....	8,035,839	8,035,839	3,642,000	4,393,839	.....	5,290,949	897,110	4,393,839	71,042	7,964,797	2.63
1897 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1896.....	9,369,839	9,369,839	5,000,000	4,369,839	.....	4,947,302	577,463	4,369,839	106,997	9,262,842	3.15
1895 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894.....	10,354,958	10,354,958	6,016,000	4,338,958	.....	5,058,684	719,726	4,338,958	286,538	10,068,420	3.53
1893 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	11,011,958	11,011,958	6,680,000	4,331,958	.....	4,894,236	562,278	4,331,958	52,172	10,959,786	3.96
1891 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	12,213,000	12,213,000	8,533,000	3,680,000	.....	4,584,484	904,484	3,680,000	453,168	11,759,832	4.39
1880.....	19,509,000	19,509,000	18,609,000	900,000	.....	3,548,517	517,517	3,031,000	.....	19,509,000	9.00

¹ Not reported.

An inspection of the table shows a decreasing bonded indebtedness from 1880 to 1902, after which it disappeared entirely until 1912, when there was an issue of \$285,000. The special debt to public trust funds remains practically unchanged.

In the funds and investments the securities are approximately the same throughout the period, while the cash shows a general increase.

The sinking funds varied greatly, disappearing from 1907 until 1912, which year shows a fund amounting to \$104,309. This fund was at no time sufficiently large to make a material difference between the debt less sinking fund assets and the total debt. The per capita debt declined steadily from \$9.00 in 1880 to \$1.40 in 1912, due to the increase in population and the decrease in the funded debt.

MONTANA.

Funded debt.—On November 30, 1912, the funded debt of Montana was \$1,200,000, and consisted of bonds of which there were four series outstanding. Three of these issues were for the erection of the state capitol. One is an old issue—that of \$350,000—the remaining two, however, being of more recent date, namely, \$500,000 issued in 1909 and \$150,000 issued in 1911. Capitol building bonds are not a direct obligation of the state of Montana, but are secured by 182,000 acres of land on which the timber is valued at more than \$3,000,000. The fourth issue outstanding is that of state bonds to the amount of \$200,000, issued in 1909, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent and redeemable at the option of the state; \$75,000 of these will be redeemed on January 1, 1913. These bonds were “issued by the state board of land commissioners, for the use and benefit of various state educational institutions, and also to make whole the permanent funds of the various state educational institutions.”

Floating debt.—The floating debt of the state is made up of outstanding warrants, amounting to \$547,910.

Sinking fund.—The sinking fund of Montana for 1912 amounts to \$235,036, and holds as assets school district bonds (\$103,000), capitol building bonds (\$105,000), and cash (\$27,036). This fund is known as the “capitol building and interest sinking fund,” and provides for the paying off of principal and interest on bonds issued for the purposes of erecting additions to the state capitol.

School fund.—The school fund consists of the proceeds of such lands as have been or may be granted by the General Government, known as school lands; all other lands or property belonging to any fund for purposes of education; estates that have escheated to the state; and all other grants, gifts, devises, or bequests made to the state for general educational purposes. The fund in 1912 amounted to \$3,072,564, and is invested in state and county securities and state warrants, and includes \$613,875 cash. The income only is used, being turned into the school income fund.

University fund.—The permanent fund of the university is derived from the sales of land granted to the state for university purposes. The fund in 1912 is invested in state and county securities and amounted to \$246,951, including \$7,271 cash. The income from this fund goes to the support of the university.

Agricultural college fund.—This fund is derived from the proceeds of the sale of lands granted by the United States to Montana for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a college of agriculture. The fund is to be invested and the income used for its support. This fund will undoubtedly increase at a rapid rate, as the lands held to its credit are very valuable. The total on November 30, 1912, is \$349,725, invested in state and county securities, with a cash balance of \$17,355.

Deaf and blind school fund.—For the establishment and maintenance of this school 50,000 acres of land were granted to the state by the United States, and the proceeds of the sales of this land constitute this fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for its support. The fund in 1912 amounted to \$125,395, consisting of cash, \$326, and the remainder invested in state and county securities.

Normal school fund.—The permanent normal school fund is derived from the proceeds of the sale of lands granted the state by the United States, 100,000 acres having been granted for this purpose. The interest alone from the sale of this land goes to the support of said school. In 1912 the fund is \$345,524, with a cash balance of \$9,409.

Reform school and school of mines funds.—The funds of both of these schools consist of the proceeds of the sale of lands granted for this purpose—the former being granted 50,000 acres and the latter 100,000 acres. Like the other school funds, the interest only is to be used in their support. The total amount of the reform school fund on November 30, 1912, is \$73,587, and that for the school of mines \$267,568.

General and special funds.—The cash balance of the general fund is included with various other funds under this heading, and in 1912 amounted to \$714,038.

Table 31 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that with the exception of 1880 the state was without bonded indebtedness until 1895, when an issue of \$45,000 is

recorded; additional amounts were issued until in 1912 the bonds amounted to \$1,200,000. The floating debt increased from \$175,190 in 1890 to \$547,910 in 1912.

In the funds and investments the securities increased from \$21,500 to \$4,028,747 during the period from 1892 to 1912.

Table 31	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.		
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 30—	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.		Securities.	Amount.	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$1,747,910	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	.....	\$547,910	\$5,430,388	\$1,401,641	\$4,028,747	\$235,036	\$1,512,874	\$3.73
1911.....	1,702,556	1,279,000	1,279,000	.....	423,556	4,498,704	923,081	3,575,623	224,847	1,477,709	3.77
1910.....	1,472,779	1,189,000	1,189,000	.....	283,779	3,930,956	568,155	3,362,801	222,155	1,250,624	3.30
1909.....	1,719,827	1,234,000	1,234,000	.....	485,827	3,458,777	496,482	2,962,295	181,184	1,538,643	4.21
1908.....	1,229,582	708,000	708,000	.....	521,582	3,141,509	564,117	2,577,392	180,974	1,048,608	2.98
1907.....	1,078,979	795,000	795,000	.....	283,979	2,504,572	691,856	1,812,716	84,935	994,044	2.94
1906.....	1,156,068	795,000	795,000	.....	361,068	1,988,415	840,191	1,148,224	317,852	838,216	2.58
1905.....	1,568,094	795,000	795,000	.....	773,094	1,642,861	702,573	940,288	86,123	1,481,971	4.76
1904.....	1,489,346	845,000	845,000	.....	644,346	1,368,889	562,342	806,547	183,630	1,305,716	4.38
1903.....	1,454,618	845,000	845,000	.....	609,618	1,163,653	484,846	678,807	54,551	1,400,067	4.92
1902.....	1,315,252	820,000	820,000	.....	495,252	1,046,524	596,725	449,799	115,285	1,199,967	4.42
1901.....	1,261,310	780,000	780,000	.....	481,310	929,937	555,221	374,716	88,541	1,172,769	4.55
1900.....	1,157,946	760,000	760,000	.....	397,946	736,833	514,627	222,206	55,959	1,101,987	4.51
1899.....	1,150,959	640,000	640,000	.....	510,959	739,161	628,416	110,745	40,691	1,110,268	4.74
1898.....	833,608	320,000	320,000	.....	513,608	432,121	255,720	176,401	19,437	814,171	3.63
1897.....	792,258	250,000	250,000	.....	542,258	396,716	304,233	92,483	13,986	778,272	3.64
1896.....	613,164	140,000	140,000	.....	473,164	259,701	238,201	21,500	2,469	610,695	2.99
1895.....	417,726	45,000	45,000	.....	372,726	273,035	251,535	21,500	2,499	415,227	2.14
1894.....	248,511	.....	.....	.....	248,511	219,597	198,097	21,500	.....	248,511	1.35
1893.....	237,473	.....	.....	.....	237,473	219,310	197,810	21,500	.....	237,473	1.37
1892.....	128,392	.....	.....	.....	128,392	184,010	162,510	21,500	.....	128,392	0.78
1891.....	145,528	.....	.....	.....	145,528	68,760	68,760	.....	.....	145,528	0.95
1890.....	175,190	.....	.....	.....	175,190	187,181	187,181	.....	.....	175,190	1.23
1880.....	70,000	70,000	70,000	.....	.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.....	70,000	1.79

¹ Not reported.

No sinking fund assets, as such, are recorded until 1895, when \$2,499 was held; this amount increased to \$235,036 in 1912, and the debt less sinking fund assets is correspondingly less than the total debt. The population of the state increased gradually and served to lower the per capita debt, but the rate of

increase is not sufficient to offset the very marked increase in the total debt; hence the per capita debt advanced from \$1.79 in 1880 to \$3.73 in 1912. The maximum per capita debt was reached in 1903, when it amounted to \$4.92, while the minimum amount recorded was \$0.78 in 1892.

NEBRASKA.

Floating debt.—On November 30, 1912, a floating debt of \$374,394, outstanding warrants, constituted the only debt of Nebraska.

School fund.—The state constitution directs that the revenue from the following sources be set aside for a perpetual common school fund, the income only being available: First, the percentage granted by Congress on the sale of public lands in the state; second, the proceeds from the sale or lease of sections 16 and 36 in each township; third, the proceeds of all lands granted to the state not otherwise appropriated; fourth, such sums as shall accrue from escheated estates; fifth, all other property, stocks, bonds, etc., belonging to the fund. This fund, amounting in 1912 to \$8,482,143, is invested, exclusive of the cash balance, by the board of education in other state bonds, Nebraska warrants, and in county, municipal, school district, and drainage bonds. The state is responsible for any loss in the principal.

University fund.—This fund was derived from the sale of 45,426 acres of land granted by Congress. In 1912 it amounted to \$218,377, invested in Nebraska

warrants, other state bonds, and in county, municipal, and school district bonds.

Agricultural college fund.—The principal of this fund was derived from the sale of 90,150 acres of land donated by Congress. This fund, amounting in 1912 to \$545,064, is invested in other state bonds, Nebraska warrants, and in county, municipal, and school bonds.

Normal endowment fund.—The principal of this fund was derived from the sale of 12,804 acres of land, appropriated by the state legislature. On November 30, 1912, the fund amounted to \$80,819, and is invested in Nebraska warrants, county and municipal bonds.

General and special funds.—Under this heading are grouped the cash balances of the administrative and several other funds having no investments.

Table 32 gives a biennial summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated

the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a small bonded indebtedness, which disappeared in 1900. The floating debt shows marked changes, reaching the maximum amount, \$2,342,980, in 1904.

Table 32

Table 32	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 30—											
1912.....	\$374,394				\$374,394	\$9,881,298	\$573,310	\$9,307,988		\$374,394	\$0.31
1911 ¹											
1910.....	234,452				234,452	9,464,980	601,290	8,863,690		234,452	0.20
1909 ¹											
1908.....	836,417				836,417	8,660,233	384,437	8,275,796		836,417	0.72
1907 ¹											
1906.....	1,986,489				1,986,489	7,780,530	331,900	7,448,630		1,986,489	1.74
1905 ¹											
1904.....	2,342,980				2,342,980	6,607,808	336,854	6,270,954		2,342,980	2.10
1903 ¹											
1902.....	2,005,001				2,005,001	5,889,233	432,255	5,456,978		2,005,001	1.83
1901 ¹											
1900.....	1,782,485				1,782,485	4,980,563	615,018	4,365,545	\$56,165	1,726,320	1.62
1899 ¹											
1898.....	1,727,570	\$153,267	\$153,267		1,574,303	3,941,320	624,524	3,316,796	14,223	1,713,347	1.61
1897 ¹											
1896.....	2,464,048	468,267	468,267		1,995,781	4,731,357	1,458,106	3,273,251	137,738	2,326,310	2.18
1895 ¹											
1894.....	1,188,932	549,267	549,267		639,665	3,874,367	880,026	2,994,341	51,947	1,136,985	1.07
1893 ¹											
1892.....	1,405,705	549,267	549,267		856,438	3,791,597	1,181,085	2,610,512	196,703	1,209,002	1.14
1891 ¹											
1890.....	449,267	449,267	449,267			3,910,691	1,599,249	2,311,442	195,388	253,879	0.24
1880.....	499,267	499,267	499,267			956,866	343,019	613,847	59,468	439,799	0.97

¹ Not reported.

In the funds and investments the securities increased steadily from \$613,847 in 1880 to \$9,307,988 in 1912. The cash shows a general decrease during the period covered.

The sinking fund assets, as such, disappeared in 1902. The debt less sinking fund assets is approxi-

mately the same as the total debt. The sinking fund assets recorded from 1880 to 1900 were too small to have an appreciable effect upon the total debt. The per capita debt reached the maximum of \$2.18 in 1896; in 1910 it was \$0.20, the extremes being due to the fluctuation in the total debt.

NEVADA.

Funded debt.—The funded debt of Nevada amounted to \$614,000 on December 31, 1912. It consists of \$234,000 in bonds, the several issues being held by various educational institutions, and of \$380,000 in nonnegotiable certificates of indebtedness, tabulated as a special debt obligation to public trust funds.

Floating debt.—The floating debt of Nevada in 1912 consists of outstanding warrants to the amount of \$56,759.

Sinking fund.—The sinking fund is derived from direct taxation, the constitution providing that every law authorizing a loan shall provide for the levying of an annual tax sufficient to pay the debt in full within 20 years. On December 31, 1912, the cash in the sinking fund amounted to \$63,064.

School fund.—At the close of the fiscal year 1912 the permanent school fund amounted to \$2,184,702, and is invested, exclusive of the cash, in Nevada bonds, special certificates of indebtedness, United States bonds, and other state bonds. The income alone is available for expenditure.

University fund.—This fund consists of \$29,000 state of Nevada bonds, \$102,000 Massachusetts bonds, and \$26,334 in cash; the income only is used for the benefit of the state university.

General and special funds.—The cash in the general fund and in the various other funds of the state, having no investments, are tabulated as "General and special funds."

Table 33 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that the bonded indebtedness did not change very greatly, there being an increase of only \$54,000 in a comparison of

figures for 1912 and 1890. The special debt to public trust funds remained the same throughout the entire period.

The floating debt fluctuated from year to year, but was never large enough to make any appreciable difference in the total debt.

Table 33

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DEC. 31—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$670,759	\$614,000	\$234,000	\$380,000	\$56,759	\$2,703,028	\$579,028	\$2,124,000	\$63,064	\$607,695	\$6.70
1911.....	493,143	463,000	83,000	380,000	30,143	2,495,066	522,066	1,973,000	41,139	452,004	5.21
1910.....	617,495	552,000	172,000	380,000	65,495	2,717,531	655,531	2,062,000	75,448	542,047	6.55
1909.....	528,243	502,000	122,000	380,000	26,243	2,572,785	560,785	2,012,000	67,245	460,998	5.86
1908.....	603,081	550,000	170,000	380,000	53,081	2,677,727	802,727	1,875,000	62,640	540,441	7.23
1907.....	611,655	586,700	206,700	380,000	24,955	2,521,055	674,355	1,846,700	53,718	557,937	7.89
1906.....	651,943	613,000	233,000	380,000	38,943	2,252,310	479,310	1,773,000	41,702	609,341	9.14
1905.....	652,823	633,700	253,700	380,000	19,123	2,048,441	350,341	1,698,100	38,203	614,620	9.80
1904.....	654,715	635,100	255,100	380,000	19,615	1,970,937	394,837	1,576,100	38,179	616,536	10.51
1903.....	647,448	630,100	250,100	380,000	17,348	1,899,855	328,755	1,571,100	44,570	602,878	11.03
1902.....	642,398	620,100	240,100	380,000	22,298	1,808,717	288,617	1,520,100	18,494	623,904	12.31
1901.....	645,210	633,100	253,100	380,000	12,110	1,723,121	270,021	1,453,100	18,829	626,381	13.42
1900.....	676,957	657,600	277,600	380,000	19,357	1,691,611	264,011	1,427,600	29,501	647,456	15.17
1899.....	673,377	671,739	291,739	380,000	1,638	1,627,201	270,462	1,356,739	36,819	636,558	14.87
1898.....	684,484	667,364	287,364	380,000	17,120	1,587,278	234,914	1,352,364	21,038	663,446	15.32
1897.....	675,448	672,364	292,364	380,000	3,084	1,570,309	257,945	1,312,364	28,590	646,858	14.77
1896.....	618,433	607,000	227,000	380,000	11,433	1,519,890	272,890	1,247,000	3,213	615,220	13.89
1895.....	638,486	630,000	250,000	380,000	8,486	1,517,894	287,894	1,230,000	23,142	615,346	13.73
1894.....	537,629	530,000	150,000	380,000	7,629	1,449,263	319,263	1,130,000	4,332	533,297	11.77
1893.....	589,764	569,000	189,000	380,000	14,764	1,468,311	399,311	1,069,000	32,222	551,542	12.04
1892.....	585,122	563,000	183,000	380,000	22,122	1,463,162	400,162	1,063,000	32,526	552,596	11.93
1891.....	588,723	586,000	206,000	380,000	2,723	1,407,909	321,909	1,086,000	31,994	556,729	11.89
1890.....	566,808	560,000	180,000	380,000	6,808	1,426,825	366,825	1,060,000	29,619	537,189	11.84
1880.....	436,400	436,400	56,400	380,000	.....	845,210	315,210	530,000	61,158	375,242	6.03

In the funds and investments both cash and securities show a slight general increase.

The sinking fund assets, while showing a general increase, are at no time large; hence the debt less

sinking fund assets is only a trifle less than the total funded debt. The per capita debt is high, ranging from \$15.32 in 1898 to \$5.21 in 1911, the decrease being due largely to the increase in population.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Funded debt.—On August 31, 1912, the funded debt of New Hampshire consisted of negotiable bonds and nonnegotiable obligations to public trust funds, aggregating \$1,376,100 and \$694,639, respectively. One of the several issues of negotiable bonds is past due, and the interest upon these bonds has ceased. The remaining series were issued for various general purposes—such as the erection of buildings for the state library, agricultural college, state hospital, state sanatorium, and for the construction of state highways. The nonnegotiable obligations represent the principals of various funds which have been absorbed by the state, but upon which the state pays interest. The funds so converted to state purposes are the teachers' institute, agricultural college, Fiske legacy, Kimball legacy, Benjamin Thompson trust, and Hamilton Smith trust funds.

Floating debt.—The floating debt of the state is made up of private trust liabilities on account of moneys held temporarily by the state for Spanish War veterans, railroad corporations, insurance companies, and savings banks.

Teachers' institute fund.—This fund was derived from the sale of state lands and was originally known as the "school fund." The expenses of county teach-

ers' institutes are charged annually to this fund, and any unexpended balance is carried forward to the next year. On August 31, 1912, its only asset consisted of an obligation on the part of the state amounting to \$59,598 for a sum of like amount used by the state for other purposes.

Agricultural college fund.—This fund was derived from the sale of United States land scrip and amounted to \$80,000 in 1912. The state is under obligation to the fund for this whole amount and pays 6 per cent interest upon it to the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

Benjamin Thompson trust fund.—This fund was created when the state accepted the provisions of the last will and testament of Benjamin Thompson, who died leaving a large share of his property to the state of New Hampshire in trust for the establishment and maintenance of an agricultural school. A special debt obligation on the part of the state for \$511,910 constitutes the greater part of this perpetual fund of \$797,182, and the Benjamin Thompson estate together with investments make up the remainder.

Hamilton Smith trust fund.—This fund consists of the sum of \$10,000, donated by Hamilton Smith for the benefit of the New Hampshire College of Agricul-

ture and the Mechanic Arts. The state holds the principal in trust and pays interest thereon to the college at the rate of 4 per cent annually.

Fiske and Kimball funds.—These are funds created by bequests for the benefit of the state insane asylum, and in 1912 they amounted to \$26,378 and \$6,753, respectively. The state pays upon these amounts 6 per cent annual interest for the benefit of the asylum.

Private trust funds.—These consist of amounts of money temporarily held in trust by the state treasurer,

as follows: Spanish War gratuity, deposits by railroad corporations for land damages, deposits by People's Fire Insurance Company, and unclaimed savings bank deposits.

General and special funds.—Under this heading are included the cash balances of all administrative funds of the state.

Table 34 shows a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1891 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

Table 34

FISCAL YEAR ENDING AUG. 31—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$2,120,611	\$2,070,739	\$1,376,100	\$694,639	\$49,872	\$1,713,748	\$568,837	\$1,144,911	\$165,000	\$1,955,611	\$4.50
1911.....	1,871,366	1,830,739	1,136,100	694,639	40,627	1,380,197	335,286	1,044,911	115,000	1,756,366	4.06
1910.....	1,732,698	1,691,074	1,071,800	619,274	41,624	1,410,597	430,686	979,911	50,292	1,682,406	3.90
1909.....	1,514,385	1,469,555	831,800	637,755	44,830	1,117,925	82,341	1,035,584		1,514,385	3.53
1908.....	1,350,713	1,299,647	706,800	592,847	51,066	1,150,702	150,957	999,745		1,350,713	3.16
1907.....	1,260,710	1,121,021	567,300	553,721	139,689	1,087,478	122,190	965,288		1,260,710	2.96
1906.....	1,150,293	1,107,752	589,800	517,952	42,541	1,177,094	244,907	932,187		1,150,293	2.72
1905.....	882,281	837,896	393,800	444,096	44,385	986,374	86,074	900,300		882,281	2.09
1904.....	871,205	845,124	538,300	306,824	26,081	1,116,314	246,771	869,543		871,205	2.08
1903.....	1,025,895	1,002,931	689,300	313,631	22,964	1,212,009	372,110	839,899		1,025,895	2.46
1902.....	1,669,071	1,650,654	839,200	811,454	18,417	1,717,137	576,239	1,140,898		1,669,071	4.02
1901.....	1,793,794	1,779,361	995,300	784,061	14,433	1,562,456	448,483	1,113,973		1,793,794	4.34
1900.....	1,912,792	1,903,106	1,145,300	757,806	9,686	1,544,498	456,559	1,087,939		1,912,792	4.65
1899.....	2,026,020	2,022,452	1,289,800	732,652	3,568	1,416,575	341,987	1,074,588		2,026,020	4.96
1898.....	2,136,741	2,134,545	1,436,800	697,745	2,196	1,456,856	414,861	1,041,995		2,136,741	5.28
1897.....	2,263,405	2,261,209	1,586,800	674,409	2,196	1,260,607	241,918	1,018,689		2,263,405	5.64
1896.....	2,394,318	2,392,302	1,740,400	651,902	2,016	1,211,304	212,016	999,288		2,394,318	6.02
1895.....	2,526,492	2,524,699	1,894,300	630,399	1,793	1,123,412	143,427	979,985		2,526,492	6.41
1894.....	2,654,713	2,652,761	2,040,300	612,461	1,952	1,223,566	259,359	964,207		2,654,713	6.79
1893.....	2,600,859	2,599,042	2,007,200	591,842	1,817	1,053,750	107,622	946,128		2,600,859	6.71
1892.....	2,859,031	2,855,896	2,284,600	571,296	3,135	1,272,007	345,225	926,782		2,859,031	7.45
1891.....	2,577,970	2,576,984	2,406,600	170,384	986	483,016	312,632	170,384		2,577,970	6.78
1890 ¹											
1880.....	3,629,613	3,551,406	3,501,100	50,306	78,207	116,271	116,271			3,629,613	10.46

¹ Not reported.

In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a marked decrease in the bonded indebtedness from 1880 to 1905, after which there is a general increase to \$1,376,100 in 1912. The floating debt, showing a tendency to increase, reaches the maximum of \$139,689 in 1907.

In the funds and investments both cash and securities show a general increase during the period covered.

No sinking fund assets, as such, are recorded until 1910, the fund amounting to \$165,000 in 1912. The debt less sinking fund assets is therefore practically unchanged. The per capita debt shows fluctuation from \$10.46 in 1880 to \$4.50 in 1912, being attributable to similar changes in the funded debt.

NEW JERSEY.

Funded debt.—On October 31, 1912, \$116,000 of nonnegotiable certificates of indebtedness issued to the agricultural college, and tabulated as a special debt obligation to public trust funds, constituted the only funded debt of the state.

Floating debt.—Private trust funds to the amount of \$526,069, deposited by various railroad and traction corporations, constituted the floating debt of the state in 1912.

School fund.—In 1912 the school fund amounted to \$5,592,203, and is invested in municipal bonds, railroad and bank stock, and in real estate and real estate mortgages. The fund is augmented by the proceeds

from the sale or lease of all lands of the state now or formerly lying under water; a special body, the riparian commission, has charge of these transactions.

Agricultural college fund.—This perpetual fund originated from the sale of land scrip, donated by Congress, to the amount of \$116,000, and is secured by nonnegotiable certificates of indebtedness, bearing 5 per cent interest.

Private trust funds.—In 1912 special deposits to the amount of \$526,069, by railroad, street railway, and traction corporations, were tabulated as private trust funds.

General and special funds.—Under this heading are tabulated the administrative funds, which on October 31, 1912, consisted of \$7,534,196 cash and \$188,700 railroad and canal stock.

Table 35 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCT. 31—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912	\$642,069	\$116,000	.....	\$116,000	\$526,069	\$13,957,168	\$8,084,185	\$5,872,983	.....	\$642,069	\$0.24
1911	654,149	116,000	.....	116,000	538,149	10,254,541	4,622,527	5,632,014	.....	654,149	0.25
1910	650,126	116,000	.....	116,000	534,126	12,311,106	7,157,678	5,153,428	.....	650,126	0.25
1909	721,912	116,000	.....	116,000	605,912	10,782,741	5,543,637	5,239,104	.....	721,912	0.29
1908	709,415	116,000	.....	116,000	593,415	8,806,690	3,728,095	5,078,595	.....	709,415	0.29
1907	749,032	116,000	.....	116,000	633,032	7,086,216	2,194,282	4,891,934	.....	749,032	0.32
1906	765,457	116,000	.....	116,000	649,457	7,644,279	2,912,530	4,731,749	.....	765,457	0.33
1905	775,469	116,000	.....	116,000	659,469	8,284,772	3,759,830	4,524,942	.....	775,469	0.35
1904	661,030	116,000	.....	116,000	545,030	8,155,889	3,541,308	4,614,581	.....	661,030	0.31
1903	772,748	116,000	.....	116,000	656,748	8,240,335	3,653,663	4,586,672	.....	772,748	0.37
1902	782,753	116,000	.....	116,000	666,753	7,863,704	3,548,555	4,315,149	\$172,550	610,203	0.30
1901	119,000	119,000	\$71,000	48,000	.....	6,742,553	2,468,030	4,274,523	198,182	(1)	.....
1900	119,000	119,000	71,000	48,000	.....	6,286,830	2,087,062	4,199,768	207,196	(1)	.....
1899	119,000	119,000	71,000	48,000	.....	5,502,312	1,318,330	4,183,982	260,613	(1)	.....
1898	242,000	242,000	194,000	48,000	.....	5,273,658	1,088,242	4,185,416	296,198	(1)	.....
1897	442,000	442,000	394,000	48,000	.....	5,280,653	1,011,125	4,269,528	353,360	88,640	0.05
1896	625,000	625,000	593,400	31,600	.....	5,304,971	1,016,188	4,288,783	396,363	228,637	0.13
1895	692,000	692,000	660,400	31,600	.....	5,275,466	1,062,621	4,212,845	412,957	279,043	0.17
1894	735,400	735,400	735,400	.....	.....	5,459,836	1,207,046	4,252,790	441,346	294,054	0.18
1893	837,400	837,400	837,400	.....	.....	5,280,841	984,447	4,296,394	453,040	384,360	0.24
1892	933,700	933,700	933,700	.....	.....	5,158,947	942,749	4,216,198	468,421	465,279	0.30
1891	996,300	996,300	996,300	.....	.....	5,048,266	912,329	4,135,937	536,699	459,601	0.31
1890	1,496,300	1,096,300	1,096,300	.....	400,000	5,156,057	1,113,664	4,042,393	549,507	946,793	0.66
1880	2,096,300	2,096,300	2,096,300	.....	.....	4,993,790	541,412	4,452,378	1,447,052	649,248	0.57

¹ Sinking fund exceeds debt

An inspection of the table shows a decreasing bonded indebtedness until 1902, when it disappeared altogether. No special debt obligations to public trust funds are recorded until 1895; the fund increasing from \$31,600 in this year to \$116,000 in 1902, and remaining unchanged from 1902 to 1912.

No floating debt is recorded between 1891 and 1902, the amount varying slightly from this latter year to 1912.

In the funds and investments both cash and securities increased steadily throughout the period.

The sinking fund assets decreased until 1903, when the fund disappeared. Between 1897 and 1902 the total funded debt was less than the sinking fund assets. The per capita debt shows a general decrease from \$0.66 in 1890 to \$0.24 in 1912, due to the increase in population and the decrease in the bonded indebtedness.

NEW MEXICO.

Funded debt.—On November 30, 1912, the funded debt of New Mexico consisted of a number of series of bonds, aggregating \$1,148,000. One of the largest issues represents the territorial institutions bonds of 1907, and four issues of refunding bonds make up more than one-third of the total debt. The remainder of the debt was incurred for general purposes, and the issues are all small, with the exception of one issue of certificates of indebtedness, amounting to \$200,000. According to an article of the constitution of New Mexico, the state was to assume the debts and liabilities of the territory of New Mexico and the debts of the counties thereof which were valid and subsisting on June 20, 1910, and was to pledge its faith and credit for the payment thereof. The territorial obligations have been refunded, but state bonds, though

authorized, have never been issued to take over the county liabilities, which aggregated \$3,133,855 on November 30, 1912.

Floating debt.—Warrants outstanding to the amount of \$88,632 constitute the floating debt of New Mexico.

Sinking funds.—There are two sinking funds in New Mexico—the insane asylum bonds and the capitol rebuilding bonds. Their only assets, \$11,362 and \$7,061, respectively, are derived from the sale of lands and from taxation.

General and special funds.—The cash belonging to all administrative and educational funds is given under this heading.

Table 36 gives a biennial summary of the debt and debt less sinking fund assets, and an annual summary of the funds and investments from 1890 to 1912.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown.

Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per

capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

Table 36

FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 30—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special. debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$1,236,632	\$1,148,000	\$1,148,000	.....	\$88,632	\$655,376	\$655,376	.....	\$18,423	\$1,218,209	\$3.41
1911.....	991,754	966,500	966,500	.....	25,254	568,199	568,199	.....	13,735	978,019	2.85
1910.....	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	609,599	609,599	.....	10,189	(1)	.....
1909.....	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	481,521	481,521	.....	54,946	(1)	.....
1908.....	1,023,000	1,023,000	1,023,000	.....	.....	427,239	427,239	.....	61,974	961,026	3.17
1907 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1906.....	843,000	843,000	843,000	.....	.....	360,001	360,001	.....	105,410	737,590	2.67
1905 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904.....	949,300	949,300	949,300	.....	.....	249,148	249,148	.....	112,872	836,428	3.35
1903 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1902.....	1,122,200	1,122,200	1,122,200	.....	.....	248,450	248,450	.....	123,277	998,923	4.48
1901 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218,954	214,783	\$4,171	127,572	.....	.....
1900.....	1,205,100	1,205,100	1,205,100	.....	.....	109,974	101,985	7,989	8,344	1,196,756	6.09
1899 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139,387	139,308	79	79	.....	.....
1898.....	1,068,431	1,066,800	1,066,800	1,631	.....	163,781	163,781	.....	.....	1,068,431	5.67
1897 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,849	77,849	.....	.....	.....	.....
1896.....	964,351	959,800	959,800	.....	4,551	109,157	109,157	.....	.....	964,351	5.31
1895 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158,846	158,846	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894.....	929,851	927,700	927,700	.....	2,151	162,537	162,537	.....	4,120	925,731	5.30
1893 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	832,587	739,000	739,000	.....	93,587	196,571	196,571	.....	5,466	827,121	4.94
1891.....	866,433	720,000	720,000	.....	146,433	277,940	277,940	.....	17,579	848,854	5.17
1890.....	870,000	720,000	720,000	.....	150,000	(1)	(1)	(1)	.....	870,000	5.42
1880 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Not reported.

An inspection of the table shows a general increase in the bonded indebtedness from \$720,000 in 1890 to \$1,148,000 in 1912. A small floating debt is recorded for eight years of the period.

The state by an act of the legislature assumed the debts and liabilities of the territory of New Mexico and the debts of the counties thereof, which were valid and subsisting on June 20, 1910, and pledges its faith and credit for the payment thereof. The legislature provided for the payment or refunding thereof by the issue and sale of bonds or otherwise. These bonds,

amounting to \$3,133,855, have been authorized but not issued.

In the funds and investments, securities were recorded for only three years, 1899, 1900, and 1901. The cash shows a general increase throughout the period.

The sinking fund assets show marked changes, though at no time being sufficient to make any appreciable reduction in the total funded debt. The per capita debt decreased from \$5.42 in 1890 to \$3.41 in 1912, due to the increase in population.

NEW YORK.

Funded debt.—On September 30, 1912, the funded debt of New York consisted of negotiable bonds aggregating \$109,702,660 and a nonnegotiable state obligation in the form of a special debt obligation to the college land scrip fund, amounting to \$688,576. Of the negotiable bonds, \$660 are old bonds past due and the interest upon them has ceased. The majority of the remaining bonds were issued for canals and for the improvement of state highways.

Floating debt.—At the close of the fiscal year 1912 the floating debt consisted of private trust funds to the amount of \$1,066,096.

Sinking fund.—In 1912 the sinking fund amounted to \$25,252,085, about 23.02 per cent of the state debt. This sum includes \$21,188,716 securities and \$4,063,369 cash.

Common school fund.—The principal of the school fund, amounting in 1912 to \$4,848,141, was derived from several sources, as follows: In 1789 the legislature directed the survey of 20 townships, and the reservation near the center of each town of a lot for the support of schools; from 1795 to 1800, \$100,000 was appropriated annually; in 1801 the proceeds of four lotteries contributed \$87,500 to the fund, and by an early constitutional provision all lands not otherwise appropriated were pledged to the support of the common schools. From 1892 to 1912 the principal was increased annually by \$25,000 from the United States deposit fund. These various amounts are invested, exclusive of the cash balance, in county, municipal, and school district bonds, Manhattan Company stock, and real estate mortgages.

Literature fund.—This fund was established from the proceeds derived from the sale of lands set apart by the state legislature in 1786 for the promotion of literature. The lotteries of 1801 contributed \$12,500 to the fund, and a transfer from the general fund in 1827 added \$150,000 more. In 1912 the fund amounted to \$284,201 and is invested in municipal bonds and insurance company stock. It is managed by the state comptroller and the income apportioned among the several academies of the state.

College land scrip fund.—This fund was established for the promotion of agricultural and mechanical education, and was derived from the sale of land scrip granted by Congress. The principal of the fund was originally invested in stocks and bonds, but in 1895 these securities were sold and the proceeds transferred to the general fund with the provision that the state should pay Cornell University 5 per cent interest on the amount. This amount of \$688,576 is tabulated as a "Special debt to public trust funds" for 1912.

United States deposit fund.—The principal of this fund was New York's portion of the United States surplus revenue apportioned to the several states by Congress in 1836. From the income of this fund \$25,000 is annually transferred to the principal of the common school fund, and the remainder expended for common schools and academies.

Military record fund.—An act of the legislature in 1865 authorized the construction of a hall of military records, provided \$75,000 should be contributed by the people of the state. The principal of the military

record fund consists of surplus contributions remaining in the hands of the state treasurer after the hall of records had been constructed. In 1912 this fund amounted to \$39,121, and is invested in municipal bonds with a small cash balance remaining. The income defrays the expenses of the bureau of military statistics.

William Vorce fund.—This fund consists of a bequest for the benefit of education in certain towns of the state. The state comptroller has charge of the fund, amounting in 1912 to \$134,247, which is invested in municipal bonds, the income being paid to the state commissioner of education for distribution among the towns stipulated in the bequest.

Canaseraga Creek improvement fund.—The Canaseraga Creek improvement fund had a cash balance of \$145,267 in 1912. The fund is managed by the state comptroller apart from the treasury funds.

Retirement fund for state hospital employees.—A permanent fund for the payment of annuities to the employees of the New York State Hospital for the Insane was created by an act of the legislature in 1912. At the close of the fiscal year the fund had a cash balance of \$25,910, and is managed by the state comptroller apart from the treasury funds.

General and special funds.—Under this heading are grouped the cash balances in the general and special administrative funds of the state.

Table 37 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.				DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.	Sinking fund assets.	Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$111,457,332	\$110,391,236	\$109,702,660	\$688,576	\$1,066,096	\$66,414,958	\$36,088,559	\$30,326,399	\$25,252,085	\$86,205,247	\$9.05
1911.....	81,495,019	80,419,236	79,730,660	688,576	1,075,783	51,843,383	20,416,555	31,426,828	26,867,372	54,627,647	5.85
1910.....	58,532,167	57,919,236	57,230,660	688,576	612,931	52,701,689	22,628,151	30,073,538	24,158,491	34,373,676	3.76
1909.....	42,053,483	41,919,236	41,230,660	688,576	134,247	47,824,385	19,977,532	27,846,853	22,056,270	19,997,213	2.23
1908.....	27,053,483	26,919,236	26,230,660	688,576	134,247	45,758,659	31,798,020	13,960,639	15,500,494	11,552,989	1.32
1907.....	18,113,483	17,119,236	16,430,660	688,576	994,247	39,126,933	20,780,516	18,346,417	9,573,056	8,540,427	0.99
1906.....	11,453,483	11,319,236	10,630,660	688,576	134,247	28,642,067	15,307,830	12,834,237	4,403,550	7,049,933	0.84
1905.....	11,978,483	11,844,236	11,155,660	688,576	134,247	22,474,853	10,578,262	11,896,591	4,607,458	7,371,025	0.90
1904.....	10,233,483	10,099,236	9,410,660	688,576	134,247	22,343,551	9,858,543	12,485,008	3,696,494	6,536,989	0.81
1903.....	10,475,236	10,354,236	9,665,660	688,576	121,000	22,644,152	10,193,629	12,450,523	3,074,566	7,400,670	0.94
1902.....	10,730,236	10,609,236	9,920,660	688,576	121,000	21,818,463	10,237,354	11,581,109	2,545,116	8,185,120	1.07
1901.....	10,886,931	10,886,931	10,075,660	811,271	.....	21,709,331	10,338,192	11,371,139	1,866,527	9,020,404	1.21
1900.....	10,941,931	10,941,931	10,130,660	811,271	.....	17,331,383	6,695,352	10,636,031	1,376,758	9,565,173	1.31
1899.....	10,996,931	10,996,931	10,185,660	811,271	.....	14,128,203	3,921,674	10,206,529	904,512	10,092,419	1.41
1898.....	10,151,931	10,151,931	9,340,660	811,271	.....	13,321,213	3,424,794	9,896,419	697,979	9,453,952	1.35
1897.....	6,576,931	6,576,931	5,765,660	811,271	.....	16,209,966	7,075,261	9,134,705	116,211	6,460,720	0.94
1896.....	811,931	811,931	660	811,271	.....	14,138,692	4,746,358	9,392,334	41,896	770,035	0.11
1895.....	811,931	811,931	660	811,271	.....	9,866,708	1,766,679	8,100,029	20,878	791,053	0.12
1894.....	123,355	123,355	660	122,695	.....	11,213,825	3,083,981	8,129,844	61,597	61,758	0.01
1893.....	123,355	123,355	660	122,695	.....	10,320,180	2,710,979	7,609,201	60,272	63,083	0.01
1892.....	885,855	885,855	763,160	122,695	.....	12,033,263	3,031,187	9,002,076	493,407	392,448	0.06
1891.....	2,927,655	2,927,655	2,804,960	122,695	.....	16,969,242	7,023,708	9,945,534	1,913,031	1,014,624	-0.17
1890.....	4,964,305	4,964,305	4,841,610	122,695	.....	17,109,060	5,882,371	11,226,689	3,163,722	1,800,583	0.30
1880.....	9,122,055	9,122,055	8,999,360	122,695	.....	11,056,623	4,518,360	6,538,263	1,462,833	7,659,222	1.51

¹ This does not include a "special debt obligation to Indian tribes," of \$122,695, reported as a debt prior to 1902.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that the bonds amounting to \$4,841,610 in 1890 were reduced to \$660 in 1893. In 1897 there was a new issue of \$5,765,000, and in 1912 the bonded indebtedness amounted to \$109,702,660. The special debt obligations to public trust funds were increased to \$811,271 in 1895, decreasing to \$688,576 in 1902 and remaining unchanged throughout the period. A floating debt is

reported from 1902 to 1912 which showed a general tendency to increase.

In the funds and investments both cash and securities show a marked increase.

The sinking fund assets fluctuated greatly until 1897, after which there was a steady increase until 1912 when the fund amounted to \$25,252,085. The debt less sinking fund assets is markedly less than the total funded debt during the last decennial period, following the increase of the sinking fund assets. Although the increase of population during the period covered was more than three and one-half million, it was not sufficient to offset the great increase in the bond issue, and the per capita debt increased from \$0.30 in 1890 to \$9.05 in 1912.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Funded debt.—On November 30, 1912, the funded debt of North Carolina was made up of bonds, amounting in all to \$7,532,950. Two small issues are overdue but have never been presented for payment, and the interest upon these bonds has ceased. Two series, amounting to \$2,720,000 and \$3,430,000, were issued to refund bonds of an earlier date, and the remaining issues are small and were for general purposes.

Floating debt.—The floating debt reported outstanding warrants amounting to \$225,480 and a temporary loan of \$300,000.

School fund.—This fund is held in trust for the benefit of public education. In 1912 its only asset con-

sisted of loans to counties for the purpose of building schoolhouses; the principal of the fund amounting to \$421,459.

General and special funds.—Under this heading are included the cash balances of all administrative funds. The state holds as an investment stock to the amount of \$4,266,800 in the North Carolina Railroad and in the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad.

Table 38 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880. During the first and last half of the two decades only semiannual reports were obtainable.

Table 38

Table 38	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 30—	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$8,058,430	\$7,532,950	\$7,532,950		\$525,480	\$4,979,115	\$290,856	\$4,688,259		\$8,058,430	\$3.54
1911 ¹											
1910.....	7,383,283	7,239,550	7,239,550		143,733	4,624,958	10,539	4,614,419		7,383,283	3.34
1909 ¹											
1908.....	6,934,809	6,886,000	6,886,000		48,809	5,145,377	563,412	4,581,965		6,934,809	3.23
1907 ¹											
1906.....	6,884,798	6,873,450	6,873,450		11,348	4,889,940	405,956	4,483,984		6,884,798	3.30
1905.....	6,954,875	6,871,450	6,871,450		83,425	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		6,954,875	3.38
1904.....	6,941,225	6,831,570	6,831,570		109,655	4,840,347	356,752	4,483,595		6,941,225	3.43
1903.....	6,942,185	6,831,470	6,831,470		110,715	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		6,942,185	3.49
1902.....	6,554,928	6,527,770	6,527,770		27,158	4,526,080	111,280	4,414,800		6,554,928	3.34
1901.....	6,554,773	6,527,770	6,527,770		27,003	4,468,837	53,787	4,415,050		6,554,773	3.40
1900.....	6,560,341	6,527,770	6,527,770		32,571	4,539,610	124,560	4,415,050		6,560,341	3.46
1899.....	6,565,774	6,531,770	6,531,770		34,004	4,696,507	144,207	4,552,300		6,565,774	3.51
1898.....	6,400,041	6,360,770	6,360,770		39,271	4,769,300	216,000	4,553,300		6,400,041	3.48
1897.....	6,366,381	6,360,770	6,360,770		5,611	4,653,856	99,556	4,554,300		6,366,381	3.51
1896.....	6,361,630	6,360,770	6,360,770		860	4,678,711	123,411	4,555,300		6,361,630	3.56
1895 ¹						4,684,112	125,562	4,558,550			
1894.....	6,381,126	6,371,770	6,371,770		9,356	4,870,878	311,328	4,559,550		6,381,126	3.69
1893 ¹						4,798,740	240,190	4,558,550			
1892.....	6,394,577	6,371,770	6,371,770		22,807	4,894,510	338,960	4,555,550		6,394,577	3.82
1891 ¹						4,717,290	161,740	4,555,550			
1890.....	7,709,293	7,703,100	7,703,100		6,193	4,689,473	162,923	4,526,550		7,709,293	4.76
1880.....	15,422,045	15,422,045	15,422,045			118,793	118,793			15,422,045	11.02

¹ Not reported.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown.

Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per

capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that the bonded indebtedness remained practically unchanged after 1880; the floating debt shows a general increase from \$6,193 in 1890 to \$525,480 in 1912.

In the funds and investments the securities remain

approximately the same, while the cash shows natural fluctuations. There being no sinking fund reported, the debt less sinking fund assets remains the same as the total debt. The per capita debt varied little after 1880, being \$4.76 in 1890 and \$3.54 in 1912.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Funded debt.—On October 31, 1912, the funded debt of North Dakota consisted of several series of negotiable bonds, aggregating \$937,300. One issue of \$106,000 represented territorial funding bonds, assumed as North Dakota's portion of the territorial debt of Dakota under the provisions of the joint commission's report, which was adopted by the people of North and South Dakota. A majority of the issues

were for refunding purposes, the original bonds having been issued to cover the university deficiency, to pay off capitol building warrants, and for the construction of the university and other public buildings. The remaining bonds were issued for the capitol building, for the benefit of the university, and other institutions supported by the state.

Floating debt.—No floating debt is reported.

Table 39

Table 39	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCT. 31—	Total.	Funded.		Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.								Special debt to public trust funds.
1912.....	\$937,300	\$937,300	\$937,300			\$8,799,435	\$840,663	\$7,958,772	\$116,876	\$820,424	\$1.29
1911.....	937,300	937,300	937,300			7,840,335	801,288	7,039,047	88,869	848,431	1.39
1910.....	1,151,300	1,151,300	1,151,300			7,679,282	941,559	6,737,723	105,859	1,045,441	1.79
1909.....	1,151,300	1,151,300	1,151,300			6,658,831	1,494,863	5,163,968	85,253	1,066,047	1.92
1908.....	692,300	692,300	692,300			4,941,319	582,906	4,358,413	58,046	634,254	1.20
1907.....	692,300	692,300	692,300			4,243,882	799,310	3,444,572	47,044	645,256	1.28
1906.....	692,300	692,300	692,300			3,790,780	985,579	2,805,201	51,793	640,507	1.34
1905.....	692,300	692,300	692,300			2,890,699	372,194	2,518,505	30,789	661,511	1.46
1904.....	692,300	692,300	692,300			2,578,284	371,674	2,206,610	62,933	629,367	1.48
1903 ¹											
1902.....	969,446	937,300	937,300		\$32,146	1,742,006	562,583	1,179,423	1,116	968,330	2.59
1901 ¹											
1900.....	1,013,313	973,893	973,893		39,420	1,109,449	190,419	919,030		1,013,313	3.15
1899 ¹											
1898.....	845,792	845,300	845,300		492	933,895	245,821	688,074		845,792	2.87
1897 ¹											
1896.....	851,025	782,300	782,300		68,725	656,752	219,934	436,818		851,025	3.16
1895 ¹						526,505	76,437	450,068			
1894.....	850,177	782,300	782,300		67,877	533,235	137,551	395,684		850,177	3.49
1893 ¹						472,179	114,145	358,034			
1892.....	799,973	732,300	732,300		67,673	637,803	398,053	239,750		799,973	3.67
1891 ¹						289,620	199,570	90,050			
1890.....	715,493	606,300	606,300		109,193	104,792	104,792			715,493	3.73
1880 ¹											

¹ Not reported.

Sinking funds.—Two funds, known as the asylum bond and the state bond sinking funds, were established for the redemption of state debt and amounted in 1912 to \$537 and \$116,339, respectively.

School fund.—The sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of land in each township, or other lands in lieu thereof, were granted by Congress to form a permanent school fund. The act stipulated that all such lands granted for educational purposes should not be sold for less than \$10 per acre; also that 5 per cent of the net proceeds from the sale of all Government lands sold subsequent to the admission of the state should be paid to said state and credited to the permanent school fund. On October 31, 1912, this fund held a cash balance of \$110,210, and bonds and real estate

mortgages aggregating \$7,958,772, an amount which includes also bonds belonging to each of the state funds reporting investments.

State university fund.—Under the enabling act admitting the state, 86,080 acres of land were to be selected by the state for the state university. The bonds held by this fund are reported with those of the school fund.

School of mines fund.—This fund was derived from the sales of land granted to the state under the enabling act for a school of mines. Its investments are included with those of the school fund.

Agricultural college fund.—As provided in the acts of Congress making grants for agricultural colleges, 130,000 acres of land were to be selected and sold by North

Dakota for the exclusive purpose of forming a permanent endowment fund for an agricultural college. The principal of this fund is invested in bonds, which are reported with those held by the school fund.

Normal school funds.—The principals of the funds for the two state normal schools have been derived from the sale of land set aside for that purpose by grants of the United States Government. The bonds constituting them are included with those reported by the school fund.

Other public trust funds.—The following funds were created from the sale of lands that have been donated by the United States for the purposes indicated by the names of the funds: School for deaf and dumb, hospital for insane, soldiers' home, blind asylum, industrial school, academy of science, and reform school funds. The investments of all these funds are included with those of the school fund.

General and special funds.—The state has a number of administrative funds with cash assets, all of which are reported under this heading.

Table 39 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912.

From 1890 to 1904 only biennial reports were obtainable.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a slight general increase in the bonded indebtedness; while the floating debt, at no time large, disappeared altogether in 1904.

In the funds and investments the securities show a marked increase during the period covered. The cash varied from year to year, showing a general increase from 1890 to 1912.

No sinking fund assets, as such, are recorded until 1902; and though the fund increased steadily it shows only \$116,876 in 1912; for this reason the debt less sinking fund assets does not differ materially from the total funded debt. The per capita debt decreased from \$3.73 in 1890 to \$1.29 in 1912, due largely to the increase in population.

OHIO.

Funded debt.—On November 15, 1912, the funded debt of Ohio amounted to \$5,256,636, and was composed principally of nonnegotiable obligations to public trust funds. The only bonded debt of the state is the sum of \$1,665, the remainder of an old issue of harbor improvement bonds on which the interest has ceased. The nonnegotiable obligations are to the various educational institutions of the state and have been in force for many years, the state having absorbed the principal, on which it pays 6 per cent interest.

Floating debt.—At the close of the fiscal year 1912 outstanding warrants to the amount of \$17,981 and private trust funds to the amount of \$25,813 compose the floating debt of the state.

Sinking fund.—This fund, amounting in 1912 to \$158,388, is derived from the following sources: The net proceeds of both income and sale of public works and stock owned by the state; the proceeds of the sale of canal, ministerial, and school lands, not otherwise appropriated; the principal and the income of all surplus revenue; and also such further sum, raised by taxation, as is required by the constitution to reduce the debt.

Common school fund.—The principal of the common school fund was originally derived from the sale of lands granted by Congress for the support of public schools. Other sums have been contributed, and the total amount of \$3,524,528 constitutes an irreducible state debt, which draws 6 per cent interest.

Other public trust funds.—The swamp land indemnity fund, the Virginia military school fund, the United States military school fund, the Western Reserve

school fund, the Ohio University fund, and the Ohio State University fund were derived from grants of land for the benefit of the common schools. The principal has been absorbed by the state and constitutes a nonnegotiable debt obligation drawing 6 per cent interest.

Ohio ministerial relief fund.—This fund was established by the disposal of lands donated by Congress for religious purposes. The principal of the fund having been absorbed for state purposes, it constitutes an irreducible debt on which the state pays 6 per cent interest. The proceeds of the fund are used for religious purposes in the towns located in the region of the original grants.

Private trust funds.—Cash to the amount of \$813 held in trust, by order of the court, for the benefit of unpaid creditors of insolvent companies, and \$25,000 of road improvement bonds, held as security for a claim of the state against the Cincinnati Trust Co., constitute the private trust funds of the state.

General and special funds.—The cash balances of all other funds not mentioned above are tabulated under this title.

Table 40 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a marked decrease in the bonded indebtedness, amounting to \$6,475,140 from 1880 to 1912. The special debt to public trust

funds increased steadily during the period covered. The floating debt fluctuated with each year, though the general tendency was to decrease.

Table 40

FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 15—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.				Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.	Amount.		Per capita.	
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.								
1912.....	\$5,300,430	\$5,256,636	\$1,665	\$5,254,971	\$43,794	\$10,062,111	\$4,782,140	\$5,279,971	\$158,388	\$5,142,042	\$1.05	
1911.....	5,250,317	5,229,828	1,665	5,228,163	20,489	8,997,093	3,768,930	5,228,163	251,846	4,998,471	1.03	
1910.....	5,233,806	5,208,662	1,665	5,206,997	25,144	8,870,978	3,663,981	5,206,997	298,666	4,935,140	1.03	
1909.....	5,230,667	5,195,520	1,665	5,193,855	35,147	9,365,559	4,171,704	5,193,855	370,605	4,860,062	1.03	
1908.....	5,165,212	5,152,923	1,665	5,151,258	12,289	10,354,393	5,203,135	5,151,258	404,168	4,761,044	1.02	
1907.....	5,148,926	5,120,971	1,665	5,119,306	27,955	10,201,156	5,081,850	5,119,306	472,056	4,676,870	1.02	
1906.....	5,010,514	4,993,084	1,665	4,991,419	17,430	8,737,452	3,746,033	4,991,419	425,554	4,584,960	1.01	
1905.....	4,924,354	4,903,774	1,665	4,902,109	20,580	7,889,986	2,987,877	4,902,109	357,973	4,565,381	1.02	
1904.....	4,799,536	4,770,357	1,665	4,768,692	29,179	7,324,890	2,556,198	4,768,692	249,584	4,549,952	1.03	
1903.....	4,767,918	4,749,976	1,665	4,748,311	17,942	7,712,868	2,964,557	4,748,311	146,693	4,621,225	1.06	
1902.....	4,939,585	4,931,592	201,665	4,729,927	7,993	8,302,172	3,572,245	4,729,927	254,569	4,685,016	1.09	
1901.....	5,177,324	5,167,884	451,665	4,716,219	9,440	6,399,043	1,683,724	4,716,219	204,317	4,973,007	1.18	
1900.....	5,421,451	5,399,276	701,665	4,697,611	22,175	6,248,522	1,520,911	4,697,611	207,328	5,214,123	1.25	
1899.....	5,703,693	5,686,201	1,001,665	4,684,536	17,492	5,881,513	1,196,977	4,684,536	77,547	5,626,146	1.37	
1898.....	5,935,690	5,920,381	1,241,665	4,678,716	15,309	5,507,690	828,974	4,678,716	115,603	5,820,087	1.43	
1897.....	5,978,480	5,962,255	1,291,665	4,670,590	16,225	5,435,089	764,499	4,670,590	149,751	5,828,729	1.45	
1896.....	6,214,573	6,203,136	1,541,665	4,661,471	11,437	5,186,596	525,125	4,661,471	200,806	6,013,767	1.52	
1895.....	6,446,785	6,440,274	1,791,665	4,648,609	6,511	5,282,458	633,849	4,648,609	265,177	6,181,608	1.58	
1894.....	6,709,696	6,687,359	2,041,665	4,645,694	22,337	5,447,960	802,266	4,645,694	331,321	6,378,275	1.65	
1893.....	6,446,053	6,431,626	1,791,665	4,639,961	14,427	5,258,300	618,339	4,639,961	397,790	6,048,263	1.58	
1892.....	6,698,763	6,674,678	2,041,665	4,633,013	24,085	5,389,425	756,412	4,633,013	453,786	6,214,977	1.65	
1891.....	6,947,358	6,908,244	2,291,665	4,616,579	39,114	5,987,171	1,370,592	4,616,579	1,065,706	5,881,652	1.58	
1890.....	7,195,825	7,151,528	2,541,665	4,609,863	44,297	6,012,449	402,586	4,609,863	193,258	6,997,567	1.91	
1880.....	10,764,526	10,764,526	6,476,805	4,287,721	.....	5,220,609	932,888	4,287,721	741,805	10,022,721	3.13

In the funds and investments both cash and securities show a general increase, the two items amounting to \$10,062,111 in 1912.

The sinking fund assets show the most marked change in 1891, when the fund increased from \$198,258 to \$1,065,706, but later decreased from year to year

until 1912, when it amounted to \$158,388. The debt less sinking fund assets is slightly less than the total funded debt, and shows a general decrease during the period. The per capita debt decreased from \$3.13 in 1880 to \$1.05 in 1912, due to the decrease in the bonded indebtedness and the increase in population.

OKLAHOMA.

Funded debt.—On November 30, 1912, the funded debt of Oklahoma was made up of three series of bonds, aggregating \$3,055,000. The largest series consists of funding bonds to the amount of \$1,460,000, and the other two series were for public buildings. In 1912 the state and school lands fund had \$290,000 invested in these bonds.

Floating debt.—Outstanding warrants, amounting to \$3,875,243, constitute the only floating debt.

State and school lands fund.—This fund is composed of the proceeds of the sale of lands granted by the United States for the use of the common schools; proceeds of the sales of public lands; the sum of \$5,000,000 appropriated to the state for the use of schools, in lieu of Indian lands; all property escheating to the state; and all appropriations, gifts, or donations made for the benefit of the common schools. The principal, which is to remain forever inviolate and may not be decreased, amounts to \$5,337,819. Of this amount, \$3,684,680 is invested in real estate mortgages, and the remainder is in state and county bonds. A cash balance of \$268,639 is deposited in the bank. The income

from this fund is used for the maintenance of the schools in the state.

General and special funds.—As a territory, Oklahoma had many funds holding investments, but when it became a state all of these with the exception of the school fund were united under the heading "General and special funds." In 1912 these funds held cash balances aggregating \$1,118,538.

Table 41 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1893 to 1912. No reports were received for 1909 and 1911.

In each year the debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a heavy increase in the bonded indebtedness, \$48,000 being the outstanding amount from 1893 to 1903, increasing to \$3,055,000 in 1912. The floating debt also shows a marked increase—from \$27,321 in 1893 to \$3,875,243 in 1912.

Table 41

FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 30—	DEBT.				FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.		
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.		Securities.	Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$6,930,243	\$3,055,000	\$3,055,000		\$3,875,243	\$6,456,357	\$1,387,177	\$5,069,180		\$6,930,243	\$3.74
1911 ¹											
1910.....	3,993,361	1,958,000	1,958,000		2,035,361	5,731,943	1,449,951	4,281,992		3,993,361	2.38
1909 ¹											
1908.....	1,460,000	1,460,000	1,460,000		(1)	6,312,967	2,720,217	3,592,750		1,460,000	0.97
1907.....	875,990				875,990	932,585	932,585			875,990	0.62
1906.....	751,038				751,038	1,955,788	749,383	1,206,405		751,038	0.57
1905.....	673,805				673,805	1,610,232	613,679	996,553		673,805	0.54
1904.....	655,937				655,937	1,559,435	540,983	1,018,452		655,937	0.57
1903.....	509,766	48,000	48,000		461,766	1,447,121	578,925	868,196		509,766	0.48
1902.....	466,950	48,000	48,000		418,950	1,210,564	546,108	664,456		466,950	0.48
1901.....	466,220	48,000	48,000		418,220	829,192	262,319	566,873		466,220	0.53
1900.....	427,054	48,000	48,000		379,054	526,899	3,400	523,499		427,054	0.54
1899.....	318,303	48,000	48,000		270,303	364,596	2,642	361,954		318,303	0.43
1898.....	284,263	48,000	48,000		236,263	414,573	24,834	389,739		284,263	0.41
1897.....	238,138	48,000	48,000		190,138	365,932	3,460	362,472		238,138	0.37
1896.....	211,241	48,000	48,000		163,241	264,213	21,888	242,325		211,241	0.36
1895.....	208,095	48,000	48,000		160,095	210,067	21,328	188,739		208,095	0.39
1894.....	131,671	48,000	48,000		83,671	141,590	130	141,460		131,671	0.28
1893.....	27,321				27,321	45,739	223	45,516		27,321	0.06
1892 ¹											
1891 ¹											
1890 ¹											
1889 ¹											
1880 ¹											

¹ Not reported.

In the funds and investments the securities increased from \$45,516 in 1893 to \$5,069,180 in 1912. The cash also shows marked increase during the period.

No sinking fund assets, as such, are recorded in any

year; hence the debt less sinking fund assets is the same as the total debt. The per capita debt increased from \$0.06 in 1893 to \$3.74 in 1912, due to the heavy increase in the funded debt.

OREGON.

Funded debt.—On September 30, 1912, the funded debt of Oregon, amounting to only \$653, was made up of three small sums which represent soldiers relief, Modoc War, and Indian War bonds, long overdue but never presented for payment.

Floating debt.—The only floating debt consists of warrants, to the amount of \$30,199, drawn on the general and the miscellaneous funds and outstanding on September 30, 1912.

Common school fund.—A permanent irreducible school fund is derived from the sale of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of each township; moneys which may be paid as exemptions from military duty; the clear proceeds of all property which may accrue to the state by escheat or forfeiture; the proceeds of all gifts, devises, and bequests made by any person to the state for common school purposes; the proceeds of all property granted to the state when the purpose of such grant is not stated; the proceeds of the 500,000 acres of land to which the state is entitled by the provisions of an act of Congress approved 1841; and 10 per cent of all moneys received from the sale of swamp, overflowed, and tide lands which have been granted to the state by the United States. On September 30, 1912, this fund amounted to \$6,252,549, of which amount, \$5,550,764 has been loaned on notes secured by real estate mortgages. The remainder of the fund, with the exception of a small cash balance, is invested

in school district bonds and certificates of sale of state land. The income from these investments is distributed among the several counties in proportion to the number of children in each county between the ages of 4 and 20 years.

University fund.—By an act of Congress of 1859, 46,080 acres of land were set apart and reserved for the use and support, in such manner as the legislature might prescribe, of the state university. The proceeds arising therefrom, together with an annual tax upon all taxable property in the state, are invested in first mortgage loans on real property within the state.

Agricultural college fund.—The endowment fund of this college was derived from the sale of 90,000 acres of land granted by Congress under an act of 1862 for the support of institutions of learning for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts. This fund is invested in secured notes, and on September 30, 1912, had real estate mortgages and other assets amounting to \$201,384.

A. R. Burbank trust fund.—This fund is derived from the proceeds of the sale of property bequeathed by A. R. Burbank to the state, to be held in trust by the orphans' homes at Salem and Portland, Oreg. First mortgage loans on real property within the state, to the amount of \$24,350, and a small cash balance make up the principal of the fund.

Thurston monument fund.—This fund represents the amount that was due Samuel R. Thurston, the first delegate in Congress from the territory of Oregon, for pay while serving as a member of the legislature of the provisional government of Oregon territory, during the session of 1848-49. The principal of \$120 is invested in a note secured by a first mortgage on real estate.

General and special funds.—The state has numerous special funds with cash balances to their credit, and these balances are all reported with the cash of the general fund under the common title "General and special funds."

Table 42 gives a biennial summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$30,852	\$653	\$653		\$30,199	\$7,485,067	\$993,736	\$6,491,331		\$30,852	\$0.04
1911 ¹											
1910.....	37,825	653	653		37,172	6,732,476	424,912	6,307,564		37,825	0.06
1909 ¹											
1908.....	13,019	697	697		12,322	6,106,266	658,320	5,447,946		13,019	0.02
1907 ¹											
1906.....	183,808	706	706		183,102	5,243,017	415,340	4,827,677		183,808	0.32
1905 ¹											
1904.....	238,183	1,044	1,044		237,139	5,248,396	568,189	4,680,207		238,183	0.46
1903 ¹											
1902.....	235,298	1,044	1,044		234,254	4,871,729	1,137,576	3,734,153		235,298	0.50
1901 ¹											
1900.....	280,712	1,044	1,044		279,668	4,224,344	944,623	3,279,721		280,712	0.68
1899 ¹											
1898.....	37,425	1,830	1,830		35,595	3,747,794	763,699	2,984,095		37,425	0.09
1897 ¹											
1896.....	63,294	1,830	1,830		61,464	3,116,887	368,034	2,748,853		63,294	0.17
1895 ¹											
1894.....	2,500	1,830	1,830		670	2,943,485	240,357	2,703,128		2,500	0.01
1893 ¹											
1892.....	2,500	1,830	1,830		670	2,491,315	341,137	2,150,178		2,500	0.01
1891 ¹											
1890.....	1,684	1,014	1,014		670	2,151,937	233,194	1,918,743		1,684	0.01
1880.....	511,376	356,508	356,508		154,868	386,079	138,403	247,676		511,376	2.93

¹ Not reported.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows an insignificant bonded indebtedness for every year after 1880. The floating debt is also small, increasing from \$670 in 1890 to its highest point, \$279,668, in 1900. It

fluctuates from that year to 1912 when it shows only \$30,199.

In the funds and investments the securities show a steady increase throughout the period covered. The cash items changed from year to year, reaching the maximum amount, \$1,137,576, in 1902.

No sinking fund assets, as such, are recorded in any year; hence the debt less sinking fund assets does not differ from the total debt. The per capita debt with the exception of 1880 is very small, varying from \$0.01 in 1890 to \$0.68 in 1900 and \$0.04 in 1912.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Funded debt.—On November 30, 1912, the funded debt of Pennsylvania consisted of two series of state bonds and two nonnegotiable obligations to the state agricultural college. Of the two series of negotiable bonds, one, amounting to \$8,050, issued in 1881 for refunding purposes, matured on February 1, 1912. The other, also overdue, is made up of small amounts of unfunded debt and debt upon which the interest has ceased. This series, amounting to \$134,110, consists of relief notes issued by banks; unclaimed and outstanding interest certificates issued to the holders of public loans for interest due thereon;

unclaimed certificates issued "to sufferers in Chambersburg," under act of 1871; domestic creditors' certificates; and bonds issued for miscellaneous purposes, upon which the interest has ceased. A non-negotiable bond of \$500,000, maturing in 1922, was issued to the agricultural college to reimburse said college for money derived from the sale of land scrip and used by the commonwealth. An amount of \$17,000, representing the proceeds of the sale of the eastern and western experimental farms, is held in the state treasury to constitute a perpetual fund, the income therefrom to be paid to the agricultural college.

Floating debt.—There is no floating debt reported for Pennsylvania.

Sinking fund.—This fund is by law derived from the proceeds of the sale of public works or any part thereof; from the income or proceeds of the sale of any stocks owned by the commonwealth; and from other sources that may be designated by law. The fund is also from time to time increased by transferring to it a part of the taxes or other revenue of the state not required for current expenses of the government. The only asset of this fund on November 30, 1912, consisted of a cash balance of \$785,511.

Agricultural college fund.—This fund consists of

nonnegotiable obligations of the state, to the amount of \$517,000, granted to the fund to reimburse it for land scrip donated to the state by Congress, and from moneys derived from the sale of the experimental farm.

General and special funds.—Under this heading are reported the cash balances of all administrative funds, aggregating \$8,996,340, and stock held by the state in certain canal and navigation companies, valued at \$414,955.

Table 43 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

Table 43	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 30—	Funded.				Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.	Floating.						
1912.....	\$659,160	\$659,160	\$142,160	\$517,000		\$10,713,806	\$9,781,851	\$931,955	\$785,511	(1)	
1911.....	2,295,510	2,295,510	1,778,510	517,000		13,855,326	12,923,371	931,955	2,396,683	(1)	
1910.....	2,384,867	2,384,867	1,867,867	517,000		10,840,994	9,909,039	931,955	2,440,857	(1)	
1909.....	2,643,917	2,643,917	2,126,917	517,000		9,551,970	8,620,015	931,955	2,652,035	(1)	
1908.....	2,689,617	2,689,617	2,172,617	517,000		10,572,560	9,540,605	1,031,955	2,642,531	\$47,086	\$0.01
1907.....	2,727,617	2,727,617	2,210,617	517,000		14,037,665	12,885,710	1,151,955	2,619,299	108,318	0.01
1906.....	3,646,167	3,646,167	3,129,167	517,000		13,171,998	11,440,043	1,731,955	3,414,521	231,646	0.03
1905.....	4,131,867	4,131,867	3,614,867	517,000		13,860,482	12,528,527	1,331,955	4,000,576	131,291	0.02
1904.....	4,718,817	4,718,817	4,201,817	517,000		17,254,323	15,822,368	1,431,955	4,531,217	187,600	0.03
1903.....	4,718,817	4,718,817	4,201,817	517,000		17,428,014	15,818,559	1,609,455	4,427,322	291,495	0.04
1902.....	4,806,649	4,806,649	4,289,649	517,000		14,583,261	12,888,806	1,714,455	4,417,440	389,209	0.06
1901.....	6,815,299	6,815,299	6,298,299	517,000		11,800,022	7,708,022	4,092,000	6,294,956	520,343	0.08
1900.....	6,815,299	6,815,299	6,298,299	517,000		10,841,989	6,649,989	4,192,000	6,002,652	812,647	0.13
1899.....	6,815,299	6,815,299	6,298,299	517,000		8,901,496	4,609,496	4,292,000	5,729,255	1,086,044	0.17
1898.....	6,815,299	6,815,299	6,298,299	517,000		9,213,017	4,488,017	4,725,000	5,766,400	1,048,999	0.17
1897.....	6,815,305	6,815,305	6,298,305	517,000		9,989,450	5,136,700	4,852,750	5,515,639	1,299,666	0.22
1896.....	6,815,305	6,815,305	6,298,305	517,000		9,904,354	5,062,604	4,841,750	5,137,097	1,678,208	0.28
1895.....	6,816,309	6,816,309	6,299,309	517,000		8,454,654	3,429,654	5,025,000	4,948,635	1,867,674	0.32
1894.....	6,819,661	6,819,661	6,302,661	517,000		10,275,701	5,081,326	5,194,375	4,743,759	2,075,902	0.37
1893.....	8,288,061	8,288,061	7,771,061	517,000		12,920,772	7,443,772	5,477,000	5,849,731	2,438,330	0.44
1892.....	8,394,462	8,394,462	7,877,462	517,000		11,667,645	6,007,645	5,667,000	5,752,453	2,642,009	0.48
1891.....	9,811,568	9,811,568	9,294,568	517,000		13,166,639	6,979,855	6,186,784	6,928,917	2,832,651	0.54
1890.....	12,349,920	12,349,920	11,832,920	517,000		10,857,741	4,426,645	6,431,096	8,143,310	4,206,610	0.80
1880.....	21,561,990	21,561,990	21,061,990	500,000		9,148,114	1,815,047	7,333,067	7,678,772	13,883,218	3.24

¹ Sinking fund assets exceed debt.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a great reduction in the bonded indebtedness, amounting to \$20,919,830 from 1880 to 1912. The special debt obligations to public trust funds remain practically unchanged.

In the funds and investments the securities decreased \$6,401,112 during the period. The cash shows the

natural fluctuations from year to year, and an increase of \$7,966,804 in 1912 over 1880.

The sinking fund assets show a steady decrease—from \$8,143,310 in 1890 to \$785,511 in 1912. On account of the unusually large amounts recorded as sinking fund assets, the debt less sinking fund assets is materially less than the total debt, decreasing to 1909, when it disappears as a result of the excess of sinking fund assets over the total debt. The per capita debt is at no time significant, because of the heavy assets in the sinking fund; the decrease from \$0.80 in 1890 to \$0.01 in 1908 being due largely to the decrease of the bonded indebtedness.

RHODE ISLAND.

Funded debt.—On December 31, 1912, the funded debt of Rhode Island consisted of five issues of state-house construction bonds, three issues of highway construction bonds, and one issue each of armory construction, penal and reformatory construction, harbor improvement, and metropolitan park bonds, a grand

total of \$5,580,000. The metropolitan park bonds, while a direct obligation of the state, constitute, nevertheless, a contingent debt incurred for the benefit of the several towns and cities included in the metropolitan park system. Payment must eventually be met by assessment on the towns and cities benefited.

Floating debt.—The floating debt of Rhode Island in 1912 consists of a private trust of \$70,308, and state notes, amounting to \$150,000.

Sinking fund.—This fund, amounting to \$673,493 in 1912, is under the control of the sinking fund commissioners, who have invested the funds in municipal and school district bonds and notes. The fund also receives an additional appropriation each year, sufficient to pay the state debt as it matures.

School fund.—A permanent school fund was provided for in the state constitution. The state treasurer is the custodian of the fund, which is kept securely invested, thus providing a perpetual income for common school purposes. Of this fund in 1912, \$242,300 is invested in state bonds, municipal bonds and notes, and bank stock.

Touro Jewish Synagogue fund.—This private trust

fund resulted from a bequest of Abraham Touro for the support and repair of Jewish synagogues and the walls of Jewish burying grounds, in the city of Newport. The state treasurer has charge of the fund, which is invested in municipal and school district bonds and bank stock.

Land grant fund.—The principal of this fund was derived from the sale of land donated by Congress for the extension of agricultural education. In 1912 the fund consisted of \$50,000 in cash.

General and special funds.—Under this title are consolidated all cash balances of the general and special administrative funds, which amounted in 1912 to \$646,352.

Table 44 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

Table 44	DEBT.				FUNDS AND INVESTMENT.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.		DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS LESS CONTINGENT DEBT.		
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING DEC. 31—	Total.	Funded.		Floating.	Total.	Cash..		Securities.	Amount.	Per capita.	Amount	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.										Special debt to public trust funds
1912.....	\$5,800,308	\$5,580,000	\$5,580,000	.....	\$220,308	\$1,685,368	\$922,708	\$762,660	\$673,493	\$5,126,815	\$9.02	\$4,876,815	\$8.58
1911.....	5,100,614	5,030,000	5,030,000	.....	70,614	1,593,782	802,122	791,660	593,310	4,507,304	8.10	4,257,304	7.65
1910.....	4,720,915	4,600,000	4,600,000	.....	120,915	1,180,198	435,538	744,660	548,906	4,172,009	7.65	3,922,009	7.20
1909.....	5,070,483	4,800,000	4,800,000	.....	270,483	1,827,060	931,400	895,660	654,999	4,415,484	8.28	4,165,484	7.81
1908.....	4,220,135	3,900,000	3,900,000	.....	320,135	1,289,007	496,347	792,660	558,361	3,661,774	7.02	3,411,774	6.54
1907.....	3,869,984	3,650,000	3,650,000	.....	219,984	1,270,664	532,970	737,694	490,637	3,379,347	6.62	3,379,347	6.62
1906.....	3,869,346	3,650,000	3,650,000	.....	219,346	1,413,977	738,600	675,377	415,506	3,453,840	6.92	3,453,840	6.92
1905.....	3,005,462	2,700,000	2,700,000	.....	305,462	839,320	221,943	617,377	359,559	2,645,903	5.43	2,645,903	5.43
1904.....	2,957,536	2,700,000	2,700,000	.....	257,536	736,413	160,786	575,627	317,136	2,640,400	5.55	2,640,400	5.55
1903.....	3,035,036	2,978,000	2,978,000	.....	57,036	914,917	333,540	581,377	502,065	2,532,971	5.46	2,532,971	5.46
1902.....	3,056,205	2,978,000	2,978,000	.....	78,205	1,086,264	490,887	595,377	444,452	2,611,753	5.77	2,611,753	5.77
1901.....	3,157,155	2,978,000	2,978,000	.....	179,155	1,335,246	735,014	600,232	389,437	2,767,718	6.28	2,767,718	6.28
1900.....	2,542,785	2,300,000	2,300,000	.....	242,785	952,238	354,105	598,133	338,036	2,204,749	5.13	2,204,749	5.13
1899.....	2,570,619	2,300,000	2,300,000	.....	270,619	920,236	479,803	440,433	295,752	2,274,867	5.51	2,274,867	5.51
1898.....	2,543,271	2,300,000	2,300,000	.....	243,271	1,317,000	845,933	471,067	255,089	2,293,182	5.40	2,293,182	5.40
1897.....	1,557,458	1,500,000	1,500,000	.....	57,458	834,546	389,781	444,765	209,422	1,348,036	3.33	1,348,036	3.33
1896.....	1,554,952	1,500,000	1,500,000	.....	54,952	1,309,468	837,355	472,113	183,516	1,371,436	3.46	1,371,436	3.46
1895.....	1,554,440	1,500,000	1,500,000	.....	54,440	1,858,442	1,430,329	428,113	145,790	1,408,650	3.63	1,408,650	3.63
1894.....	1,571,951	1,517,000	1,517,000	.....	54,951	2,156,759	1,777,646	379,113	90,668	1,481,283	3.90	1,481,283	3.90
1893.....	753,440	699,000	699,000	.....	54,440	1,753,209	439,142	1,314,067	1,230,590	(1)	.....	(1)	.....
1892.....	1,337,419	1,283,000	1,283,000	.....	54,419	1,573,648	586,810	986,838	1,145,891	191,528	0.53	191,528	0.53
1891.....	1,335,803	1,283,000	1,283,000	.....	52,803	1,451,837	166,301	1,285,536	1,049,764	286,039	0.81	286,039	0.81
1890.....	1,334,213	1,283,000	1,283,000	.....	51,213	1,364,767	122,842	1,241,925	954,691	379,527	1.10	379,527	1.10
1880.....	2,534,500	2,534,500	2,534,500	.....	.....	1,275,041	166,164	1,108,877	833,764	1,700,736	6.15	1,700,736	6.15

¹ Sinking fund assets exceed debt.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets, as well as the debt less sinking fund assets less the metropolitan districts, and the per capita rate thereof. This latter amount is the real debt of the state, "metropolitan districts" being a debt of the various cities and towns assumed by the state and met by assessments levied upon the cities and towns, for the purpose of maintaining the metropolitan parks. This debt first appeared in 1908. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows the funded debt of the state to consist wholly of bonds. The amount

outstanding varies, showing only \$699,000 in 1893, and reaching \$5,580,000 in 1912.

The floating debt varies, ranging from \$51,218 in 1890 to \$320,135 in 1908.

In the funds and investments the securities for four years, namely, 1880, 1890, 1891, and 1893, reach over a million dollars; but the following years indicate quite a reduction, and the highest amount after 1893 is \$895,660, occurring in 1909. The amount of cash varies in each report, showing \$122,842 in 1890 and \$1,777,646 in 1894.

The sinking fund assets vary, showing quite a reduction between 1893 and 1894, but from that year on the general tendency is to increase. For the year 1893 there is practically no debt, as the sinking fund is in excess of the debt.

The per capita debt shows quite a few changes, varying from \$0.53 in 1892 to \$9.02 in 1912. This difference is due largely to the increase in bonded indebtedness.

The per capita debt, after the metropolitan districts have been withdrawn, shows an increase from \$6.54 in 1908, the year in which this debt first appears, to \$8.58 in 1912.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Funded debt.—On December 31, 1912, the funded debt of South Carolina consisted of various issues of bonds, to the amount of \$6,694,504, of which \$164,374 are old issues on which the interest has ceased—the rest are for refunding and redemption purposes; also special debt obligations to the agricultural college of \$191,800 and the Clemson fund of \$58,539.

Floating debt.—The floating debt at the close of the fiscal year consists of outstanding warrants, temporary loans, and a private trust fund, aggregating \$417,371.

Sinking fund.—In 1912 the sinking fund, amounting to \$921,839, consists of two funds under the control and supervision of the state sinking fund commission, the first of which was established for the reduction of the bonded indebtedness of the state, and the second to bear the expense of the sinking fund commission. These funds are invested in South Carolina bonds and real estate mortgages.

Permanent school fund.—This fund, amounting to \$65,604 in 1912, was established in 1896 by an act providing that all gifts to the state for schools, and all other gifts where the object of donation was not designated, and all escheated property, together with such other means as the general assembly shall approve, shall form a perpetual school fund to be invested in state bonds bearing 6 per cent interest.

Agricultural college fund.—The principal of this fund was originally derived from the sale of land donated by Congress for the benefit of agricultural and me-

chanical education. The fund, amounting to \$191,800, is equally divided between the Clemson Agricultural College, maintained for white students, and the Colored Normal and Industrial School, maintained for colored students.

Clemson fund.—This fund of \$59,097 was established by a bequest of Thomas G. Clemson to the state of South Carolina for the benefit of agricultural and mechanical education; \$58,539 of this fund is invested in perpetual 6 per cent South Carolina special debt obligations, held by the board of trustees of the Clemson Agricultural College; the balance represents a small uninvested sum.

Escheated estates fund.—This fund, the title of which is self-explanatory, amounted in 1912 to \$576, and is held in trust by the commissioners of the sinking fund.

State insurance fund.—The principal of this fund was derived by an act providing that each county in the state and the state treasurer should pay annually to the commissioners of the sinking fund one-half of all premiums paid for insurance on state and county public buildings. This money was to be invested by them for the purpose of creating an insurance sinking fund. The fund is limited to \$200,000. In 1912 the fund has \$59,546 invested in real estate mortgages.

General and special funds.—The cash in the general fund of the state and in the funds for the several state institutions amounted to \$545,283 at the close of the fiscal year 1912.

Table 45

Table 45	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.		
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING DEC. 31—	Total.	Funded.		Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.	Sinking fund assets.	Amount.	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.								Special debt to public trust funds.
1912	\$7,111,875	\$6,694,504	\$6,444,165	\$250,339	\$417,371	\$1,875,286	\$766,217	\$1,109,069	\$921,839	\$6,190,036	\$3.98
1911	7,104,948	6,694,344	6,444,005	250,339	410,604	1,938,249	725,356	1,212,893	984,092	6,120,856	3.98
1910	7,060,219	6,694,243	6,443,904	250,339	365,976	1,763,212	648,730	1,114,482	823,931	6,236,288	4.11
1909	7,161,341	6,692,244	6,441,905	250,339	469,097	1,498,122	392,082	1,106,040	780,045	6,381,296	4.25
1908	7,212,417	6,698,274	6,447,935	250,339	514,143	1,476,290	424,370	1,051,920	739,688	6,472,729	4.36
1907	7,059,436	6,685,774	6,435,435	250,339	373,662	1,293,463	275,448	1,018,015	697,786	6,361,650	4.34
1906	7,037,390	6,685,774	6,435,435	250,339	351,616	1,297,298	319,608	977,690	661,814	6,375,576	4.40
1905	7,005,624	6,685,621	6,435,282	250,339	320,003	1,301,249	416,946	884,303	623,500	6,382,124	4.46
1904	7,201,548	6,685,034	6,434,695	250,339	516,514	710,823	411,326	299,497	20,836	7,180,712	5.08
1903	6,990,014	6,684,882	6,434,543	250,339	305,132	708,845	409,348	299,497	59,878	6,930,136	4.97
1902	7,157,917	6,846,882	6,596,543	250,339	311,035	1,180,513	430,798	749,715	517,648	6,640,269	4.82
1901	7,009,522	6,846,082	6,595,743	250,339	163,440	948,278	251,871	696,407	469,913	6,539,609	4.81
1900	6,968,095	6,845,777	6,595,438	250,339	122,318	1,114,088	630,920	483,168	439,840	6,528,255	4.87
1899	6,967,284	6,844,968	6,594,629	250,339	122,316	1,017,273	518,764	498,509	391,088	6,576,196	4.97
1898	6,969,198	6,844,946	6,594,607	250,339	124,252	927,778	455,483	472,295	342,895	6,626,303	5.08
1897	6,953,376	6,850,507	6,600,168	250,339	102,869	893,005	440,517	452,488	308,402	6,644,974	5.17
1896	7,032,869	6,869,647	6,619,308	250,339	163,222	936,372	380,423	555,949	258,000	6,774,869	5.35
1895	7,015,154	6,873,149	6,622,810	250,339	142,005	584,365	274,338	310,027	189,690	6,825,464	5.47
1894	7,070,238	6,870,741	6,620,402	250,339	199,497	502,555	203,256	299,299	93,839	6,976,399	5.68
1893	7,550,399	7,046,521	6,854,721	191,800	503,878	507,415	237,670	269,745	42,902	7,507,977	6.21
1892	7,317,926	6,931,963	6,740,163	191,800	385,963	479,159	215,874	263,285	36,861	7,281,065	6.12
1891	7,249,594	6,962,260	6,770,460	191,800	287,334	360,071	73,051	287,020	31,010	7,218,584	6.16
1890	7,356,927	6,992,919	6,801,119	191,800	364,008	369,058	103,279	265,779	39,337	7,317,590	6.36
1880	7,478,296	7,478,296	7,286,496	191,800	—	261,195	69,395	191,800	3	7,478,293	7.51

Table 45 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

The total debt, also funds and investments are given, and for each year the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that the funded debt consists principally of outstanding bonds, the greatest amount being \$7,286,496 in 1880, while the other years vary a little, the general tendency being to decrease. Only one change takes place in the special debt obligations to public trust funds, increasing from \$191,800 in 1893 to \$250,339 the following year.

The floating debt fluctuates, reaching the maximum amount of \$516,514 in 1904.

In the funds and investments the securities show decided changes, increasing from \$191,800 in 1880 to \$1,212,893 in 1911, which is the maximum. The cash fluctuates, and shows a decided tendency to increase.

After 1894 the sinking fund assets materially increase, with the exception of the years 1903, 1904, and 1912, which latter year shows only a slight decrease from that of the year preceding.

The per capita debt was reduced from \$7.51 in 1880 to \$3.98 in 1912, with the exception of a very slight increase in 1902, 1903, and 1904. The decrease in the per capita debt is due chiefly to the steady increase in population.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Floating debt.—On June 30, 1913, South Dakota had no funded debt, the only debt of the state reported being \$370,000 of revenue warrants.

Common school fund.—The state constitution provides that all proceeds of the sale of public lands granted by the United States, the proceeds of all escheats, forfeitures, gifts, donations, surplus revenue, and all other property acquired for the public schools shall remain a perpetual fund, held in trust by the state, for the maintenance of the public schools. The principal shall forever remain inviolate, and may be increased but not diminished, and the state shall make good any loss that may occur.

Agricultural college fund.—This fund was established by an act of the legislature, under the congressional

provision of 1862, which gave 120,000 acres of public lands for the purpose of founding an agricultural and mechanical college in South Dakota.

Other public trust funds.—Under this title are included the funds of a number of educational, charitable, and reformatory institutions. The principal of each of these various funds was derived from the proceeds of the sale of endowment lands, granted by the state for the purpose of founding and maintaining these state institutions.

General and special funds.—These consist of the cash balances of all administrative funds.

Table 46 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking funds assets, for 1890 and from 1892 to 1913.

Table 46

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1913.....	\$370,000				\$370,000	\$11,788,130	¹ \$925,135	\$10,862,995		\$370,000	\$0.58
1912.....	559,631				559,631	11,163,929	1,001,835	10,162,094		559,631	0.90
1911.....	561,332				561,332	9,449,005	429,485	9,019,520		561,332	0.93
1910.....	835,425				835,425	8,455,378	670,115	7,785,263		835,425	1.42
1909.....	676,049				676,049	7,224,763	797,934	6,426,829		676,049	1.19
1908.....	404,318				404,318	6,024,315	572,017	5,452,298		404,318	0.73
1907.....	250,000				250,000	422,714	422,714	(2)		250,000	0.47
1906.....	462,000	\$212,000	\$212,000		250,000	5,474,172	526,541	4,947,631	\$231,837	230,163	0.45
1905.....	637,000	237,000	237,000		400,000	597,984	597,984	(2)	243,188	393,812	0.79
1904.....	489,000	289,000	289,000		200,000	4,385,207	273,261	4,111,946	135,509	353,491	0.74
1903.....	504,000	289,000	289,000		215,000	392,198	392,198	(2)	46,737	457,263	1.00
1902.....	677,500	427,500	427,500		250,000	2,552,770	846,491	1,706,279	74,381	603,119	1.37
1901.....	863,300	613,300	613,300		250,000	2,300,493	786,757	1,513,736	110,429	752,871	1.79
1900.....	613,300	613,300	613,300			1,747,687	566,041	1,181,646	72,489	540,811	1.34
1899.....	708,300	708,300	708,300			1,515,185	546,786	968,399	126,528	581,772	1.47
1898.....	861,600	861,600	861,600			1,310,535	507,712	802,823	159,858	701,742	1.79
1897.....	1,086,600	1,011,600	1,011,600		75,000	1,059,301	411,823	647,478	84,904	1,001,696	2.59
1896.....	1,388,200	1,138,200	1,138,200		250,000	1,035,178	412,160	623,018	67,931	1,320,269	3.47
1895.....	1,562,800	1,138,200	1,138,200		424,600	892,963	320,490	572,473	25,362	1,537,438	4.09
1894.....	1,040,200	1,040,200	1,040,200			976,572	433,026	543,546	39,326	1,000,874	2.70
1893.....	1,040,200	1,040,200	1,040,200			758,637	356,791	401,846	41,583	998,617	2.74
1892.....	1,175,200	1,040,200	1,040,200		135,000	425,414	309,114	116,300	22,661	1,152,539	3.20
1891 ²											
1890.....	871,595	860,200	860,200		11,395	10,053	10,053			871,595	2.50
1880 ²											

¹ Does not include regents' fund, not shown by auditor.

² Not reported.

The total debt, also funds and investments are shown, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a bonded indebtedness amounting in 1890 to \$860,200, but increasing to \$1,040,200 in 1892, and then gradually decreasing, until in 1907 it disappeared. The floating debt fluctuated greatly, reaching the maximum amount of \$835,425 in 1910, and in 1913 it fell to \$370,000.

In the funds and investments the securities show a steady increase, reaching the highest amount, \$10,862,995, in 1913. The cash shows a most decided change in the various years, ranging from \$10,053 in 1890 to \$1,001,835 in 1912.

The sinking fund assets were never very large, and disappeared altogether in 1907, owing to the fact that there was no bonded indebtedness. The per capita debt of the state varies, the maximum being \$4.09 in 1895, when the indebtedness is the greatest, and the minimum \$0.58 in 1913, when the floating debt proved the only indebtedness of the state.

TENNESSEE.

Funded debt.—On December 20, 1912, the funded debt of Tennessee is made up of four series of negotiable bonds. Of the negotiable bonds, one issue, amounting to \$335,666, represents old unfunded bonds held by the United States Government awaiting a settlement of claims between the state and the Federal Government. The state, however, reports claims against the United States Government which will offset these bonds. The two issues of general refunding bonds, known as the "new settlement

bonds" and the "redemption bonds of 1893," amounting to \$9,222,000 and \$1,000,000, respectively, makes up the greater part of the bonded debt. The fourth issue of bonds, for \$600,000, provided for the erection of a state penitentiary.

Certificates of indebtedness are held by charitable and private educational institutions and by the University of Tennessee, and interest is paid to the various institutions holding the certificates at the rates of 5 and 6 per cent.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DEC. 20—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$11,811,726	\$11,793,666	\$11,793,666		\$18,060	\$1,283,309	\$878,309	\$405,000	\$86	\$11,811,640	\$5.32
1911 ¹											
1910.....	11,801,693	11,793,666	11,793,666		8,027	808,384	403,384	405,000	86	11,801,607	5.39
1909 ¹											
1908.....	12,467,901	12,461,566	12,461,566		6,335	1,635,243	1,230,243	405,000	17,231	12,450,670	5.78
1907 ¹											
1906.....	13,910,238	13,907,266	13,907,266		2,972	1,663,997	1,258,997	405,000	18,728	13,891,510	6.55
1905 ¹											
1904.....	15,196,828	15,074,466	15,074,466		122,362	1,540,620	1,135,620	405,000	5,691	15,191,137	7.27
1903 ¹											
1902 ²	15,807,634	15,681,966	15,681,966		125,668	827,701	422,701	405,000	144	15,807,490	7.69
1901 ¹											
1900.....	18,919,693	18,786,100	15,631,600	\$3,154,500	133,593	3,423,503	110,003	3,313,500		18,919,693	9.36
1899 ¹											
1898.....	19,169,018	18,967,700	15,813,200	3,154,500	201,318	3,398,571	85,071	3,313,500		19,169,018	9.72
1897 ¹											
1896.....	19,050,212	18,924,400	15,784,900	3,139,500	125,812	3,584,752	271,252	3,313,500		19,050,212	9.91
1895 ¹											
1894.....	18,997,732	18,891,300	15,751,800	3,139,500	106,432	4,066,718	753,218	3,313,500		18,997,732	10.15
1893 ¹											
1892.....	19,620,042	19,452,708	16,313,208	3,139,500	167,334	3,344,733	31,233	3,313,500		19,620,042	10.78
1891 ¹											
1890.....	19,695,974	19,545,408	16,405,908	3,139,500	150,566	3,393,266	79,766	3,313,500		19,695,974	11.14
1880.....	30,802,668	24,354,008	21,445,508	2,908,500	6,448,660	3,525,293	211,793	3,313,500		30,802,668	19.97

¹ Not reported.

² Special debt obligation of \$2,512,500 not reported after 1900, either as a debt or an asset.

Floating debt.—State warrants outstanding, to the amount of \$18,060, constitute the floating debt.

Sinking fund.—This fund was created for the purpose of retiring the bonded indebtedness by the setting aside of 10 per cent of the gross receipts of the state, less the penitentiary receipts. Before 1912 this sink-

ing fund act had been suspended, and there remained on December 20 a cash balance of \$86.

University and agricultural college fund.—The principal of this fund was derived from the sale of land scrip donated by Congress under an act passed in 1862 and under subsequent acts which provided for a

permanent endowment fund for an agricultural college. The only assets of the fund are state certificates of indebtedness, amounting to \$405,000.

General and special funds.—The cash balances of all administrative funds, aggregating \$878,223, are consolidated and reported under this heading.

Table 47 gives a biennial summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, also the same data for 1880.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows the bonded indebtedness in 1880 to have been \$21,445,508, but

from that year on a steady decrease is noted. The special debt obligations to public trust funds vary slightly, being the greatest in 1898 and 1900, but have been dropped as a liability after 1900.

The floating debt was exceedingly heavy in 1880, being \$6,448,660, but shows a fluctuating decrease in the following years, going as low as \$2,972 in 1906.

In the funds and investments it will be noted that the securities remain the same from 1880 to 1900, after which year they drop to \$405,000 and remain the same until 1912. The cash varies, fluctuating from \$31,233 in 1892 to \$1,258,997 in 1906.

The sinking fund assets are extremely small, hence the debt less sinking fund assets shows slight difference from the total debt.

The per capita debt declined steadily from \$19.97 in 1880 to \$5.32 in 1912, due to the decrease in the bonded indebtedness and increase in population.

TEXAS.

Funded debt.—In 1912 the funded debt of Texas, consisting wholly of bonds issued for refunding purposes, amounted to \$3,977,500. The state bonds are owned and held as follows: The state school fund, \$2,772,000; the state university, \$603,600; the state blind asylum, \$134,400; the state deaf and dumb asylum, \$104,300; the state lunatic asylum, \$126,300; the state orphan asylum, \$30,600; the state agricultural and mechanical college, \$205,000; and private individuals, \$1,300.

Floating debt.—At the close of the fiscal year the floating debt consists of a private trust fund of \$599,318 and outstanding warrants to the amount of \$79,681.

Permanent school fund.—The school fund, amounting in 1912 to \$67,749,083, was provided for as follows: The state constitution provides that each alternate section of land reserved by the state out of grants made to railroads or other corporations and one-half the public domain (later legislation has also added all land recovered by the state through suits), shall constitute the permanent school fund. The law further provides that all lands in unorganized counties sold for taxes and not redeemed within two years shall revert to the school fund. The poll tax of \$1 on all male inhabitants between the ages of 21 and 60 years, the interest from the invested funds of the permanent school fund, and such sums from the general revenue as the legislature shall from time to time appropriate, shall constitute the available school fund. In 1912 the fund is invested in state, county, school district, and railroad bonds, and in real estate mortgages.

Permanent university fund.—The principal of this fund was derived from the proceeds of the sale or lease of 2,000,000 acres of land set apart by the state for the benefit of the state university. In addition, all other grants, donations, and appropriations that may be received from any source are added to the fund. In 1912 the fund invested in Texas bonds and real estate mortgages amounts to \$642,622.

Endowment fund.—This endowment of \$5,000 for the benefit of the medical branch of the state university is invested in Texas bonds, with a cash balance of \$772.

Agricultural and mechanical college fund.—This fund was established from the proceeds of the sale of 180,000 acres of land donated by Congress for the purpose of advancing agricultural and mechanical education. It is a perpetual fund, and amounted to \$207,654 in 1912, invested in Texas bonds, with a cash balance of \$2,654.

Asylum funds.—These funds were established by an act of the legislature setting apart 400,000 acres of land for the blind, deaf and dumb, lunatic, and orphan asylums—100,000 acres for each institution. The proceeds from these lands are credited to the fund of the proper asylum and constitute a permanent fund for the endowment of the institution. The total amount of these funds in 1912 was \$590,504, invested in Texas bonds and real estate mortgages, with small cash balances.

Escheated estates fund.—This fund is derived from escheated estates, and the proceeds are subject to the disposition of the state legislature. On August 31, 1912, this fund held treasury notes for \$375, and \$5,549 in cash.

Bank guaranty fund.—This is a private trust fund, the title being self-explanatory. In 1912 the state held \$599,318 in cash for this fund.

General and special funds.—All general and special administrative funds whose only assets are cash on hand are tabulated under this heading.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING AUG. 31—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$4,656,499	\$3,977,500	\$3,977,500	.....	\$678,999	\$70,471,884	\$1,392,735	\$69,079,149	.....	\$4,656,499	\$1.14
1911 ¹	4,126,965	3,977,500	3,977,500	.....	149,465	66,579,008	1,739,754	64,839,254	.....	4,126,965	1.05
1910.....	3,989,400	3,989,400	3,989,400	.....	.....	55,085,733	1,401,798	53,683,935	.....	3,989,400	1.07
1909 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1908.....	3,989,400	3,989,400	3,989,400	.....	.....	41,630,337	1,333,649	40,296,688	.....	3,989,400	1.12
1907 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1906.....	3,989,400	3,989,400	3,989,400	.....	.....	32,756,465	508,847	32,247,618	.....	3,989,400	1.17
1905 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904.....	3,989,400	3,989,400	3,989,400	.....	.....	28,220,144	2,200,824	26,019,320	.....	3,989,400	1.24
1903 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,852	2,619,943	10,237,818	.....	3,993,252	1.27
1902.....	3,993,252	3,989,400	3,989,400	.....	3,852	12,857,761	2,976,484	35,867,674	.....	3,993,969	1.31
1901.....	3,993,969	3,989,400	3,989,400	.....	4,569	38,844,158	3,396,312	7,545,138	.....	3,994,236	1.34
1900.....	3,994,236	3,989,445	3,989,445	.....	4,791	10,941,450	2,216,032	8,043,847	.....	3,992,405	1.38
1899.....	3,992,405	3,992,030	3,992,030	.....	375	10,259,879	8,529,338	8,529,338	.....	3,992,405	1.42
1898.....	3,992,405	3,992,030	3,992,030	.....	375	9,350,338	743,765	8,657,550	.....	4,062,043	1.49
1897.....	3,992,405	3,992,030	3,992,030	.....	70,013	9,401,315	622,020	8,658,460	.....	4,752,526	1.79
1896.....	4,062,043	3,992,030	3,992,030	.....	760,496	9,280,480	444,943	8,847,145	.....	4,444,718	1.73
1895.....	4,752,526	3,992,030	3,992,030	.....	452,688	9,292,088	830,223	8,750,508	.....	3,994,177	1.61
1894.....	4,444,718	3,992,030	3,992,030	.....	2,147	9,580,731	1,391,960	8,887,424	.....	3,996,877	1.66
1893.....	3,994,177	3,992,030	3,992,030	.....	2,147	10,279,384	1,657,998	8,491,796	.....	4,239,877	1.82
1892.....	3,996,877	3,994,730	3,994,730	.....	2,147	10,149,794	1,451,203	7,692,866	.....	4,238,105	1.60
1891.....	4,239,877	4,237,730	4,237,730	.....	375	9,144,069	1,045,839	4,086,101	\$6,800	5,650,213	3.55
1890.....	4,238,105	4,237,730	4,237,730	.....	90,085	5,131,940	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880.....	5,657,013	5,566,928	5,566,928	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Not reported.

Table 48 gives an annual summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, for 1880 and from 1890 to 1902; from this period until 1912 a biennial summary is shown.

In each year the total debt is given, together with the general classes thereof. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments. The table also shows for the years indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that the funded debt consists wholly of outstanding bonds. After 1891 the amount of bonded indebtedness practically remains unchanged. The floating debt fluctuated considerably, varying from \$375 to \$760,496. The years 1902, 1904, 1906, and 1908 do not show any floating debt.

In the funds and investments the securities increased from \$4,086,101 in 1880 to \$69,079,149 in 1912. In 1899 the securities increased in a marked degree, from \$7,545,138 to \$35,867,674 in 1900, decreasing in 1901 to \$10,237,818. From this year a steady increase is noted until the maximum is reached in 1912. The cash fluctuated between \$444,943 in 1894 and \$3,396,312 in 1899. For 1912, \$1,392,735 in cash is reported.

No sinking fund is reported for any year except 1880, and then the amount was only \$6,800, which sum is not sufficient to lessen the debt to any extent. However, the increase in the population of the state has resulted in a steady decrease in the per capita debt, with the exception of the last year, when the per capita debt shows a slight increase over that for the preceding year, owing to the debt being increased by an unusually large floating debt.

UTAH.

Funded debt.—On November 30, 1912, the funded debt of Utah consisted of five series of bonds, outstanding to the amount of \$1,210,000. The bonds issued prior to 1902 were all authorized for refunding purposes, for meeting deficits in revenues for general purposes, for the payment of territorial indebtedness assumed by the state, and for refunding outstanding bonds of the territory. In 1911 the state issued \$300,000 in bonds for the purpose of securing funds with which to erect a central building at the state uni-

versity and \$260,000 additional bonds for the purpose of state road building.

Floating debt.—Utah reports \$219,694 of outstanding warrants as the only floating debt.

School funds.—The school funds of Utah are derived from the sale of lands donated to the state by the United States for educational purposes. Only a small proportion of these lands appears to have been sold. The proceeds of such sales are invested by the state board of land commissioners, in whose custody all

securities belonging to these funds are held. In 1912, these investments amount to \$1,769,535.

University land and other public trust funds.—Land grants have been made to the following funds: University land, agricultural college, normal school, reform school, school of mines, institute for the blind, deaf and dumb asylum, insane asylum, miners' hospital, reservoir, public building, and redemption funds. The proceeds of any land sales are invested in interest bearing securities by the state board of land commissioners, in whose custody all such securities are held. These

funds are invested in county, municipal, school district, and irrigation district bonds and in mortgages, and warrants.

General and special funds.—The special administrative funds of the state, which are quite numerous, are derived generally from taxation; their cash balances are reported with those of the general fund under the common heading, "General and special funds."

Table 49 gives a summary for the years 1890 to 1912. A floating debt for 1880 represents the only indebtedness for that year.

Table 49	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 30—	Total.	Funded.		Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.								Special debt to public trust funds.
1912.....	\$1,429,694	\$1,210,000	\$1,210,000		\$219,694	\$4,878,019	\$1,661,701	\$3,216,318		\$1,429,694	\$3.62
1911.....	1,602,993	1,460,000	1,400,000		142,993	(1)	(1)	(1)		1,602,993	4.16
1910.....	1,186,108	900,000	900,000		286,108	3,618,940	902,739	2,716,201		1,186,108	3.16
1909.....	991,820	900,000	900,000		91,820	(1)	(1)	(1)		991,820	2.71
1908.....	928,994	900,000	900,000		28,994	2,174,681	258,833	1,915,848		928,994	2.61
1907.....	912,079	900,000	908,000		12,079	(1)	(1)	(1)		912,079	2.64
1906.....	935,891	925,000	900,000	\$25,000	10,891	2,090,660	554,173	1,536,487		935,891	2.73
1905.....	962,676	925,000	900,000	25,000	37,676	(1)	(1)	(1)		962,676	2.95
1904.....	968,701	950,000	900,000	50,000	18,701	1,706,120	643,603	1,062,517		968,701	3.06
1903.....	972,837	950,000	900,000	50,000	22,837	(1)	(1)	(1)		972,837	3.17
1902.....	974,492	950,000	900,000	50,000	24,492	1,291,736	589,751	701,985		974,492	3.28
1901.....	1,014,702	1,000,000	900,000	100,000	14,702	(1)	(1)	(1)		1,014,702	3.53
1900.....	1,025,871	1,000,000	900,000	100,000	25,871	920,826	552,972	367,854		1,025,871	3.79
1899.....	917,118	900,000	900,000		17,118	(1)	(1)	(1)		917,118	3.39
1898.....	932,086	900,000	908,000		32,086	615,164	485,032	130,132		932,086	3.53
1897.....	972,200	900,000	900,000		72,200	485,145	384,370	100,775		972,200	3.78
1896.....	1,002,829	900,000	900,000		102,829	420,950	420,950			1,002,829	4.00
1895.....	901,435	700,000	700,000		201,435	(1)	(1)	(1)		901,435	3.69
1894.....	700,000	700,000	700,000			(1)	(1)	(1)		700,000	2.94
1893.....	821,868	700,000	700,000		121,868	(1)	(1)	(1)		821,868	3.56
1892.....	700,000	700,000	700,000			(1)	(1)	(1)		700,000	3.12
1891.....	450,000	450,000	450,000			(1)	(1)	(1)		450,000	2.06
1890.....	450,000	450,000	450,000			(1)	(1)	(1)		450,000	2.13
1880.....	9,120				9,120	(1)	(1)	(1)		9,120	0.06

¹ Not reported.

Where it has been possible, the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year reported the total and per capita debt are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows the bonded indebtedness of the state to have materially increased since 1890. Bonds to the amount of \$450,000 were issued in that year, while in 1911 they had increased to \$1,460,000, declining in 1912 to \$1,210,000. Special debt obligations to public trust funds amounting to

\$100,000 in 1900 decreased to \$25,000 in 1906, and disappeared after that year.

The floating debt fluctuated considerably, ranging from \$9,120 in 1880 to \$286,108 in 1910.

In the funds and investments the securities for the years reported show a decided increase from the minimum of \$100,775 in 1897 to \$3,216,318 in 1912. The cash fluctuated, the most noticeable changes being in the years 1908, 1910, and 1912.

No sinking fund assets are recorded in any year, thus leaving the debt less sinking fund assets the same as the total debt. The per capita debt was \$2.13 in 1890, while the maximum of \$4.16 was reached in 1911.

VERMONT.

Funded debt.—On June 30, 1913, the funded debt of Vermont amounted to \$346,631 and consisted wholly of special debt obligations to public trust funds. These obligations were to the Huntington fund (now transferred to the school fund), and a state certificate issued to the agricultural college.

Floating debt.—At the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1913, the floating debt included temporary loans of \$200,000 and outstanding warrants of \$23,275.

Permanent school fund.—This fund was established by an act of the general assembly in 1906, which both created the fund and assigned thereto three historic state funds, namely, the United States deposit money, the Huntington will fund, and the Civil War claims—thus making a disposition of these three great items which insures their definite and honorable use in the educational policy of the state. The management, investment, and distribution of this fund is intrusted to a board of trustees. The investments which may be made are limited to United States bonds, state bonds, and bonds of cities and school districts of over 20,000 population and whose indebtedness does not exceed 5 per cent of their assessed valuation. This fund in

1913 amounted to \$1,171,328, and the assets include bank deposits, United States deposits, municipal and other state bonds, with a large cash balance.

Agricultural college fund.—This fund was derived from the sale of land scrip granted by Congress. In 1913 the only asset of the fund is a state certificate of indebtedness for \$135,500, which is tabulated as a special debt obligation to public trust funds.

The Huntington fund.—The Huntington fund was left to the state by the will of Araunah Huntington. The securities were sold and the money used for state purposes. In 1905 this sum, aggregating \$211,131, was transferred to the permanent school fund as a special debt obligation to public trust funds.

Bennington battle monument fund.—This fund, the title of which is self-explanatory, in 1913 consists of a bank deposit of \$1,065, drawing 4 per cent interest.

General and special funds.—The cash in the general fund of the state and in the funds for the different state institutions on June 30, 1913, amount to \$254,605.

Table 50 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1913, and also the same data for 1880.

Table 50	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	Total.	Funded.		Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.								Special debt to public trust funds.
1913.	\$569,906	\$346,631		\$346,631	\$223,275	\$1,562,498	\$313,003	\$1,249,495		\$569,906	\$1.58
1912.	366,951	346,631		346,631	20,320	1,747,931	519,389	1,228,542		366,951	1.02
1911.	361,939	346,631		346,631	15,308	1,791,402	566,142	1,225,260		361,939	1.01
1910.	355,960	346,631		346,631	9,329	1,834,455	591,329	1,243,126		355,960	1.00
1909.	351,180	346,631		346,631	4,549	1,711,914	468,459	1,243,455		351,180	0.99
1908.	353,369	346,631		346,631	6,738	1,768,983	517,234	1,251,749		353,369	1.00
1907.	354,192	346,631		346,631	7,561	1,618,530	484,081	1,134,449		354,192	1.00
1906.	404,148	346,631		346,631	57,517	973,019	394,555	578,464		404,148	1.15
1905.	554,311	346,631		346,631	207,680	1,003,410	415,714	587,696		554,311	1.58
1904.	358,950	346,631		346,631	12,319	760,259	412,563	347,696		358,950	1.03
1903.	362,946	346,631		346,631	16,315	736,122	388,426	347,696		362,946	1.04
1902.	391,816	346,631		346,631	45,185	676,665	324,969	351,696		391,816	1.13
1901.	453,178	346,631		346,631	106,547	453,256	101,560	351,696		453,178	1.31
1900.	361,014	346,631		346,631	14,383	468,858	117,162	351,696		361,014	1.05
1899.	691,014	346,631		346,631	344,383	485,329	133,633	351,696		691,014	2.02
1898.	506,014	346,631		346,631	159,383	489,128	137,432	351,696		506,014	1.48
1897.	531,014	346,631		346,631	184,383	418,810	67,114	351,696		531,014	1.56
1896.	411,014	346,631		346,631	64,383	561,152	209,456	351,696		411,014	1.21
1895.	386,014	346,631		346,631	39,383	530,843	179,147	351,696		386,014	1.14
1894.	361,014	346,631		346,631	14,383	695,708	344,012	351,696		361,014	1.07
1893.	361,044	346,631		346,631	14,413	543,722	192,026	351,696		361,044	1.07
1892.	361,044	346,631		346,631	14,413	549,034	197,338	351,696		361,044	1.08
1891.	521,976	346,631		346,631	175,345	414,331	62,635	351,696		521,976	1.56
1890.	148,416	135,500		135,500	12,916	253,209	117,709	135,500		148,416	0.45
1880.	151,020	139,500	\$4,000	135,500	11,520	349,341	213,841	135,500		151,020	0.45

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that all the bonds

were paid off prior to 1890. The floating debt fluctuated, but the close of the period shows an increase over the beginning. The special debt obligations to public trust funds remained unchanged from 1891 to 1913.

In the funds and investments the cash fluctuated from \$62,635 in 1891 to \$591,329 in 1910, decreasing to \$313,003 in 1913. The securities remained stationary

from 1891 to 1902, slightly decreased for two years, then steadily increased until the close of the period.

Vermont has no sinking fund assets; therefore the debt less sinking fund assets remains the same as

the total debt. The per capita debt fluctuated from the beginning to the close of the period, being \$0.45 in 1880 and \$1.58 in 1913. Its highest point, however, was reached in 1899, when it showed \$2.02.

VIRGINIA.¹

Funded debt.—On September 30, 1912, the funded debt of Virginia consisted of state bonds to the amount of \$22,094,944; nonnegotiable certificates amounting to \$1,764,124, issued to state educational institutions and tabulated as special debt obligations to public trust funds; and corresponding certificates to the value of \$703,482, issued to educational institutions not under state control and tabulated as special debt obligations to private schools and colleges. Of the state bonds, \$177,488 are old bonds on which the interest has ceased; the rest are refunding issues of old bonds issued for internal improvements.

Floating debt.—At the close of the fiscal year 1912 the floating debt consists of \$92,301 outstanding warrants.

Sinking fund.—The sinking fund commissioners hold the following securities: Railroad stock, \$584,900; state bonds, \$189; and unproductive West Virginia certificates, \$2,026,439.

Literary fund.—This fund, which is under the control of the board of education, the income of which is used for the support of public schools, is derived from the proceeds of the sale of lands granted by Congress

for school purposes, from escheats, waste and unappropriated state lands, forfeits, fines, donations, and sums appropriated by the state legislature. On September 30, 1912, the assets of the fund amounted to \$3,289,256. These assets include Virginia bonds, school district and municipal bonds, West Virginia and school certificates, and a large cash balance. The West Virginia certificates are of uncertain value.

Dawson fund.—The principal of this fund originated from a gift, by the will of Martin Dawson, of \$35,588 of invested funds, of which \$1,400 is in state bonds, and \$34,188 in school and college certificates, the interest on which is paid to the treasurers of Albemarle and Nelson Counties, to be expended for common school purposes.

University of Virginia fund.—The principal of this fund, which constitutes a perpetual endowment of \$148,600, is secured by registered state certificates of indebtedness, and tabulated as a special debt obligation to public trust funds.

Virginia Military Institute fund.—This fund of \$20,000 is a perpetual endowment, and is secured (and tabulated) similarly to the state university fund.

Table 51

Table 51	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30—	Funded.				Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.	Floating.						
1912.	\$24,654,851	\$24,562,550	\$22,094,944	\$2,467,606	\$92,301	\$8,379,175	\$370,797	\$8,008,378	\$2,611,706	\$22,043,145	\$10.46
1911.	24,959,004	24,873,605	22,405,999	2,467,606	85,399	8,356,681	424,462	7,932,219	2,612,395	22,346,609	10.71
1910.	25,218,606	25,092,941	22,625,335	2,467,606	125,665	8,118,673	312,356	7,806,317	2,612,997	22,605,609	10.94
1909.	25,173,905	25,170,432	22,702,826	2,467,606	3,473	8,149,823	429,961	7,719,862	2,612,106	22,561,799	11.03
1908.	25,331,071	25,243,575	22,775,969	2,467,606	87,496	8,345,219	705,055	7,640,164	2,611,409	22,719,662	11.23
1907.	25,545,064	25,447,332	22,980,876	2,466,456	97,732	8,400,482	962,067	7,438,415	2,494,475	23,050,589	11.51
1906.	25,696,156	25,589,156	23,122,700	2,466,456	107,000	8,148,504	747,391	7,401,113	2,495,674	23,200,482	11.71
1905.	25,888,105	25,731,385	23,264,929	2,466,456	156,720	8,211,578	875,565	7,336,013	2,515,651	23,372,454	11.92
1904.	27,234,083	27,048,265	24,581,809	2,466,456	185,818	9,316,089	916,576	8,399,513	3,749,995	23,484,088	12.11
1903.	27,156,654	27,042,990	24,576,534	2,466,456	113,664	9,077,091	726,778	8,350,313	3,682,107	23,474,547	12.23
1902.	27,108,713	27,044,310	24,577,854	2,466,456	64,403	9,343,814	1,029,801	8,314,013	3,643,940	23,464,773	12.36
1901.	28,868,766	27,431,530	24,965,074	2,466,456	1,437,236	9,106,410	1,098,177	8,008,233	3,764,704	25,104,062	13.38
1900.	28,905,681	27,427,584	24,961,128	2,466,456	1,478,097	8,662,823	1,121,590	7,541,233	3,396,780	25,508,901	13.74
1899.	28,909,192	27,426,275	24,959,819	2,466,456	1,482,917	8,239,494	1,262,361	6,977,133	3,223,820	25,685,372	13.99
1898.	28,957,480	27,419,389	24,952,933	2,466,456	1,538,091	7,687,719	858,086	6,829,633	3,076,961	25,880,519	14.25
1897.	28,990,721	27,416,103	24,949,647	2,466,456	1,574,618	7,591,974	815,541	6,776,433	3,042,596	25,948,125	14.44
1896.	28,998,575	27,416,192	24,949,736	2,466,456	1,582,386	7,532,430	819,297	6,713,133	3,012,263	25,986,315	14.63
1895.	29,126,210	27,501,958	25,035,502	2,466,456	1,624,252	7,617,627	609,894	7,007,733	3,315,832	25,810,378	14.69
1894.	29,273,463	27,441,710	24,975,254	2,466,456	1,831,753	7,601,547	603,814	6,997,733	3,282,909	25,990,554	14.96
1893.	30,339,639	27,617,569	25,157,713	2,459,856	2,722,070	7,641,692	1,013,459	6,628,233	2,923,228	27,416,411	15.97
1892.	40,762,310	31,469,054	29,009,198	2,459,856	9,293,256	10,385,197	1,430,287	8,954,910	5,238,154	35,524,156	20.93
1891.	41,047,563	31,660,342	31,143,874	516,468	9,387,221	9,940,981	1,054,571	8,886,410	5,205,268	35,842,295	21.37
1890.	40,158,664	31,761,762	31,245,294	516,468	8,396,902	9,564,186	677,776	8,886,410	5,172,139	34,986,525	21.13
1880.	34,810,671	30,735,550	30,735,550	.....	4,075,121	6,213,109	57,933	6,155,176	2,046,471	32,764,200	21.66

Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College fund, and Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute fund.—These funds originated in a grant from Congress of scrip for the benefit of agricultural and mechanical

education. In Virginia the proceeds of this grant have been divided between two institutions—two-thirds to the agricultural and mechanical college (now Virginia Polytechnic Institute) and one-third to the Hampton

¹See also statement for West Virginia.

Normal and Agricultural Institute. The assets in 1912 consisted of state registered certificates, \$344,312 of which are credited to the first-named institution and \$172,156 credited to the second.

Miller Manual Labor School fund.—This fund is the result of a bequest by Samuel Miller for the purpose of establishing a manual training school for destitute white children in Albemarle County. The assets of this fund include \$1,044,868 of state registered certificates, tabulated as a special debt obligation to public trust funds; \$70,000 in institute bonds, \$331,300 in municipal bonds, and \$16,423 in cash.

Retired teachers' fund.—This fund was established for the purpose of providing a pension for retired teachers. The income is derived by an assessment of 1 per cent on the salary of all public school teachers, from appropriations, and from interest on its investments. In 1912 this fund held \$50,000 of state bonds, \$700 of municipal bonds, and \$13,073 in cash.

General and special funds.—These consist of the cash balances of all administrative funds.

Table 51 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to

1912, and also the same data for 1880. In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows a slightly decreasing bonded indebtedness. The special debt obligations to public trust funds have remained practically stationary since 1892, which year shows a marked increase over the two previous years. The floating debt has rapidly decreased from \$9,387,221 in 1891 to \$92,301 in 1912.

In the funds and investments both cash and securities fluctuate considerably, the period closing with a decided decrease in the cash and with a lesser decrease in the securities.

The sinking fund assets decreased steadily. The debt less sinking fund assets is in no year markedly less than the funded debt. The per capita debt decreased from \$21.66 in 1880 to \$10.46 in 1912.

WASHINGTON.

Funded debt.—On September 30, 1912, the funded debt of Washington consisted of \$125,000 of state highway bonds, issued for the purpose of purchasing the Wenatchee Bridge; and \$206,024 of normal school series bonds, for the purpose of erecting and equipping two state normal schools.

Floating debt.—At the close of the fiscal year 1912 the floating debt included \$227,600 of general fund warrants, \$534,646 of capitol building warrants, and \$462,742 of Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition warrants.

Permanent school fund.—The principal of this fund is derived from the proceeds of school and state lands, appropriations, donations, escheats, forfeitures, and surplus revenue, 5 per cent of the proceeds of state lands sold by the United States, and such other funds as the legislature may provide. The assets of the fund in 1912 are \$537,000 of county bonds, \$4,811,840 of school district bonds, \$3,137,466 of municipal bonds, and \$478,361 cash.

Agricultural college fund.—The principal of this fund was originally derived from grants by Congress. It amounted in 1912 to \$173,529, and is invested in school district and municipal bonds, with a small cash balance.

Charitable, educational, penal, and reformatory institutions fund.—This fund of \$270,826 represents the endowment of the charitable, educational, penal, and reformatory institutions, and the revenue from this permanent fund is apportioned among these several

institutions as the legislature provides. In 1912 this fund is invested in county, school district, and municipal bonds.

Normal school fund, scientific school fund, and the University of Washington fund.—These permanent funds of the state were derived principally from the sale of granted lands and hold the following investments: The normal school fund, \$164,607 of school district and municipal bonds; the scientific school fund, \$251,579 of school district and municipal bonds; and the University of Washington fund, \$94,811 of school district bonds. The above figures include the cash balances.

Accident fund.—This fund, created in 1911 under the workingmen's compensation act, is self-explanatory. All the resources of the fund are to be devoted exclusively to compensating injured workingmen. The assets of this fund in 1912 include \$151,500 school district bonds, \$87,500 municipal bonds, and \$350,184 in cash.

General and special funds.—All administrative funds with only cash assets are reported under this title.

Table 52 gives a biennial summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table.

In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that the bonded indebtedness remained stationary from 1890 to 1896;

then decreased steadily; disappearing altogether in 1904; reappearing in 1910; and increasing to \$331,024 in 1912. No special debt obligations appear until 1900; the amount fluctuated until 1910, and disappeared in 1912.

Table 52

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....	\$1,556,012	\$331,024	\$331,024	.....	\$1,224,988	\$12,116,389	\$2,446,248	\$9,670,141	.....	\$1,556,012	\$1.21
1911 ¹	1,132,175	1,006,024	206,024	\$800,000	126,151	9,372,187	1,245,841	8,126,346	.....	1,132,175	0.98
1910.....	1,298,150	1,200,000	.....	1,200,000	98,150	6,172,306	808,466	5,363,840	.....	1,298,150	1.26
1907 ¹	1,390,403	1,340,000	.....	1,340,000	50,403	4,610,095	1,007,560	3,602,535	.....	1,390,403	1.54
1906.....	1,194,362	1,165,000	.....	1,165,000	29,362	3,557,692	1,014,057	2,543,635	.....	1,194,362	1.54
1905 ¹	1,271,391	1,225,000	60,000	1,165,000	46,391	2,506,178	912,074	1,594,104	.....	1,271,391	1.96
1904.....	1,543,919	820,000	155,000	665,000	723,919	1,710,951	426,001	1,284,950	.....	1,543,919	2.95
1903 ¹	1,705,969	250,000	250,000	.....	1,455,969	1,209,479	670,479	539,000	.....	1,705,969	3.50
1902.....	2,185,039	300,000	300,000	.....	1,885,039	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.....	2,185,039	4.80
1901 ¹	1,404,741	300,000	300,000	.....	1,104,741	823,390	275,890	547,500	.....	1,404,741	3.32
1900.....	886,151	300,000	300,000	.....	586,151	529,368	147,368	382,000	.....	886,151	2.27
1899 ¹	573,140	300,000	300,000	.....	273,140	35,738	35,738	.....	.....	573,140	1.60
1898.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1896.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1895 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Not reported.

The floating debt fluctuated greatly throughout the period, reaching the maximum amount in 1896; then decreased until 1904, when a steady increase began until the close of the period, when it amounted to \$1,224,988. In the funds and investments the cash

varied throughout the period, with an increasing tendency, while the securities show a steady increase, with the exception of the year 1898. No sinking fund assets are reported. The per capita debt decreased, due to the large increase in the population.

WEST VIRGINIA.

This state is not charged with any specific debt at the time this was written. In the settlement of the Virginia debt one-third was set apart as the share belonging to West Virginia, but the latter refused to assume the same. In March, 1911, the United States Supreme Court held the state liable for a principal debt of \$7,182,507 and left the question of interest for adjustment between the parties. However, no settlement of the question has been made.

School fund.—The constitution of the state provides that the school fund of the state shall be derived from the following sources: All moneys accruing to the state from forfeited, delinquent, waste, and unappropriated lands; all grants, devises, or bequests made to the state for the purpose of education, or in the cases where the purposes are not specified; the state's share of the literary fund of Virginia, and any sums of money, stocks, or property which the state may have the right to claim from the state of Virginia for educational purposes; the proceeds of all escheated estates

and those of persons dying without an heir; taxes levied upon the revenues of corporations; moneys paid as an equivalent for exemptions from military duty; and such sums as may be appropriated by the legislature for the purpose. On September 30, 1912, this fund amounted to \$1,000,000, and is invested in county, municipal, and school district bonds and in loans, together with a small cash balance of \$26,800. According to an act of the legislature of 1901 the principal of this fund has reached its limit when it equals \$1,000,000, and all money to the credit of the fund over that sum, together with the interest on said sum, shall be used for the support of the free schools of the state.

General and special funds.—Under this heading are tabulated the cash balances of two administrative funds—the state fund and the general school fund.

Table 53 gives a summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1912, and also the same data for 1880.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30—	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	Total.	Funded.			Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
		Total.	Bonds.	Special debt to public trust funds.							
1912.....						\$2,589,715	\$1,616,515	\$973,200			
1911.....						2,604,120	1,611,620	992,500			
1910.....						2,417,137	1,415,337	1,001,800			
1909.....						2,240,919	1,261,419	979,500			
1908.....						1,688,157	691,857	996,300			
1907.....						1,935,349	935,849	997,500			
1906.....						1,890,632	895,632	995,000			
1905.....						1,927,518	927,518	1,000,000			
1904.....						1,694,017	663,717	1,030,300			
1903.....						1,932,844	942,244	990,600			
1902.....						1,971,948	1,253,048	718,900			
1901.....						1,757,546	1,108,046	649,500			
1900.....						1,657,250	1,134,750	522,500			
1899.....						1,641,912	1,119,212	522,700			
1898.....						1,719,660	1,062,860	656,800			
1897.....						1,435,039	782,639	652,400			
1896.....						1,404,530	827,330	577,200			
1895.....						1,365,084	883,684	481,400			
1894.....	\$2,383				\$2,383	1,205,468	723,568	481,900		\$2,383	(1)
1893.....	50,000				50,000	1,065,365	569,365	496,000		50,000	\$0.06
1892.....	100,970				100,970	1,034,075	482,605	551,470		100,970	0.13
1891.....	100,970				100,970	1,043,445	491,975	551,470		100,970	0.13
1890.....	184,511				184,511	1,071,591	451,580	620,011		184,511	0.24
1880.....	127,511	\$78,511	\$78,511		49,000	657,610	253,799	403,811		127,511	0.21

¹ Less than one-half of 1 cent.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows no debt of any kind in 1912—the floating debt, the only debt that appears

during the period, having all been paid in 1894. In the funds and investments the cash fluctuated throughout the period with an increasing tendency. The securities are also fluctuating, reaching the maximum amount, \$1,030,300, in 1904; then gradually decreasing to \$973,200 in 1912.

No sinking fund assets are reported. The per capita debt varied from \$0.24 in 1890 to less than one-half of 1 cent in 1894.

WISCONSIN.

Funded debt.—On June 30, 1913, the funded debt of Wisconsin consisted of nonnegotiable and nontransferable certificates of indebtedness, amounting in all to \$2,251,000, issued to the various educational funds for moneys borrowed for general state purposes and for the redemption of negotiable state bonds held by these funds.

Floating debt.—There is no floating debt for Wisconsin in 1913.

School fund.—The permanent common school fund was derived chiefly from the sale of school lands granted by the United States to aid in the establishment of a system of common schools. Besides the proceeds from the sale of such lands, the principal of this fund is composed also of proceeds from the following sources: Moneys or property accruing to the state by forfeiture or escheat, fines collected for breach of penal laws, a percentage of the proceeds of public lands, and all moneys arising from grants where purposes are not specified. In 1912 this fund held an obligation of the state in the form of certificates of indebtedness, amounting to \$1,563,700. A cash balance of \$64,159 and loans to counties, cities, etc., and

real estate mortgages, go to make up the remainder of the principal of this fund, which totals \$4,182,406. The interest from these investments together with all other revenues derived from the school lands are apportioned among the various counties for the support and maintenance of the common schools.

University fund.—The proceeds from grants of land by the United States to the state for the support of a university go to make up the principal of the university fund, the interest of which is appropriated to the support of the state university. On June 30, 1913, this fund, like the school fund, held state certificates of indebtedness for the amount of the fund diverted to general uses (\$111,000). A part of the fund is loaned out to counties, cities, etc., and the remainder consists of real estate mortgages and cash.

Agricultural college fund.—This fund is derived from the sales of land granted by Congress for the support of an institution of learning in which the principles of agricultural and mechanical arts should be taught, and the income of this fund is devoted to such a purpose. The principal of the fund amounts to \$303,595, of

which \$215,523 is loaned to counties, cities, etc., \$60,600 has been used by the state, but is secured by certificates of indebtedness, and the remainder is in real estate mortgages and cash.

Normal school fund.—This fund consists of one-half of the proceeds from the sales of all swamp and overflowed lands received by the state from the United States and all land granted to the state to reimburse it for swamp lands sold by the General Government. The principal of the fund amounts to \$1,957,954, and like the other school funds is invested, all except a small cash balance, in state certificates, loans to counties, cities, etc., and real estate mortgages.

University trust fund.—This fund is derived from

bequests, donations, and securities, given to the regents of the university, the income to be expended as stipulated by the donors. The principal amounts to \$142,104, the greater part of which is invested in real estate mortgages and notes.

General and special funds.—The purely administrative funds, with only cash assets on hand, are all reported under this heading, as are also several funds tabulated as "private trust funds" in the previous reports.

Table 54 gives an annual summary of debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1902; a biennial summary of the same items, from 1902 to 1912; and also the same data for 1913 and for 1880.

Table 54	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	Total.	Funded.		Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.								Special debt to public trust funds.
1913.....	\$2,251,000	\$2,251,000	.....	\$2,251,000	.....	\$8,576,956	\$1,924,891	\$6,652,065	.....	\$2,251,000	\$0.93
1912.....	2,251,000	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	.....	9,829,611	3,161,513	6,668,098	.....	2,251,000	0.94
1911 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1910.....	2,251,000	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	.....	8,064,177	1,559,988	6,504,189	.....	2,251,000	0.96
1909 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1908.....	2,251,000	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	.....	8,141,423	1,728,048	6,413,375	.....	2,251,000	0.98
1907 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1906.....	2,251,000	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	.....	7,904,875	1,658,925	6,245,950	.....	2,251,000	1.01
1905 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904.....	2,251,000	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	.....	7,106,852	1,014,173	6,092,679	.....	2,251,000	1.03
1903 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1902.....	2,278,459	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	\$27,459	6,730,327	822,490	5,907,837	.....	2,278,459	1.07
1901.....	2,277,905	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	26,905	6,806,657	950,209	5,856,448	.....	2,277,905	1.09
1900.....	2,277,865	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	26,865	6,765,876	1,232,865	5,533,011	.....	2,277,865	1.10
1899.....	2,282,756	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	31,756	6,651,549	1,175,429	5,476,120	.....	2,282,756	1.12
1898.....	2,274,459	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	23,459	6,421,043	901,539	5,519,504	.....	2,274,459	1.14
1897.....	2,614,023	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	363,023	6,065,812	152,179	5,913,633	.....	2,614,023	1.33
1896.....	2,272,813	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	21,813	6,060,432	356,553	5,703,879	.....	2,272,813	1.18
1895.....	2,272,251	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	21,251	5,987,626	300,751	5,686,875	.....	2,272,251	1.21
1894.....	2,272,428	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	21,428	6,840,239	1,058,938	5,781,301	.....	2,272,428	1.23
1893.....	2,276,646	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	25,646	6,291,936	566,263	5,725,673	.....	2,276,646	1.26
1892.....	2,275,843	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	24,843	6,460,332	805,446	5,654,886	.....	2,275,843	1.28
1891.....	2,277,457	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	26,457	6,212,947	697,162	5,515,785	.....	2,277,457	1.31
1890.....	2,275,542	2,251,000	.....	2,251,000	24,542	5,740,694	362,583	5,378,111	.....	2,275,542	1.34
1880.....	2,462,049	2,252,000	\$11,000	2,241,000	210,049	4,755,691	588,825	4,166,866	.....	2,462,049	1.87

¹ Not reported.

In each year the debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows no bonded debt since 1880. The special debt obligations to public trust

funds remained stationary throughout the period. The floating debt fluctuated from year to year, and disappeared after 1902.

In the funds and investments the cash fluctuated with an increasing tendency; the securities steadily increased from \$4,166,866 in 1880 to \$6,652,065 in 1913.

No sinking fund assets are reported. The per capita debt decreased from \$1.87 in 1880 to \$0.93 in 1913.

WYOMING.

Funded debt.—On September 30, 1912, the funded debt of Wyoming amounted to \$117,000, and consists of insane asylum bonds for \$27,000, issued in 1886, and public building bonds of 1888 for \$90,000.

Floating debt.—The floating debt of Wyoming on September 30, 1912, consisted of outstanding warrants to the amount of \$5,375.

Common school permanent land fund.—The following perpetual funds for school purposes go to make up this fund: Such per cent of sale of lands as have been or may hereafter be granted by the United States; all moneys arising from the sale or lease of sections 16 and 36 in each township; the net proceeds of lands and other property and effects that may come

to the state by escheat or forfeiture, or unclaimed dividends or distributive shares of the estates of deceased persons; and all moneys, stocks, bonds, land, and other property belonging to the common school fund. To these sources of revenue must be added all other grants, gifts, and devises that may have been or may hereafter be made to the state. On September 30, 1912, this fund amounted to \$590,952, invested in school district and county bonds, and had a cash balance of \$184,142.

Agricultural college permanent fund of 1903.—In 1903 the moneys then in the agricultural college land income fund were transferred to what was afterwards known as the "agricultural college permanent fund of 1903." All moneys thereafter arising from the rentals of lands, known as "agricultural college lands," the interest and profits derived from the investment of the "agricultural college permanent land fund," and the interest and profits derived from the investment of the "agricultural college permanent fund of 1903" are to be appropriated for the support and maintenance of the agricultural college. The agricultural college permanent fund of 1903 on September 30, 1912, amounted to \$20,364, including cash to the extent of \$364, the remainder being invested

in municipal bonds. The agricultural college permanent land fund, which is derived from the sale of lands, amounts to \$9,797—invested in county, municipal, and school district bonds—and includes a cash balance of \$4,297.

Permanent land funds.—The various funds included under this heading, such as university permanent land fund, deaf, dumb, and blind asylum permanent land fund, and others, are derived from the proceeds of sale of lands and are devoted to the various purposes for which established.

General and special funds.—The state has a large number of general and special administrative funds, which are tabulated under this heading. Included also are the trust funds (\$188,023) and the various land income funds, which are derived from the rentals of leased lands, set apart for the benefit of the common school, university, etc. On September 30, 1912, the cash balance in this fund amounted to \$618,893.

Table 55 gives an annual summary of the debt, funds and investments, and sinking fund assets, from 1890 to 1902; the report then becomes biennial, closing with the year 1912; and the same data are also given for 1880. No report is made for the year 1899, and only the bonded indebtedness for 1890 is shown.

Table 55	DEBT.					FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS.			Sinking fund assets.	DEBT LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.	
	FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30—	Total.	Funded.		Floating.	Total.	Cash.	Securities.		Amount.	Per capita.
			Total.	Bonds.								Special debt to public trust funds.
1912	\$122,375	\$117,000	\$117,000		\$5,375	\$1,373,251	\$818,439	\$554,812		\$122,375	\$0.77
1911 ¹											
1910	170,631	140,000	140,000		30,631	855,638	382,473	473,165		170,631	1.16
1909 ¹											
1908	208,236	182,000	182,000		26,236	654,130	353,419	300,711		208,236	1.53
1907 ¹											
1906	221,323	220,000	220,000		1,333	442,380	224,672	217,708		221,323	1.76
1905 ¹											
1904	268,473	260,000	260,000		8,473	371,428	223,288	148,140		268,473	2.34
1903 ¹											
1902	300,530	300,000	300,000		530	309,848	253,038	56,810		300,530	2.90
1901	320,000	320,000	320,000			(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		320,000	3.25
1900	321,152	320,000	320,000		1,152	192,725	171,685	21,040		321,152	3.45
1899 ¹											
1898	325,128	320,000	320,000		5,128	103,786	103,786			325,128	3.75
1897	344,061	320,000	320,000		24,061	137,122	137,122			344,061	4.11
1896	327,930	320,000	320,000		7,930	109,559	109,559			327,930	4.06
1895	322,445	320,000	320,000		2,445	112,077	112,077			322,445	4.14
1894	326,127	320,000	320,000		6,127	148,335	148,335			326,127	4.36
1893	328,837	320,000	320,000		8,837	107,372	107,372			328,837	4.58
1892	330,306	320,000	320,000		10,306	115,950	115,950			330,306	4.80
1891	326,428	320,000	320,000		6,428	54,008	54,008			326,428	4.96
1890	320,000	320,000	320,000			(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		320,000	5.12
1880	17,000	17,000	17,000							17,000	0.82

¹ Not reported.

In each year the total debt and the general classes thereof are shown. Corresponding data are shown for funds and investments, and for each year indicated the total and per capita debt less sinking fund assets are included in the table. In arriving at the per capita debt, estimates of population based on the average percentage of increase have been used.

An inspection of the table shows that the bonded indebtedness remained stationary until 1901, then decreased steadily, amounting in 1912 to only \$117,000.

No special debt obligations to public trust funds are reported during the period. The floating debt fluctuated greatly, showing a slightly smaller amount at the close than at the beginning of the period.

In the funds and investments the cash increased steadily. No securities were reported until 1900, after which date a steady advance is shown until 1912. No sinking fund assets are given; the per capita debt, however, decreased steadily owing to the increase in population.

GENERAL TABLE

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

ALABAMA.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.				AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
				Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.
1	Total			\$12,503,584	\$12,538,139	\$12,580,279	\$12,588,075	\$12,601,353	\$12,608,946	\$12,631,048
2	Funded debt			12,501,350	12,514,331	12,573,084	12,579,102	12,592,104	12,595,479	12,621,408
	Bonds:									
3	Refunding (class A)	1876	1906	2 to 5	6,798,400	6,804,400	6,859,600	6,859,600	6,859,600	6,859,600
4	Refunding railroad aid bonds (class B)	1876	1906	5	578,000	578,000	578,000	578,000	578,000	578,000
5	Refunding railroad aid bonds (class C)	1876	1906	2 to 4	963,000	963,000	963,000	966,000	966,000	966,000
6	Funding	1887	1920	4	954,000	954,000	954,000	954,000	954,000	954,000
7	Refunding (class A)	1906	1956	4						
8	Refunding railroad aid bonds (class C)	1906	1956	3.5						
	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:									
9	Sixteenth section fund	(1)	(1)	6	1,985,363	1,991,770	1,995,323	1,998,341	2,007,093	2,010,228
10	Surplus revenue fund	(1)	(1)	4	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087
11	University fund	(1)	(1)	8	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
12	Agricultural and mechanical college fund	(1)	(1)	8	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500
13	School indemnity land fund	(1)	(1)	(1)		574	574	574	4,824	5,064
14	Floating debt				2,234	23,808	7,195	8,973	9,249	13,467
15	Warrants				2,234	23,808	7,195	8,973	9,249	13,467
16	Temporary loan									9,640

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.
1	Total	\$3,287,207	\$3,258,556	\$3,236,851	\$3,279,821	\$3,275,484	\$3,313,122	\$3,434,838
2	Sixteenth section fund	1,985,363	1,991,770	1,995,323	1,998,341	2,007,093	2,010,228	2,018,101
3	Special debt obligations to public trust funds	1,985,363	1,991,770	1,995,323	1,998,341	2,007,093	2,010,228	2,018,101
4	Surplus revenue fund	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087
5	Special debt obligations to public trust funds	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087
6	School indemnity land fund		574	574	574	4,824	5,064	23,120
7	Special debt obligations to public trust funds		574	574	574	4,824	5,064	23,120
8	University fund	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
9	Special debt obligations to public trust funds	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
10	Agricultural and mechanical college fund	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500
11	Special debt obligations to public trust funds	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500
12	General and special funds	79,257	43,625	18,367	58,319	40,980	75,243	171,030
13	Cash	79,257	43,625	18,367	58,319	40,980	75,243	171,030
14	Total	3,287,207	3,258,556	3,236,851	3,279,821	3,275,484	3,313,122	3,434,838
15	Special debt obligations to public trust funds	3,207,950	3,214,931	3,218,484	3,221,502	3,234,504	3,237,879	3,263,808
16	Cash	79,257	43,625	18,367	58,319	40,980	75,243	171,030

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913.

ALABAMA: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

ALABAMA.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903.	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$12,063,331	\$12,711,454	\$12,629,478	\$12,771,100	\$12,791,450	\$12,808,906	\$12,525,856	\$12,549,203	\$12,565,388	\$12,584,937	\$12,619,715	\$12,649,076	\$13,132,375
12,646,705	12,698,592	12,610,459	12,762,159	12,781,486	12,795,309	12,513,983	12,524,044	12,539,634	12,553,784	12,556,982	12,570,631	12,644,097
6,859,600	6,859,600	6,859,600	6,859,600	6,859,600	6,859,600	7,137,000	7,137,000	7,137,000	7,137,000	7,137,000	7,137,000	7,137,000
578,000	578,000	578,000	578,000	578,000	578,000	954,000	954,000	954,000	954,000	954,000	954,000	954,000
966,000	966,000	966,000	966,000	966,000	966,000	966,000	966,000	966,000	966,000	966,000	966,000	966,000
954,000	954,000	954,000	954,000	954,000	954,000	966,000	966,000	966,000	966,000	966,000	966,000	966,000
2,025,472	2,033,303	² 1,943,651	1,951,601	1,959,435	1,959,623	1,971,362	1,973,234	1,976,779	1,980,596	1,983,794	1,996,243	2,053,209
669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087
300,000	300,000	300,000	443,750	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500
41,046	85,102	86,621	86,621	91,864	105,499	113,034	121,223	133,268	143,601	143,601	144,801	161,301
16,626	12,862	19,019	8,941	9,964	13,597	11,873	25,159	25,754	31,153	62,733	78,445	488,278
16,626	12,862	19,019	8,941	9,964	13,597	11,873	25,159	25,754	31,153	62,733	78,445	388,278
												100,000

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF ALABAMA: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903.	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$3,926,498	\$3,842,351	\$3,982,211	\$4,398,616	\$4,615,510	\$4,852,839	\$5,283,309	\$5,286,781	\$4,843,468	\$4,208,809	\$3,933,454	\$3,520,702	\$3,849,149
2,025,472	2,033,303	² 1,943,651	1,951,601	1,959,435	1,959,623	1,971,362	1,973,234	1,976,779	1,980,596	1,983,794	1,996,243	2,053,209
2,025,472	2,033,303	1,943,651	1,951,601	1,959,435	1,959,623	1,971,362	1,973,234	1,976,779	1,980,596	1,983,794	1,996,243	2,053,209
669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087
669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087	669,087
41,046	85,102	86,621	86,621	91,864	105,499	113,034	121,223	133,268	143,601	143,601	144,801	161,301
41,046	85,102	86,621	86,621	91,864	105,499	113,034	121,223	133,268	143,601	143,601	144,801	161,301
300,000	300,000	300,000	443,750	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
300,000	300,000	300,000	443,750	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500
253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500	253,500
637,393	501,359	729,352	994,057	1,191,624	1,415,130	1,826,326	1,819,737	1,360,834	712,025	433,472	7,071	262,052
637,393	501,359	729,352	994,057	1,191,624	1,415,130	1,826,326	1,819,737	1,360,834	712,025	433,472	7,071	262,052
3,926,498	3,842,351	3,982,211	4,398,616	4,615,510	4,852,839	5,283,309	5,286,781	4,843,468	4,208,809	3,933,454	3,520,702	3,849,149
3,289,105	3,340,992	3,252,859	3,404,559	3,423,886	3,437,709	3,456,983	3,467,044	3,482,634	3,496,784	3,499,982	3,513,631	3,587,097
637,393	501,359	729,352	994,057	1,191,624	1,415,130	1,826,326	1,819,737	1,360,834	712,025	433,472	7,071	262,052

² Does not include valueless sixteenth section land, from 1902 to 1912, inclusive, reported from 1893 to 1901.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

ARIZONA.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895. ¹	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897. ¹	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899. ¹	June 30, 1900.
1	Total.....				\$2,206,524		\$2,340,616		\$2,935,113		\$2,761,711
2	Funded debt.....				2,036,000		2,121,000		2,680,000		2,637,000
	Bonds:										
3	Territorial prison.....	1879	1894	10	15,000						
4	Territorial prison.....	1880	1895	10	15,000						
5	Gillette and Tiger Mine wagon road.....	1879	1894	10	20,000						
6	Florence and Globe City wagon road.....	1879	1894	10	10,000						
7	Tucson and Globe City wagon road.....	1879	1894	10	10,000						
8	Agua Fria and Camp Verde wagon road.....	1879	1894	10	10,000						
9	Yuma and Ehrenberg wagon road.....	1881	1894	10	10,000		10,000				
10	Insane asylum.....	1885	1905	7	100,000		100,000		90,000		60,000
11	Wagon road and bridge.....	1885	1900	8	12,000		12,000		12,000		
12	Gila bridge.....	1885	1900	8	15,000		15,000		15,000		
13	Arizona University.....	1887	1907	7	25,000		22,000		14,000		7,000
14	Funding.....	1888	1913	6	150,000		150,000		150,000		140,000
15	World's Fair.....	1892	1912	5	30,000		30,000		30,000		30,000
16	Funding.....	1892	1942	5	1,614,000		1,760,000		2,000,000		2,000,000
17	Funding.....	1896	1946	5			22,000		289,000		300,000
18	Capitol building.....	1898	1948	5					100,000		100,000
19	Funding county debt.....	1903	1953	3							
20	Funding county debt.....	1903	1953	5							
21	University.....	1904	1922	6							
22	St. Louis Exposition.....	1903	1923	5							
23	Territorial funding.....	1905	1954	5							
24	Asylum for insane.....	1905	1954	5							
25	University Experiment Station.....	1905	1925	5							
26	Territorial funding.....	1906	1956	4							
27	Territorial refunding.....	1913	1938	4.5							
28	Floating debt.....				170,524		219,616		255,113		124,711
29	Warrants.....				170,524		219,616		255,113		124,711

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		June 30, 1894. ¹	June 30, 1895. ¹	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897. ¹	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899. ¹	June 30, 1900.
1	Total.....			\$79,830		\$351,140		\$96,300
2	Sinking fund.....					171		1,035
3	Cash.....					171		1,035
4	General and special funds.....			79,830		350,969		95,215
5	Cash.....			79,830		350,969		95,215
6	Total.....			79,830		351,140		96,300
7	Cash.....			79,830		351,140		96,300

¹ Not reported.

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ARIZONA: JUNE 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

[illegible]

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
June 30, 1901. ¹	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905. ¹	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909. ¹	June 30, 1910. ¹	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.
.....	\$143,954	\$177,763	\$189,294	.....	\$273,838	\$365,016	\$436,325	.....	.....	\$519,950	\$411,442	\$1,034,083
.....	3,486	1,009	1,113	.....	2,134	547	8,368	.....	.....	24,842	34,842	529,553
.....	3,486	1,009	1,113	.....	2,134	547	8,368	.....	.....	24,842	34,842	529,553
.....	140,468	176,754	188,181	.....	271,704	364,469	427,957	.....	.....	495,108	376,600	504,530
.....	140,468	176,754	188,181	.....	271,704	364,469	427,957	.....	.....	495,108	376,600	504,530
.....	143,954	177,763	189,294	.....	273,838	365,016	436,325	.....	.....	519,950	411,442	1,034,083
.....	143,954	177,763	189,294	.....	273,838	365,016	436,325	.....	.....	519,950	411,442	1,034,083

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF
ARKANSAS.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Sept. 30, 1893. ¹	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895. ¹	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897. ¹	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....					\$4,671,825		\$4,017,008		\$1,566,129	
2	Funded debt.....					1,805,000		1,576,000		882,000	
	Bonds:										
3	State bank.....	1836	1887	5		3,000		3,000			
4	State bank.....	1837	1867	6		108,000		44,000		6,000	
5	Real estate bank ("A" bonds).....	1837	1867	6		530,000		500,000			
6	Real estate bank ("C" bonds).....	1837	1867	6		43,000		5,000		5,000	
7	Funding.....	1869	1899	6		238,000		144,000		111,000	
8	Funding.....	1869	1900	6		377,000		374,000		254,000	
9	Funding ("Loughborough" bonds).....	1875	1905	6		506,000		506,000		506,000	
10	Refunding and funding.....	1899	1929	3							
11	Floating debt.....					2,866,825		2,441,008		684,129	
12	State scrip and certificates of indebtedness.....					51,096		549		549	
13	Matured interest on state bonds.....					2,815,729		2,440,459		683,580	

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Sept. 30, 1893. ¹	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895. ¹	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897. ¹	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....		\$1,395,368		\$1,540,933		\$1,619,980	
2	Sinking fund.....		7,747		74,679		16,454	
3	Cash.....		7,747		74,679		16,454	
4	Permanent school fund.....		399,638		435,523		470,439	
5	Arkansas bonds.....		273,000		273,000		275,000	
6	Matured interest on Arkansas bonds.....		125,175		157,935		193,785	
7	Cash.....		1,463		4,588		1,654	
8	Sixteenth section fund.....		509,218		595,968		684,608	
9	Arkansas bonds.....		307,000		307,000		338,000	
10	Matured interest on Arkansas bonds.....		196,875		233,715		318,450	
11	Cash.....		5,343		55,253		28,158	
12	University permanent endowment fund.....							
13	Arkansas bonds.....							
14	Municipal bonds.....							
15	Cash.....							
16	General and special funds.....		478,765		434,763		448,479	
17	Arkansas scrip and certificates of indebtedness.....		51,096		549		549	
18	County and municipal scrip.....		17,536		10,793		7,248	
19	Cash.....		410,133		423,421		440,682	
20	Total.....		1,395,368		1,540,933		1,619,980	
21	Arkansas bonds.....		580,000		580,000		613,000	
22	Arkansas scrip and certificates of indebtedness.....		51,096		549		549	
23	Matured interest on Arkansas bonds.....		322,050		391,650		512,235	
24	County and municipal scrip.....		17,536		10,793		7,248	
25	Municipal bonds.....							
26	Cash.....		424,686		557,941		486,948	

¹ Not reported.² Reported as debt prior to 1902; not so reported in later years.

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ARKANSAS: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

ARKANSAS.

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF ARKANSAS: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901. ¹	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903. ¹	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905. ¹	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907. ¹	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909. ¹	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911. ¹	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$1,585,472		\$2,241,003		\$2,418,713		\$2,262,726		\$2,308,974		\$1,887,319		\$2,052,249
7,306		65,580		105,314		164,906		164,311		91,827		14,434
7,306		65,580		105,314		164,906		164,311		91,827		14,434
1,118,709		1,127,373		1,130,361		1,134,508		1,135,465		1,135,481		1,136,464
1,113,500 (¹) 5,209		1,118,500 (²) 8,873		1,123,500 (³) 6,861		1,134,500 (³) 8		1,134,500 (³) 965		1,134,500 (²) 981		1,134,500 (³) 1,964
		133,272		125,200		125,194		125,194		125,194		125,194
		102,500		116,000		116,000		116,000		116,000		116,000
		9,000		9,000		9,000		9,194		9,194		9,194
		21,772		1,200		194						
459,457		914,778		1,057,838		838,118		884,004		534,817		776,157
549		962		962		550						
7,456												
451,452		913,816		1,056,876		837,568		884,004		534,817		776,157
1,585,472		2,241,003		2,418,713		2,262,726		2,308,974		1,887,319		2,052,249
1,113,500 549		1,221,000 962		1,238,500 962		1,250,500 550		1,250,500		1,250,500		1,250,500
7,456												
463,967		9,000 1,010,041		9,000 1,170,251		9,000 1,002,676		1,058,474		636,819		801,749

^a Reported as assets prior to 1902; not so reported in later years.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

CALIFORNIA.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of ma- turity.	Rate of in- terest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895. ¹	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897. ¹	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899. ¹	June 30, 1900.
1	Total.....				\$2,516,471		\$3,345,512		\$3,132,064		\$3,159,764
2	Funded debt.....				2,362,250		2,962,250		2,961,250		2,961,250
3	Bonds:										
4	Funding.....	1857-60	(¹)	Ceased.	5,000		5,000		4,000		4,000
5	Refunding.....	1873	1893	6	2,277,500		2,277,500		2,277,500		2,277,500
6	Harbor improvement and ferry at San Francisco.	1891	1912	4			600,000		600,000		600,000
7	San Francisco sea wall bonds.....	1905	1914-24	4							
8	San Francisco Harbor improvement.....	1911	1950-85	4							
9	State highway.....	1911	1917-26	4							
10	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
11	University fund.....	1881	Option.	6	79,750		79,750		79,750		79,750
12	Floating debt.....				154,221		383,262		170,814		198,514
13	Warrants.....				138,425		367,213		151,687		178,699
14	Private trust fund.....				15,796		16,049		19,127		19,815

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895. ¹	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897. ¹	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899. ¹	June 30, 1900.
1	Total.....	\$7,549,662	.....	\$9,990,206	.....	8,988,134	.....	9,903,430
2	Sinking fund.....	211,482	.....	329,307	.....	406,399	.....	315,579
3	United States bonds.....	.....	.....	120,000	.....	170,000	.....	210,000
4	California bonds.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	County and municipal bonds.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Cash.....	211,482	.....	209,307	.....	236,399	.....	105,579
7	State school fund.....	3,870,317	.....	3,953,200	.....	4,045,966	.....	4,352,458
8	California bonds.....	1,526,500	.....	1,526,500	.....	1,726,500	.....	1,726,500
9	County bonds.....	2,306,900	.....	2,262,300	.....	2,109,200	.....	2,052,200
10	Municipal bonds.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	School district bonds.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Bonds owned by estates of deceased persons.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Cash.....	36,917	.....	164,400	.....	210,266	.....	573,758
14	University fund.....	1,017,250	.....	938,642	.....	890,663	.....	859,750
15	California bonds.....	751,000	.....	751,000	.....	751,000	.....	751,000
16	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	79,750	.....	79,750	.....	79,750	.....	79,750
17	County and municipal bonds.....	186,500	.....	105,500	.....	47,500	.....	29,000
18	Cash.....	.....	.....	2,392	.....	12,413	.....	.....
19	Estates of deceased persons fund.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Cash.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	James Saultry relief fund.....	20,000	.....	20,000	.....	20,000	.....	20,000
22	County bonds.....	20,000	.....	20,000	.....	20,000	.....	20,000
23	Dissolved savings bank fund.....	15,796	.....	16,049	.....	19,127	.....	19,815
24	County bonds.....	13,000	.....	13,000	.....	13,000	.....	13,000
25	Cash.....	2,796	.....	3,049	.....	6,127	.....	6,815
26	School land deposit fund.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Cash.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	General and special funds.....	2,414,817	.....	4,733,008	.....	3,605,979	.....	4,335,828
29	Cash.....	2,414,817	.....	4,733,008	.....	3,605,979	.....	4,335,828
30	Total.....	7,549,662	.....	9,990,206	.....	8,988,134	.....	9,903,430
31	California bonds.....	2,277,500	.....	2,277,500	.....	2,477,500	.....	2,477,500
32	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	79,750	.....	79,750	.....	79,750	.....	79,750
33	United States bonds.....	.....	.....	120,000	.....	170,000	.....	210,000
34	County and municipal bonds.....	2,526,400	2,400,800	2,189,700	2,114,200

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

CALIFORNIA: JUNE 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

CALIFORNIA.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
June 30, 1901. ¹	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903. ¹	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905. ¹	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907. ¹	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909. ¹	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911. ¹	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.
	\$3,174,458		\$3,493,700		\$3,535,464		\$3,853,128		\$5,791,405		\$6,643,984	\$11,091,058
	2,961,250		2,961,250		3,211,250		3,211,250		4,961,250		5,761,250	10,178,750
	4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000	4,000
	2,277,500		2,277,500		2,277,500		2,277,500		2,277,500		2,277,500	2,277,500
	600,000		600,000		600,000		600,000		600,000			
					250,000		250,000		2,000,000		2,000,000	2,000,000
											1,000,000	1,858,000
											400,000	3,959,000
	79,750		79,750		79,750		79,750		79,750		79,750	79,750
	213,208		532,450		324,214		641,878		830,155		882,734	912,808
	168,581		329,645		113,529		398,834		303,070		387,019	388,222
	44,627		202,805		210,685		243,044		527,085		495,715	524,586

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF CALIFORNIA: JUNE 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
June 30, 1901. ¹	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903. ¹	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905. ¹	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907. ¹	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909. ¹	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911. ¹	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.
	\$9,868,620		\$10,463,247		\$12,433,778		\$14,004,456		\$15,501,095		\$18,140,209	\$21,054,915
	370,289		436,209		540,789		593,271		898,221		650,500	868,314
	260,000		335,000		335,000		464,500		513,000			
	110,289		101,209		205,789		30,000		204,900		11,000	12,000
							98,771		180,321		487,950	631,450
											151,550	224,864
	4,633,678		5,130,958		5,285,073		6,194,556		6,932,700		7,431,967	7,569,745
	1,726,500		1,726,500		1,726,500		1,726,500		1,726,500		1,626,500	1,626,500
	1,800,700		1,636,000		1,502,700		1,241,800		889,000		661,000	570,500
			932,250		963,300		1,438,775		2,121,225		2,310,225	2,905,675
					544,500		945,000		1,695,500		1,964,750	2,053,000
	1,106,478		836,208		548,073		842,481		269,000		311,500	328,000
									231,475		557,992	86,070
	853,780		830,750		831,840		830,750		830,750		830,750	830,750
	751,000		751,000		751,000		751,000		751,000		751,000	751,000
	79,750		79,750		79,750		79,750		79,750		79,750	79,750
	23,000				1,000							
	30				90							
			67,720		91,881		111,222		\$18,008		\$35,748	\$47,939
			67,720		91,881		111,222		18,008		35,748	47,939
	20,000		8,000		8,000		8,000		4,000			
	20,000		8,000		8,000		8,000		4,000			
	44,627		44,692		45,064		46,182		46,277		50,067	51,607
	13,000		13,000		13,000		13,000		46,000		33,000	39,000
	31,627		31,692		32,064		33,182		277		17,067	12,607
			90,393		73,740		85,640		93,800		8,400	97,040
			90,393		73,740		85,640		93,800		98,400	97,040
	3,946,246		3,854,525		5,557,391		6,134,835		6,677,339		9,042,777	11,589,520
	3,946,246		3,854,525		5,557,391		6,134,835		6,677,339		9,042,777	11,589,520
	9,868,620		10,463,247		12,433,778		14,004,456		15,501,095		18,140,209	21,054,915
	2,477,500		2,477,500		2,477,500		2,477,500		2,477,500		2,388,500	2,389,500
	79,750		79,750		79,750		79,750		79,750		79,750	79,750
	260,000		335,000		335,000		464,500		513,000			
	1,856,700		2,589,250		2,488,000		2,731,575		3,265,125		3,492,175	4,146,625
					544,500		945,000		1,695,500		1,964,750	2,053,000
									269,000		311,500	328,000
	5,194,670		4,981,747		6,509,028		7,306,131		7,201,220		9,903,534	12,058,040

¹ Securities of this fund used for benefit of school fund.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

COLORADO.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.				Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
							Nov. 30, 1893. ¹	Nov. 30, 1894.	Nov. 30, 1895. ¹	Nov. 30, 1896.	Nov. 30, 1897. ¹	Nov. 30, 1898.	Nov. 30, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....							\$3,088,289		\$3,157,509		\$3,577,943	
2	Funded debt.....							600,000		770,500		993,500	
	Bonds:												
3	Capitol building.....			1883	1905	3.5		300,000		300,000		300,000	
4	Capitol building.....			1891	1906	4		300,000		300,000		300,000	
5	Funding (casual deficiency).....			1895	1910	4				100,000		100,000	
6	Funding (Cripple Creek insurrection).....			1895	1910	4				70,500		70,500	
7	Funding (Leadville riots).....			1897	1922	4						223,000	
8	Funding (insurrection 1903-04 bonds).....			1909	1929	3							
9	Floating debt.....							2,488,289		2,387,009		2,584,443	
10	Warrants.....							1,937,440		1,916,788		1,979,470	
11	Certificates of indebtedness.....							94,556		70,268		42,453	
12	Loco weed certificates.....							5,913					
13	Interest due on warrants and certificates.....							365,380		399,953		562,520	
14	Claims and vouchers due.....							85,000					

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Nov. 30, 1893. ¹	Nov. 30, 1894.	Nov. 30, 1895. ¹	Nov. 30, 1896.	Nov. 30, 1897. ¹	Nov. 30, 1898.	Nov. 30, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....		\$1,882,067		\$1,735,866		\$1,772,740	
2	Sinking fund.....							
3	Cash.....							
4	School fund.....		1,091,733		1,136,739		1,165,797	
5	Colorado bonds.....		300,000		300,000		300,000	
6	Colorado warrants.....		757,054		748,418		814,277	
7	Cash.....		34,679		88,321		51,520	
8	University fund.....		80,371		80,908		44,293	
9	Colorado warrants.....		72,618		65,264		33,179	
10	Cash.....		7,753		15,644		11,114	
11	Agricultural college fund.....		45,048		59,066		68,711	
12	Colorado warrants.....		43,365		48,583		56,979	
13	Cash.....		1,683		10,483		11,732	
14	Internal improvement fund.....		111,001		46,627		92,325	
15	Colorado warrants.....		110,752		45,546		51,688	
16	Cash.....		249		1,081		40,637	
17	Internal improvement land income fund.....		37,654		32,044		69,580	
18	Colorado warrants.....		30,278		23,935		27,247	
19	Cash.....		7,376		8,109		42,333	
20	General and special funds.....		516,260		380,482		332,034	
21	Cash.....		516,260		380,482		332,034	
22	Total.....		1,882,067		1,735,866		1,772,740	
23	Colorado bonds.....		300,000		300,000		300,000	
24	Colorado warrants.....		1,014,067		981,746		983,370	
25	Cash.....		568,000		504,120		489,370	

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

COLORADO: NOVEMBER 30, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

COLORADO.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Nov. 30, 1900.	Nov. 30, 1901. ¹	Nov. 30, 1902.	Nov. 30, 1903. ¹	Nov. 30, 1904.	Nov. 30, 1905. ¹	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907. ¹	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909. ¹	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911. ¹	Nov. 30, 1912.
\$3,663,098	\$3,129,331	.....	\$3,668,510	.....	\$3,497,384	.....	\$2,959,995	.....	\$3,065,873	.....	\$3,173,949
993,500	993,500	.....	993,500	.....	693,500	.....	393,500	.....	1,120,300	.....	1,144,400
300,000	300,000	.....	300,000	.....	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
300,000	300,000	.....	300,000	.....	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100,000	100,000	.....	100,000	.....	70,500	.....	100,000	.....	50,000	.....	.....
70,500	70,500	.....	70,500	.....	223,000	.....	70,500	.....	223,000	.....	223,000
223,000	223,000	.....	223,000	.....	.....	.....	223,000	.....	847,300	.....	921,400
2,669,598	2,135,831	.....	2,675,010	.....	2,803,884	.....	2,566,495	.....	1,945,573	.....	2,029,549
1,971,315	2,112,385	.....	1,913,496	.....	2,033,097	.....	1,795,708	.....	1,869,012	.....	2,009,949
31,867	23,446	.....	761,514	.....	770,787	.....	770,787	.....	76,561	.....	19,600
666,416	(²)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF COLORADO: NOVEMBER 30, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Nov. 30, 1900.	Nov. 30, 1901. ¹	Nov. 30, 1902.	Nov. 30, 1903. ¹	Nov. 30, 1904.	Nov. 30, 1905. ¹	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907. ¹	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909. ¹	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911. ¹	Nov. 30, 1912.
\$1,881,766	\$2,086,995	.....	\$2,515,701	.....	\$2,814,071	.....	\$2,820,269	.....	\$3,309,321	.....	\$4,250,014
26,311	164,953	.....	443,761	.....	337,927	.....	108,634	.....	50,100	.....	.....
26,311	164,953	.....	443,761	.....	337,927	.....	108,634	.....	50,100	.....	.....
1,221,457	1,254,717	.....	1,384,330	.....	1,433,059	.....	1,601,908	.....	2,048,293	.....	2,713,233
300,000	300,000	.....	300,000	.....	1,276,916	.....	1,225,976	.....	468,950	.....	645,300
649,742	858,761	.....	1,021,036	.....	156,143	.....	375,932	.....	1,221,934	.....	1,501,615
271,715	95,956	.....	63,294	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	357,409	.....	566,318
46,669	46,669	.....	48,269	.....	48,297	.....	49,282	.....	28,323	.....	31,678
29,984	37,501	.....	48,214	.....	47,490	.....	39,357	.....	27,764	.....	27,764
16,685	9,168	.....	55	.....	807	.....	9,925	.....	559	.....	3,914
84,554	90,145	.....	112,166	.....	130,856	.....	138,314	.....	150,864	.....	170,665
25,493	66,743	.....	85,809	.....	99,329	.....	61,741	.....	64,749	.....	2,547
59,061	23,402	.....	26,357	.....	81,527	.....	76,573	.....	86,115	.....	168,118
61,667	70,841	.....	57,947	.....	69,145	.....	43,887	.....	100,994	.....	309,644
47,451	40,965	.....	28,626	.....	28,626	.....	28,626	.....	28,626	.....	28,626
14,216	29,876	.....	29,321	.....	40,519	.....	15,261	.....	72,368	.....	281,018
68,043	49,437	.....	53,999	.....	12,184	.....	19,332	.....	35,428	.....	143,553
22,545	33,097	.....	33,871	.....	286	.....	286	.....	286	.....	286
45,498	16,340	.....	20,128	.....	11,898	.....	19,046	.....	35,142	.....	143,267
373,065	410,233	.....	415,229	.....	782,603	.....	858,912	.....	895,319	.....	881,241
373,065	410,233	.....	415,229	.....	782,603	.....	858,912	.....	895,319	.....	881,241
1,881,766	2,086,995	.....	2,515,701	.....	2,814,071	.....	2,820,269	.....	3,309,321	.....	4,250,014
300,000	300,000	.....	300,000	.....	1,452,647	.....	1,355,986	.....	468,950	.....	645,300
775,215	1,037,067	.....	1,217,556	.....	1,361,424	.....	1,464,283	.....	1,343,359	.....	1,560,838
806,551	749,928	.....	998,145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,497,012	.....	2,043,876

² Reported as debt prior to 1901; not so reported in later years.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

CONNECTICUT.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
				Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.
1 Total.....				\$3,256,616	\$3,256,585	\$3,256,617	\$3,256,606	\$3,261,665	\$3,263,440	\$3,265,064
2 Funded debt.....				3,240,200	3,240,200	3,240,200	3,240,200	3,240,200	3,240,100	3,240,100
3 Bonds:										
4 Refunding war debt.....	1865	1885	Ceased.	200	200	200	200	200	100	100
5 Refunding war debt.....	1882	1903	3.5	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
6 Refunding war debt.....	1883	1903	3.5	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
7 Refunding war debt.....	1885	1910	3	1,740,000	1,740,000	1,740,000	1,740,000	1,740,000	1,740,000	1,740,000
8 Public buildings and highways.....	1909	1934	3.5							
9 Miscellaneous purposes.....	1912	1936	4							
9 Floating debt.....				16,416	16,385	16,417	16,406	21,465	23,340	24,964
10 Private trust funds.....				16,416	16,385	16,417	16,406	21,465	23,340	24,964
11 Outstanding warrants.....										
12 Temporary loans.....										

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
	Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897. ¹	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.
1 Total.....	\$3,123,032	\$3,038,115	\$2,842,020	\$2,592,990	.....	\$2,789,438	\$2,979,858
2 School fund.....	2,014,449	2,011,769	2,013,102	2,008,049	.....	2,014,681	2,018,828
3 Bank stock.....	167,148	167,148	167,148	167,148	.....	123,013	115,213
4 Real estate mortgages and bonds.....	1,731,571	1,701,390	1,648,306	1,670,001	.....	1,655,306	1,670,628
5 Real estate.....	107,222	113,044	134,486	163,174	.....	197,419	172,753
6 Cash.....	8,508	30,187	63,162	7,726	.....	38,943	60,234
7 Agricultural college fund.....	154,000	174,225	195,325	175,325	.....	199,000	160,000
8 Town bonds.....	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	.....	.....	.....
9 Real estate mortgages and bonds.....	116,000	102,100	93,100	93,100	.....	132,950	129,000
10 Real estate.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,500
11 Cash.....	19,000	53,125	83,225	63,225	.....	66,050	27,500
12 Private trust funds.....	16,416	16,385	16,417	16,406	.....	23,340	24,964
13 Cash.....	16,416	16,385	16,417	16,406	.....	23,340	24,964
14 General and special funds.....	938,167	835,736	617,176	393,210	.....	552,417	776,066
15 Cash.....	938,167	835,736	617,176	393,210	.....	552,417	776,066
16 Total.....	3,123,032	3,038,115	2,842,020	2,592,990	.....	2,789,438	2,979,858
17 Town bonds.....	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	.....	.....	.....
18 Bank stock.....	167,148	167,148	167,148	167,148	.....	123,013	115,213
19 Real estate mortgages and bonds.....	1,847,571	1,803,490	1,741,406	1,763,101	.....	1,788,256	1,799,628
20 Real estate.....	107,222	113,044	134,486	163,174	.....	197,419	176,253
21 Cash.....	982,091	935,433	779,980	480,567	680,750	888,764

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

CONNECTICUT: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

CONNECTICUT.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903.	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.	
\$3,161,155	\$2,157,708	\$1,679,789	\$1,093,189	\$969,074	\$958,293	\$1,013,482	\$904,269	\$924,053	\$2,122,155	\$4,349,786	\$4,257,087	\$7,110,451	1
3,140,100	2,131,100	1,663,100	1,077,100	952,100	942,100	882,100	876,100	874,100	1,874,100	2,894,100	3,064,100	7,064,100	2
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3
500,000	495,000	335,000											4
1,000,000													5
1,640,000	1,636,000	1,328,000	1,077,000	952,000	942,000	882,000	876,000	874,000	1,000,000	874,000	3,064,000	3,064,000	6
										2,020,000		4,000,000	7
													8
21,055	26,608	16,689	16,089	16,974	16,193	131,382	28,169	49,953	248,055	1,455,686	1,192,987	46,351	9
21,055	26,608	14,064	13,962	13,854	14,201	118,864	15,665	14,387	14,336	17,049	18,327	18,236	10
		2,625	2,127	3,120	1,992	12,518	12,504	35,566	33,719	23,637	24,660	25,115	11
									200,000	1,415,000	1,150,000		12

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF CONNECTICUT: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903.	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.	
\$3,321,611	\$2,551,655	\$2,826,507	\$2,755,619	\$2,859,738	\$2,731,508	\$2,840,830	\$3,261,631	\$2,452,522	\$2,323,684	\$3,424,378	\$2,640,594	\$4,446,270	1
2,018,641	2,019,304	2,020,733	2,022,178	2,023,527	2,022,502	2,022,674	2,022,764	2,024,560	2,024,407	2,012,881	2,011,511	2,008,965	2
115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	3
1,733,266	1,744,078	1,721,863	1,725,144	1,698,937	1,691,596	1,691,596	1,691,596	1,700,966	1,703,261	1,749,763	1,802,075	1,749,439	4
160,390	135,317	176,334	176,915	184,020	178,255	178,255	178,255	157,828	140,395	89,295	67,804	29,601	5
9,772	24,696	7,323	4,906	25,357	37,438	24,773	19,979	50,553	65,538	58,610	26,419	114,712	6
160,000	7,850	135,000	4,100	1,150	10,350	4,100	1,300	3,650	135,035	135,000	135,000	135,000	7
127,300	(1)	116,300	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	130,050	129,215	117,958	127,815	8
3,817	(1)	16,400	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)					9
29,383	7,850	2,300	4,100	1,150	10,350	4,100	1,300	3,650	4,985	5,785	17,042	7,185	10
21,055	26,608	14,064	13,962	13,854	14,201	118,864	15,665	14,387	14,336	17,049	18,327	18,236	11
21,055	26,608	14,064	13,962	13,854	14,201	118,864	15,665	14,387	14,336	17,049	18,327	18,236	12
1,121,915	497,893	656,710	715,379	821,207	684,455	695,192	1,221,902	409,925	149,906	1,259,448	475,756	2,284,069	13
1,121,915	497,893	656,710	715,379	821,207	684,455	695,192	1,221,902	409,925	149,906	1,259,448	475,756	2,284,069	14
3,321,611	2,551,655	2,826,507	2,755,619	2,859,738	2,731,508	2,840,830	3,261,631	2,452,522	2,323,684	3,424,378	2,640,594	4,446,270	15
115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	115,213	16
1,860,566	1,744,078	1,838,163	1,725,144	1,698,937	1,691,596	1,691,596	1,691,596	1,700,966	1,833,311	1,878,978	1,920,033	1,877,254	17
163,707	135,317	192,734	176,915	184,020	178,255	178,255	178,255	157,828	140,395	89,295	67,804	29,601	18
1,182,125	557,047	680,397	738,847	861,568	746,444	842,929	1,258,846	478,515	234,765	1,340,892	537,544	2,424,202	19
													20
													21

* Not reported separately.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

DELAWARE.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.				AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
				Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....			\$684,750	\$684,750	\$719,750	\$719,750	\$844,750	\$819,750	\$769,750
2	Funded debt.....			684,750	684,750	719,750	719,750	844,750	769,750	769,750
3	Bonds:									
4	Refunding war loans.....	1885	1905	4	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	250,000	250,000
5	Refunding war loans (part of series B).....	1887	1892-1907	3	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	75,000	75,000
6	Refunding state hospital building bonds.....	1891	1901	4	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	35,000	35,000
7	State hospital building.....	1895	1906-15	3.5					50,000	50,000
8	Expense of constitutional convention.....	1897	1922-27	3					195,000	195,000
9	Refunding issues of 1885 and 1891.....	1897	1922-27	3						
10	Refunding war loans (part of series B).....	1907	1932	4						
11	Hospital improvement.....	1907	1917-27	4						
12	Experimental farm.....	1907	1917	4						
13	Certificate of indebtedness, sinking fund.....	1909	1919	4						
14	Loan of 1909.....	1909	1919	4						
15	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:									
16	Free school fund.....	1881	1906	6	156,750	156,750	156,750	156,750	156,750	156,750
17	Free school fund.....	1906	1931	6						
18	Delaware College fund.....	1887	Perpetual.	6	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000
19	State bond to school fund.....	1906	1906	(1)						
20	Floating debt.....								50,000	
21	Temporary loans.....								50,000	

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894. ¹	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896. ¹	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$1,134,397		\$1,180,929		\$1,203,816	\$1,153,094	\$1,158,306
2	Sinking fund.....	3,180		4,529		2,992	3,323	4,484
3	Delaware bonds.....							
4	County bonds.....							
5	Municipal bonds.....							
6	Cash.....	3,180		4,529		2,992	3,323	4,484
7	Free school fund.....	552,952		562,594		564,352	586,667	654,957
8	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	156,750		156,750		156,750	156,750	156,750
9	State bond.....							
10	County bonds.....	5,000		5,000		5,000	5,000	5,000
11	Bank stock (market value).....	382,992		384,827		384,827	382,215	471,180
12	Cash.....	8,210		16,017		17,775	42,702	22,027
13	Delaware College fund.....	83,000		83,000		83,000	83,000	83,000
14	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	83,000		83,000		83,000	83,000	83,000
15	Railroad and railway guaranty deposit fund.....							
16	State bonds.....							
17	County bonds.....							
18	Municipal bonds.....							
19	Bank stock.....							
20	Cash.....							
21	General and special funds.....	495,265		530,806		553,472	480,104	415,865
22	Bank stock.....	92,100		92,100		92,875	91,875	9,000
23	Railroad mortgage.....	395,000		395,000		385,000	385,000	385,000
24	Cash.....	8,165		43,706		75,597	3,229	21,865
25	Total.....	1,134,397		1,180,929		1,203,816	1,153,094	1,158,306
26	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	239,750		239,750		239,750	239,750	239,750
27	State bond.....							
28	County bonds.....	5,000		5,000		5,000	5,000	5,000
29	Bank stock.....	475,092		476,927		477,702	474,090	480,180
30	Railroad mortgage.....	395,000		395,000		385,000	385,000	385,000
31	Municipal bonds.....							
32	Cash.....	19,555		64,252		96,364	49,254	48,376

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

DELAWARE: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

DELAWARE.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906.	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.	Dec. 31, 1910.	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1912.
\$769,750	\$769,750	\$769,750	\$769,750	\$769,750	\$756,785	\$756,785	\$816,785	\$816,785	\$826,785	\$826,785	\$826,785	\$826,785
769,750	769,750	769,750	769,750	769,750	756,785	756,785	816,785	816,785	826,785	826,785	826,785	826,785
250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000						
35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000								
50,000	50,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000
195,000	195,000						250,000	250,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000
							40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
							20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
									20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
									10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
156,750	156,750	156,750	156,750	156,750	156,750		178,785	178,785	178,785	178,785	178,785	178,785
83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000
					22,035							

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF DELAWARE: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906.	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.	Dec. 31, 1910.	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1912.
\$1,211,446	\$1,409,522	\$1,448,223	\$1,447,001	\$1,458,561	\$1,441,752	\$1,502,508	\$1,534,565	\$1,583,751	\$1,598,806	\$1,590,780	\$1,573,596	\$1,628,223
4,009	5,381	7,658	11,454	12,003	4,662	9,649	20,662	25,412	31,683	38,772	52,588	63,663
								20,000	20,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
									11,000	11,000	19,000	22,000
4,009	5,381	7,658	11,454	12,003	4,662	9,649	20,662	5,412	683	2,772	6,000	15,000
658,492	923,586	907,977	928,714	937,433	931,539	954,377	960,888	944,588	960,152	959,993	959,618	959,089
156,750	156,750	156,750	156,750	156,750	156,750	178,785	178,785	178,785	178,785	178,785	178,785	178,785
5,000									5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
473,792	743,922	743,922	758,266	758,172	759,312	759,386	760,622	760,622	760,622	760,622	760,622	760,622
22,950	22,914	7,305	13,698	22,511	15,477	16,206	21,481	5,181	15,745	15,586	15,211	14,682
83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000
83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000
		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	48,868	51,829	51,829	51,829
									5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
									43,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
										2,000	2,000	2,000
									500	500	500	500
									368	329	329	329
465,945	397,555	449,588	423,833	426,125	422,551	455,482	470,015	530,751	475,103	457,186	426,561	470,642
10,000	8,600	8,600	9,200	8,600	8,600	8,640	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000
70,945	3,955	55,988	29,633	32,525	28,951	61,842	76,015	136,751	81,103	63,186	32,561	76,642
1,211,446	1,409,522	1,448,223	1,447,001	1,458,561	1,441,752	1,502,508	1,534,565	1,583,751	1,598,806	1,590,780	1,573,596	1,628,223
239,750	239,750	239,750	239,750	239,750	239,750	261,785	261,785	261,785	261,785	261,785	261,785	261,785
5,000									30,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
483,792	752,522	752,522	767,466	766,772	767,912	768,026	769,622	769,622	770,122	770,122	770,122	770,122
385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	385,000
97,904	32,250	70,951	54,785	67,039	49,090	87,697	118,158	147,344	97,899	81,873	50,689	93,316

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

FLORIDA.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
				Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
Total.....				\$1,475,000	\$1,475,000	\$1,475,000	\$1,475,000	\$1,475,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,375,000
Funded debt.....				1,275,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,275,000
Bonds:										
Funding.....	1871	1901	7	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Funding.....	1873	1903	6	925,000	925,000	925,000	925,000	925,000	925,000	925,000
Refunding issue of 1871.....	1901	1951	3							
Refunding issue of 1873.....	1903	1953	3							
Floating debt.....				200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	125,000	100,000
Notes.....				200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	125,000	100,000
Outstanding warrants.....										

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
	Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
Total.....	\$1,244,073	\$1,364,553	\$1,480,067	\$1,452,174	\$1,374,045	\$1,442,418	\$1,442,473
Sinking fund.....	243,087	243,087	243,087	243,087	243,027	243,044	243,072
Florida bonds.....	242,500	242,500	242,500	242,500	242,500	242,500	242,500
Cash.....	587	587	587	587	527	544	572
State school fund.....	639,933	647,766	661,317	667,296	671,910	673,106	686,892
Florida bonds.....	445,100	445,100	445,100	445,100	449,100	476,300	478,300
Florida notes.....	75,000	75,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	100,000	100,000
Other state bonds.....	97,000	97,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
County.....							
Municipal.....							
Cash.....	22,666	30,666	5,217	11,196	11,810	60,806	72,592
Seminary fund.....	95,275	95,330	95,476	95,469	95,920	96,057	97,762
Florida bonds.....	93,900	93,900	93,900	94,900	94,900	95,900	95,900
Other state bonds.....							
Cash.....	1,375	1,430	1,576	569	1,020	157	1,862
Agricultural college fund.....	153,901	153,805	153,801	153,816	153,800	153,800	153,800
Florida bonds.....	135,800	135,800	135,800	135,800	135,800	135,800	135,800
Other state bonds.....	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Municipal.....							
Cash.....	101	5	1	16			
General and special funds.....	111,877	224,565	326,386	292,506	209,388	276,411	260,947
Cash.....	111,877	224,565	326,386	292,506	209,388	276,411	260,947
Total.....	1,244,073	1,364,553	1,480,067	1,452,174	1,374,045	1,442,418	1,442,473
Florida bonds.....	917,300	917,300	917,300	918,300	922,300	950,500	952,500
Florida notes.....	75,000	75,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	100,000	100,000
Other state bonds.....	115,000	115,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000
County.....							
Municipal.....							
Cash.....	136,773	257,253	333,767	304,874	222,745	337,918	335,973

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

FLORIDA: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

FLORIDA.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906.	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.	Dec. 31, 1910.	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31 1912.
\$1,275,000	\$1,192,700	\$1,192,700	\$605,410	\$607,422	\$614,963	\$609,699	\$618,058	\$611,185	\$622,948	\$615,852	\$615,237	\$619,199
1,275,000	1,192,700	1,192,700	601,567	601,567	601,567	601,567	601,567	601,567	601,567	601,567	601,567	601,567
350,000												
925,000	925,000	925,000										
	267,700	267,700	267,700	267,700	267,700	267,700	267,700	267,700	267,700	267,700	267,700	267,700
			333,867	333,867	333,867	333,867	333,867	333,867	333,867	333,867	333,867	333,867
			3,843	5,855	13,396	8,132	16,491	9,618	21,381	14,285	13,670	17,632
			3,843	5,855	13,396	8,132	16,491	9,618	21,381	14,285	13,670	17,632

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF FLORIDA: DECEMBER 31, 1893 TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906.	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.	Dec. 31, 1910.	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1912.
\$1,573,641	\$1,475,511	\$2,347,499	\$1,766,131	\$1,851,367	\$1,764,408	\$1,885,854	\$1,944,570	\$2,060,285	\$1,953,707	\$2,343,963	\$2,567,907	\$2,779,502
243,072	160,200	160,200										
242,500 572	160,200	160,200										
726,920	743,953	833,101	1,025,663	1,051,996	1,085,808	1,104,404	1,118,077	1,132,972	1,181,666	1,379,554	1,448,876	1,491,420
608,200	650,100	650,100	368,167	368,167	368,167	368,167	368,167	368,167	368,167	368,167	368,167	368,167
88,000	93,000	181,000	599,000	680,400	717,200	729,300	749,100	761,500	811,700	894,300	894,300	894,300
										34,000	34,000	54,000
30,720	853	2,001	58,496	3,429	441	6,937	810	3,305	1,799	81,800	130,000	168,500
										1,287	22,409	6,453
97,805	98,600	99,513	121,555	122,324	123,300	124,228	129,395	129,445	129,445	129,445	129,445	129,445
97,700	98,600	98,600	97,600	97,600	97,600	97,600	97,600	97,600	97,600	97,600	97,600	97,600
105		913	23,900	24,700	25,700	25,700	31,600	31,600	31,600	31,600	31,600	31,600
			55	24		928	195	245	245	245	245	245
153,800	153,800	153,843	154,326	153,803	154,827	156,335	154,059	154,029	153,807	154,254	154,303	154,989
135,800	135,800	135,800	135,800	135,800	135,800	135,800	135,800	135,800	135,800	135,800	135,800	135,800
18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
										8,000	8,000	8,000
		43	526	3	1,027	2,535	259	229	7	454	503	1,189
352,044	318,958	1,100,842	464,587	523,244	400,473	500,887	543,039	643,839	488,789	680,710	835,283	1,003,648
352,044	318,958	1,100,842	464,587	523,244	400,473	500,887	543,039	643,839	488,789	680,710	835,283	1,003,648
1,573,641	1,475,511	2,347,499	1,766,131	1,851,367	1,764,408	1,885,854	1,944,570	2,060,285	1,953,707	2,343,963	2,567,907	2,779,502
1,084,200	1,044,700	1,044,700	601,567	601,567	601,567	601,567	601,567	601,567	601,567	601,567	601,567	601,567
106,000	111,000	199,000	640,900	723,100	760,900	773,000	798,700	811,100	861,300	935,900	935,900	935,900
										34,000	34,000	54,000
										89,800	138,000	176,500
383,441	319,811	1,103,799	523,664	526,700	401,941	511,287	544,303	647,618	490,840	682,696	858,440	1,011,535

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

GEORGIA.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....				\$8,244,702	\$8,244,702	\$8,529,202	\$8,257,202	\$8,229,202	\$8,127,202	\$8,026,202
2	Funded debt.....				8,244,702	8,244,702	8,529,202	8,257,202	8,229,202	8,127,202	8,026,202
3	Bonds:										
4	Refunding.....	1866-77	1896	Ceased.	5,000	5,000	2,500	35,500	7,500	5,500	4,500
5	Refunding.....	1876	1896	7	542,000	542,000	542,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Refunding.....	1885	1915	4.5	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000
7	Refunding.....	1888	1898-1916	4.5	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,700,000
8	Refunding.....	1890	1917-35	3.5	1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000
9	Refunding.....	1892	1922	4.5	207,000	207,000	207,000	207,000	207,000	207,000	207,000
10	Refunding.....	1895	1915	3.5	.....	.....	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000
11	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:							230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000
12	University fund.....	1881	1932-46	7	275,500	275,500	275,500	282,500	282,500	282,500	282,500
13	University fund.....	(4)	(7)	3.5	90,202	90,202	90,202	90,202	90,202	90,202	90,202
14	University fund.....	1908	1958	3.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	University fund.....	1909	1959	3.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Floating debt.....										
16	Temporary loans.....										

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND.						
		Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$12,540,649	\$12,232,086	\$12,519,937	\$11,469,325	\$12,469,648	\$12,931,344	\$14,157,179
2	Sinking fund.....			200,000				
3	Cash.....			200,000				
4	School fund.....	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,656,500	5,295,000	5,817,500	6,100,000	6,653,000
5	Western & Atlantic Railroad (one-half estimated value).....	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,656,500	5,295,000	5,817,500	6,100,000	6,653,000
6	University fund.....	365,702	365,702	365,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702
7	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	365,702	365,702	365,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702
8	General and special funds.....	6,674,947	6,306,384	6,297,735	5,801,623	6,279,446	6,458,642	7,131,477
9	Western & Atlantic Railroad (one-half estimated value).....	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,656,500	5,295,000	5,817,500	6,100,000	6,653,000
10	Georgia Railroad stock.....	25,110	27,750	29,700	29,700	29,700	29,700	29,700
11	Telegraph company stock.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
12	North Eastern Railroad obligations indorsed by Southern Railway.....	1,139,837	828,634	601,535	466,923	422,246	318,942	438,777
13	Cash.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Total.....	12,540,649	12,232,086	12,519,937	11,469,325	12,469,648	12,931,344	14,157,179
15	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	365,702	365,702	365,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702
16	Western & Atlantic Railroad (estimated value).....	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,313,000	10,590,000	11,635,000	12,200,000	13,306,000
17	Georgia Railroad stock.....	25,110	27,750	29,700	29,700	29,700	29,700	29,700
18	Telegraph company stock.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
19	Cash.....	1,139,837	828,634	801,535	466,923	422,246	318,942	438,777

¹Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

GEORGIA: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

GEORGIA.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903.	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$7,926,202	\$8,026,202	\$7,876,202	\$7,626,202	\$7,526,202	\$7,433,202	\$7,328,202	\$7,382,202	\$7,177,202	\$7,034,202	\$6,934,202	\$6,834,202	\$6,934,202
7,926,202	7,826,202	7,726,202	7,626,202	7,526,202	7,433,202	7,328,202	7,227,202	7,127,202	7,034,202	6,934,202	6,834,202	6,734,202
4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000
1,600,000	1,500,000	1,400,000	1,300,000	1,200,000	1,107,000	1,002,000	902,000	800,000	700,000	600,000	500,000	400,000
1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000	1,833,000
207,000	207,000	207,000	207,000	207,000	207,000	207,000	207,000	207,000	207,000	207,000	207,000	207,000
287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000
230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000
282,500	282,500	282,500	282,500	282,500	282,500	282,500	282,500	282,500	282,500	282,500	282,500	282,500
90,202	90,202	90,202	90,202	90,202	90,202	90,202	90,202	90,202	90,202	90,202	90,202	90,202
								2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
									7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	200,000	150,000					155,000	50,000				200,000
	200,000	150,000					155,000	50,000				200,000

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF GEORGIA: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903.	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.	
\$13,940,548	\$13,840,124	\$923,582	\$1,453,851	\$1,426,115	\$1,427,866	\$1,216,847	\$1,233,142	\$1,071,292	\$1,033,104	\$1,166,986	\$1,275,138	\$1,661,579	1
-----	100,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2
-----	100,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3
6,556,000	6,348,500	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	4
6,556,000	6,348,500	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	5
372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	374,702	381,702	381,702	381,702	381,702	6
372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	374,702	381,702	381,702	381,702	381,702	7
7,011,846	7,018,922	550,880	1,081,149	1,053,413	1,055,164	844,145	860,440	696,590	651,402	785,284	893,436	1,279,877	8
6,556,000	6,348,500	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	9
29,700	29,700	29,700	29,700	29,700	29,700	29,700	29,700	46,872	47,244	48,360	48,360	48,360	10
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12
416,146	630,722	511,180	1,041,449	1,013,713	1,015,464	804,445	820,740	638,718	486,158	618,924	727,076	1,113,517	13
13,940,548	13,840,124	923,582	1,453,851	1,426,115	1,427,866	1,216,847	1,233,142	1,071,292	1,033,104	1,166,986	1,275,138	1,661,579	14
372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	372,702	374,702	381,702	381,702	381,702	381,702	15
13,112,000	12,697,000	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	16
29,700	29,700	29,700	29,700	29,700	29,700	29,700	29,700	46,872	154,244	155,360	155,360	155,360	17
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	18
416,146	730,722	511,180	1,041,449	1,013,713	1,015,464	804,445	820,740	638,718	486,158	618,924	727,076	1,113,517	19

* The reports of the treasurer and comptroller do not show the value of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

IDAHO.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Dec. 31, 1893. ¹	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895. ¹	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897. ¹	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....					\$586,278		\$395,000		\$597,470	
2	Funded debt.....					378,000		395,000		393,000	
	Bonds:										
3	Capitol building.....	1885	1905	6		80,000		2,000			
4	Insane asylum.....	1885	1892-95	6		5,000					
5	Wagon road.....	1889	1890-92	6		50,000		50,000		50,000	
6	Refunding.....	1891	1911	6		108,000		108,000		108,000	
7	Wagon road.....	1893-94	1913-14	5		135,000		135,000		135,000	
8	Insane asylum improvements.....	1895	1915	5				25,000		25,000	
9	Normal schools.....	1895	1915	5				75,000		75,000	
10	Normal school (Lewiston).....	1899	1919	5							
11	State improvements.....	1899	1921	4							
12	Normal school (Albion).....	1901	1921	4							
13	Normal school (Lewiston).....	1901	1921	4							
14	Refunding.....	1901	1921	4							
15	Academy of Idaho.....	1901	1921	4							
16	Deficiency funding.....	1901	1921	4							
17	Deficiency funding.....	1903	1923	4							
18	Idaho state deficiency.....	1903	1921	4							
19	Academy of Idaho improvements.....	1903	1923	4							
20	Normal school improvement (Albion).....	1903	1923	4							
21	Idaho Supreme Court building and library.....	1903	1923	4							
22	Idaho improvement.....	1903	1923	4							
23	Industrial reform school.....	1903	1923	4							
24	Idaho State Penitentiary improvements.....	1903	1923	4							
25	University of Idaho improvements.....	1905	1925	4							
26	State improvements.....	1905	1925	4							
27	Land surveys.....	1905	1925	4							
28	Idaho Soldiers' Home improvements.....	1905	1925	4							
29	Intermountain road.....	1905	1925	4							
30	Academy of Idaho improvement.....	1905	1925	4							
31	Idaho State Penitentiary improvements.....	1905	1925	4							
32	Normal school (Albion).....	1905	1925	4							
33	State reform school.....	1905	1925	4							
34	North Idaho Insane Asylum building.....	1905	1925	4							
35	Normal school (Lewiston).....	1905	1925	4							
36	Capitol building.....	1905	1925	4							
37	University of Idaho rebuilding and equipment.....	1907-08	1909-10	6							
38	North Idaho Insane Asylum building and improvements.....	1907	1927	4							
39	Academy of Idaho improvements.....	1907	1927	4							
40	Soldiers' home improvements.....	1907	1927	4							
41	Atlanta road.....	1907	1927	4							
42	Meadows P. L. wagon road.....	1907	1927	4							
43	Normal school (Albion).....	1907	1927	4							
44	Idaho County bridge and wagon road.....	1907	1927	4							
45	Normal school (Lewiston).....	1907	1927	4							
46	Capitol building.....	1907	1927	4							
47	University of Idaho rebuilding.....	1907	1927	4							
48	Industrial training school.....	1907	1927	4							
49	Paris-Franklin road.....	1909	1929	4							
50	Industrial training school.....	1909	1929	4							
51	Soldiers' home.....	1909	1929	4							
52	North Idaho Insane Asylum.....	1909	1929	4							
53	Normal school (Lewiston).....	1909	1929	4							
54	Penitentiary improvement.....	1909	1929	4							
55	Normal school (Albion).....	1909	1929	4							
56	Academy of Idaho.....	1909	1929	4							
57	Snake River bridge.....	1909	1929	4							
58	University of Idaho.....	1909	1929	4							
59	Capitol building.....	1909	1929	4							
60	Salmon River bridge.....	1909	1929	4							
61	Capitol building.....	1909	1919	6							
62	Capitol building.....	1911	1931	4.5							
63	Lincoln-Twin Falls bridge.....	1911	1931	5							
64	Kootenai road.....	1911	1931	5							
65	Idaho-Oregon bridge.....	1911	1931	5							
66	Leadore-Fair road.....	1911	1931	5							
67	Canyon Snake River bridge.....	1911	1931	5							
68	Burley bridge.....	1911	1931	5							
69	Salmon-Challis road.....	1911	1931	4.5							
70	Idaho Industrial Training School.....	1911	1931	4							
71	Paris-Franklin road.....	1911	1931	4							
72	Mount Home bridge.....	1911	1931	4							
73	North and South road.....	1911	1931	4							
74	Deaf and blind school.....	1911	1931	4							
75	St. Marie's bridge.....	1911	1931	4							
76	North Idaho Insane Asylum.....	1911	1931	4							
77	Idaho State Sanitarium.....	1911	1931	4							
78	South Fork bridge.....	1911	1931	4							
79	Ross Fork road.....	1911	1931	4							
80	University of Idaho.....	1911	1931	4							
81	Twin Falls-Lincoln Counties bridge.....	1911	1931	4							
82	Soldiers' home improvements.....	1911	1931	4							
83	Penitentiary improvement.....	1911	1931	4							
84	Road improvement.....	1911	1931	4.5							
85	Floating debt.....					208,278		(1)		204,470	
86	Warrants.....					208,278		(1)		204,470	
87	Private trust fund.....										

¹ Not reported.

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IDAHO: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901. ¹	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903. ¹	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905. ¹	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907. ¹	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909. ¹	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911. ¹	Sept. 30, 1912.	
\$536,310		\$756,043		\$737,688		\$1,364,433		\$1,599,181		\$1,433,707		\$2,450,703	1
443,500		554,500		733,500		1,079,000		1,364,000		1,396,250		2,364,250	2
													3
50,000		3,000											4
108,000													5
135,000		135,000		97,000		41,000							6
25,000		25,000		25,000									7
75,000		75,000		75,000		53,000							8
7,500		7,500		7,500		7,500		7,500					9
43,000		53,000		50,000		50,000		50,000		10,000			10
		13,000		13,000		13,000		13,000		6,000			11
		8,000		8,000		8,000		8,000					12
		108,000		108,000		108,000		108,000					13
		25,000		25,000		25,000		25,000		10,500			14
		102,000		102,000		102,000		102,000		73,000			15
				7,000		7,000		7,000		50,000			16
				93,000		50,000		50,000					17
				30,000		30,000		30,000					18
				12,000		12,000		12,000					19
				15,000		15,000		15,000					20
				30,000		43,000		43,000					21
				35,000		50,000		50,000		50,000		50,000	22
				1,000		4,000		4,000					23
						40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000	24
						21,000		21,000		21,000		21,000	25
						30,000		30,000					26
						14,000		14,000					27
						50,000		50,000		14,000		14,000	28
						45,500		45,500		45,500		45,500	29
						50,000		50,000		50,000		50,000	30
						30,000		30,000		30,000		30,000	31
						20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000	32
						30,000		30,000		30,000		30,000	33
						30,000		30,000		30,000		30,000	34
						100,000		100,000		100,000		100,000	35
								100,000					36
								45,000		45,000		45,000	37
								21,000		21,000		21,000	38
								5,000		5,000		5,000	39
								5,000		5,000		5,000	40
								3,000		3,000		3,000	41
								20,000		20,000		20,000	42
								10,000		10,000		10,000	43
								40,000		40,000		40,000	44
								30,000		30,000		30,000	45
								50,000		50,000		50,000	46
								50,000		50,000		50,000	47
								3,000		3,000		3,000	48
								55,000		55,000		55,000	49
								18,500		18,500		18,500	50
								35,000		35,000		35,000	51
								52,750		52,750		52,750	52
								20,000		20,000		20,000	53
								36,000		36,000		36,000	54
								36,000		36,000		36,000	55
								10,000		10,000		10,000	56
								52,000		52,000		52,000	57
								60,000		60,000		60,000	58
								9,000		9,000		9,000	59
								100,000		100,000		56,000	60
												750,000	61
												6,000	62
												25,000	63
												10,000	64
												5,000	65
												25,000	66
												10,000	67
												7,500	68
												33,000	69
												2,500	70
												15,000	71
												20,000	72
												30,000	73
												9,000	74
												35,000	75
												25,000	76
												5,500	77
												20,000	78
												75,000	79
												6,000	80
												13,000	81
												30,000	82
												4,000	83
92,810		201,543		4,188		285,433		235,181		37,457		86,453	84
92,810		201,070		3,546		284,581		234,329		36,466		84,919	85
		473		642		852		852		991		1,534	86

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF
IDAHO—Continued.

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Dec. 31, 1893. ¹	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895. ¹	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897. ¹	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....		\$126,776		\$48,590		\$155,379	
2	Sinking funds.....		64,584		13,407		13,222	
3	Idaho warrants.....		60,235		60			
4	Cash.....		4,349		13,347		13,222	
5	General school fund.....						103,411	
6	Idaho bonds.....						31,320	
7	Idaho warrants.....						7,541	
8	School district bonds.....							
9	Real estate mortgages.....						64,550	
10	State and school bonds.....							
11	Cash.....							
12	Normal school endowment fund.....							
13	State and school bonds.....							
14	Real estate mortgages.....							
15	State warrants.....							
16	Cash.....							
17	University endowment fund.....							
18	State and school bonds.....							
19	Real estate mortgages.....							
20	State warrants.....							
21	Cash.....							
22	University school of science endowment fund.....							
23	State and school bonds.....							
24	Real estate mortgages.....							
25	State warrants.....							
26	Cash.....							
27	Charitable institutions endowment fund.....							
28	State and school bonds.....							
29	Real estate mortgages.....							
30	State warrants.....							
31	Cash.....							
32	Insane asylum endowment fund.....							
33	State and school bonds.....							
34	Real estate mortgages.....							
35	State warrants.....							
36	Cash.....							
37	Penitentiary endowment fund.....							
38	State and school bonds.....							
39	State warrants.....							
40	Real estate mortgages.....							
41	Cash.....							
42	Public buildings endowment fund.....							
43	State and school bonds.....							
44	State warrants.....							
45	Cash.....							
46	Academy of Idaho endowment fund.....							
47	State and school bonds.....							
48	Real estate mortgages.....							
49	Cash.....							
50	Reform school endowment fund.....							
51	State and school bonds.....							
52	Real estate mortgages.....							
53	Cash.....							
54	Soldiers' home land endowment fund.....							
55	State and school bonds.....							
56	Cash.....							
57	Agricultural college endowment fund.....							
58	State and school bonds.....							
59	Real estate mortgages.....							
60	State warrants.....							
61	Cash.....							
62	North Idaho Insane Asylum endowment fund.....							
63	State and school bonds.....							
64	Real estate mortgages.....							
65	Cash.....							
66	Carey Act trust fund.....							
67	State and school bonds.....							
68	Cash.....							
69	Insane patients' fund ²							
70	Cash.....							
71	General and special funds.....		62,192		35,183		38,746	
72	Cash.....		62,192		35,183		38,746	
73	Total.....		126,776		48,590		155,379	
74	Idaho bonds.....						31,320	
75	Idaho warrants.....						7,541	
76	School district bonds.....		60,235		60			
77	State and school bonds.....							
78	Real estate mortgages.....						64,550	
79	Cash.....		66,541		48,530		51,968	

¹ Not reported.² See recapitulation.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF IDAHO: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

IDAHO—Continued.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901. ¹	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903. ¹	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905. ¹	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907. ¹	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909. ¹	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911. ¹	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$274,381		\$902,720		\$1,240,450		² \$2,014,944		\$691,449		\$968,708		\$5,198,104
54,954		431,396		54,131		18,156		112,632		310,949		307,389
		161,374				(²)						
54,954		270,022		54,131		18,156		112,632		310,949		307,389
143,400		184,492		366,352		7,326		17,508		95,511		2,446,278
74,320		111,000										
				8,449		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		
69,080		19,600		131,435		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		697,457
		53,892		223,045		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		1,597,679
				3,423		7,326		17,508		95,511		151,142
				194,601		8,265		258		7,019		338,881
				95,600		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		170,845
				61,000		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		167,205
				37,908		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		
				93		8,265		258		7,019		831
				134,603		11,177		1,600		5,305		280,135
				64,300		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		153,790
				37,260		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		123,815
				30,411		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		
				2,722		11,177		1,600		5,305		2,530
				99,091		5,608		498		7,823		220,144
				45,675		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		102,450
				17,850		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		115,954
				5,467		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		
				30,099		5,608		498		7,823		1,740
				45,580		113		47,773		6,814		362,855
				20,800		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		136,380
				19,700		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		224,705
				5,080		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		1,770
						113		47,773		6,814		
				27,275		21,670		8,195		13,570		109,511
				14,300		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		49,500
				12,369		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		59,920
				606		21,670		8,195		13,570		91
				33,159		245		3		8,415		97,927
				32,200		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		13,700
						(²)		(¹)		(¹)		83,976
				959		245		3		8,415		251
				64,990		82,546		69,754		10,509		
				26,900		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		
				37,907		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		
				183		82,546		69,754		10,509		
				40,842		1,798		(¹)		(¹)		
				32,000		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		
				8,000		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		
				842		1,798						
				47,042		(¹)		(¹)				
				32,000								
				15,000								
				42								
				25,027		224		3,345		2,570		
				25,000		(²)		(¹)		(¹)		
				27		224		3,345		2,570		
						753		428		1,611		144,862
						(²)		(¹)		(¹)		39,500
						(²)		(¹)		(¹)		101,040
						(²)		(¹)		(¹)		
						753		428		1,611		4,322
						1,463		6,017		3,915		
						(²)		(¹)		(¹)		
						(²)		(¹)		(¹)		
						1,463		6,017		3,915		
												120,230
												78,000
												42,230
				473		852		852		991		1,534
				473		852		852		991		1,534
76,027		286,359		107,025		306,836		422,586		493,706		768,358
76,027		286,359		107,025		306,836		422,586		493,706		768,358
274,381		902,720		1,240,450		2,014,944		691,449		968,708		5,198,104
74,320		111,000		132,511		189,418		(¹)		(¹)		
		161,374						(¹)		(¹)		2,341,844
		19,600		611,820		1,089,377		(¹)		(¹)		1,574,072
69,080		53,892		290,245		269,117		(¹)		(¹)		1,282,188
130,981		556,854		205,874		467,032		691,449		968,708		

¹ Not reported prior to 1902.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

ILLINOIS.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
				Sept. 30, 1893. ¹	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895. ¹	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897. ¹	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899. ¹
1 Total.....					\$1,710,963		\$1,743,577		\$2,119,073	
2 Funded debt.....					1,183,907		1,183,907		1,645,631	
3 Bonds:										
Bonds past due.....	(¹)	(¹)	Ceased.		18,500		18,500		18,500	
Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
Common school fund.....	1837	(¹)	6		948,955		948,955		948,955	
College fund.....	(¹)	(¹)	6		156,613		156,613		156,613	
Seminary fund.....	(¹)	(¹)	6		59,839		59,839		59,839	
University endowment fund.....	1897	(¹)	5						461,724	
8 Floating debt.....					527,056		559,670		473,442	
9 Private trust funds.....					485,494		504,063		425,259	
10 Warrants.....					41,562		55,607		48,183	

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
	Sept. 30, 1893. ¹	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895. ¹	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897. ¹	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899. ¹
1 Total.....		\$3,088,869		\$2,051,753		\$3,790,508	
2 Common school fund.....		1,093,749		967,509		1,018,294	
3 Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....		948,955		948,955		948,955	
4 Cash.....		144,794		18,554		69,339	
5 College fund.....		156,613		156,613		156,613	
6 Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....		156,613		156,613		156,613	
7 Seminary fund.....		59,839		59,839		59,839	
8 Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....		59,839		59,839		59,839	
9 University endowment fund.....						461,724	
10 Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....						461,724	
11 Local bond fund.....		474,160		492,782		414,904	
12 Cash.....		474,160		492,782		414,904	
13 Unknown and minor heirs' fund.....		11,334		11,281		10,355	
14 Cash.....		11,334		11,281		10,355	
15 Kaskaskia common school fund.....							
16 Real estate mortgages.....							
17 Cash.....							
18 General and special funds.....		1,293,174		363,729		1,668,779	
19 Cash.....		1,293,174		363,729		1,668,779	
20 Total.....		3,088,869		2,051,753		3,790,508	
21 Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....		1,165,407		1,165,407		1,627,131	
22 Real estate mortgages.....							
23 Cash.....		1,923,462		886,346		2,163,377	

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

ILLINOIS: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

ILLINOIS.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901. ¹	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903. ¹	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905. ¹	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907. ¹	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909. ¹	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911. ¹	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$2,180,502	\$2,155,122	.....	\$2,108,928	.....	\$2,129,315	.....	\$2,223,121	.....	\$2,244,820	.....	\$2,272,620
1,685,339	1,776,776	.....	1,802,128	.....	1,819,533	.....	1,824,385	.....	1,830,960	.....	1,831,230
18,500	18,500	.....	18,500	.....	17,500	.....	17,500	.....	17,500	.....	17,500
948,955	948,955	.....	948,955	.....	948,955	.....	948,955	.....	948,955	.....	948,955
156,613	156,613	.....	156,613	.....	156,613	.....	156,613	.....	156,613	.....	156,613
59,839	59,839	.....	59,839	.....	59,839	.....	59,839	.....	59,839	.....	59,839
501,432	592,869	.....	618,221	.....	636,626	.....	641,478	.....	648,053	.....	648,323
495,163	378,346	.....	306,800	.....	309,782	.....	398,736	.....	413,860	.....	441,390
404,615	304,996	.....	264,943	.....	232,918	.....	309,940	.....	258,876	.....	244,417
90,548	73,350	.....	41,857	.....	76,864	.....	88,796	.....	154,984	.....	196,973

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF ILLINOIS: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901. ¹	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903. ¹	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905. ¹	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907. ¹	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909. ¹	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911. ¹	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$4,284,795	\$5,136,600	.....	\$5,230,862	.....	\$7,351,260	.....	\$5,666,148	.....	\$6,238,071	.....	\$7,539,420
958,148	975,311	.....	1,201,097	.....	1,241,665	.....	1,130,085	.....	1,220,129	.....	1,047,409
948,955	948,955	.....	948,955	.....	948,955	.....	948,955	.....	948,955	.....	948,955
9,193	26,356	.....	252,142	.....	292,710	.....	181,130	.....	271,174	.....	98,454
156,613	156,613	.....	156,613	.....	156,613	.....	156,613	.....	156,613	.....	156,613
156,613	156,613	.....	156,613	.....	156,613	.....	156,613	.....	156,613	.....	156,613
59,839	59,839	.....	59,839	.....	59,839	.....	59,839	.....	59,839	.....	59,839
59,839	59,839	.....	59,839	.....	59,839	.....	59,839	.....	59,839	.....	59,839
501,432	592,869	.....	618,221	.....	636,626	.....	641,478	.....	648,053	.....	648,323
501,432	592,869	.....	618,221	.....	636,626	.....	641,478	.....	648,053	.....	648,323
395,085	296,217	.....	257,260	.....	225,898	.....	303,134	.....	252,070	.....	237,611
395,085	296,217	.....	257,260	.....	225,898	.....	303,134	.....	252,070	.....	237,611
9,530	8,779	.....	7,683	.....	7,020	.....	6,806	.....	6,806	.....	6,806
9,530	8,779	.....	7,683	.....	7,020	.....	6,806	.....	6,806	.....	6,806
.....	247,747
.....	226,480
.....	21,267
2,204,148	3,046,972	.....	2,930,149	.....	5,023,599	.....	3,368,193	.....	3,894,561	.....	5,135,072
2,204,148	3,046,972	.....	2,930,149	.....	5,023,599	.....	3,368,193	.....	3,894,561	.....	5,135,072
4,284,795	5,136,600	.....	5,230,862	.....	7,351,260	.....	5,666,148	.....	6,238,071	.....	7,539,420
1,666,839	1,758,276	.....	1,783,628	.....	1,802,033	.....	1,806,885	.....	1,813,460	.....	1,813,730
2,617,956	3,378,324	.....	3,447,234	.....	5,549,227	.....	3,859,263	.....	4,424,611	.....	5,499,210

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

INDIANA.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Oct. 31, 1893.	Oct. 31, 1894.	Oct. 31, 1895.	Oct. 31, 1896.	Oct. 31, 1897.	Oct. 31, 1898.	Oct. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....				\$8,516,422	\$7,947,188	\$7,549,620	\$6,952,347	\$6,230,683	\$5,728,746	\$5,215,811
2	Funded debt.....				8,490,615	7,920,615	7,520,615	6,920,615	6,200,615	5,700,615	5,187,615
	Bonds:										
3	State stock certificates.....	1846-47	1866-67	Ceased.	6,615	6,615	6,615	6,615	6,615	6,615	5,615
4	Refunding.....	1885	1895	3.5	585,000	585,000					
5	Current expense.....	1885	1895	3.5	600,000	400,000					
6	New statehouse.....	1885	1895	3.5	500,000	500,000					
7	Payment of interest due in 1889.....	1852	1894	5	370,000						
8	Current expense (first series).....	1889	1899	3	700,000	700,000	700,000	400,000	100,000		
9	Current expense (second series).....	1889	1899	3	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	300,000	
10	Refunding school bonds.....	1889	1909	3	3,905,000	3,905,000	3,905,000	3,905,000	3,825,000	3,825,000	3,613,000
11	Current expense.....	1891	1896	3.5	300,000	300,000	300,000				
12	Refunding interest loan of 1887.....	1891	1901	3.5	340,000	340,000		340,000	340,000		
13	Refunding.....	1895	1915	3.5			585,000	585,000	585,000	585,000	585,000
14	Refunding statehouse loan of 1885.....	1895	1915	3.5			500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
15	Indiana University endowment fund.....	1883	1937	5	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000
16	Purdue University endowment fund.....	1881	1921	5	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000
17	Board of Agriculture pavilion bonds.....	1907	(1)	4							
18	Vincennes University bonds.....	1907	1917	3							
19	Floating debt.....				25,807	26,573	29,005	31,732	30,068	28,131	28,196
20	Private trust fund.....				25,807	26,573	29,005	31,732	30,068	28,131	28,196
21	Outstanding warrants.....										

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Oct. 31, 1893.	Oct. 31, 1894.	Oct. 31, 1895.	Oct. 31, 1896.	Oct. 31, 1897.	Oct. 31, 1898.	Oct. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$11,294,002	\$11,480,884	\$11,725,782	\$11,828,385	\$11,758,089	\$11,885,562	\$12,000,368
2	Sinking fund.....							
3	Cash.....			231,193	10,222	5,309	35	4,267
4	Common school fund.....	7,526,960	7,590,961	7,645,459	7,720,166	7,758,461	7,804,884	7,847,766
5	Deposits with counties.....	7,521,227	7,585,228	7,639,726	7,714,433	7,752,728	7,799,151	7,842,033
6	Cash.....	5,733	5,733	5,733	5,733	5,733	5,733	5,733
7	Congressional township school fund.....	2,536,423	2,571,935	2,503,999	2,503,999	2,503,691	2,504,033	2,469,982
8	Deposits with counties.....	2,536,423	2,571,935	2,503,999	2,503,999	2,503,691	2,504,033	2,469,982
9	Indiana University endowment fund.....	415,726	476,105	541,702	612,926	643,361	595,606	576,305
10	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000
11	Deposits with counties.....						23,825	74,611
12	Real estate mortgages.....	271,425	330,687	396,274	467,704	490,167	407,957	336,809
13	Cash.....	301	1,418	1,428	1,222	9,194	19,824	20,885
14	College fund.....	115,246	120,118	134,354	133,327	132,571	123,947	124,044
15	Real estate mortgages.....	108,290	118,522	128,056	132,554	130,779	115,819	101,069
16	Deposits with counties.....							
17	Cash.....	6,956	1,596	6,298	773	1,792	8,128	22,975
18	Purdue University endowment fund.....	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000
19	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000
20	Board of agriculture pavilion bonds.....							
21	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....							
22	Vincennes University bonds.....							
23	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....							
24	Private trust funds.....	25,807	26,573	29,005	31,732	30,068	28,131	28,196
25	Cash.....	25,807	26,573	29,005	31,732	30,068	28,131	28,196
26	General and special funds.....	333,840	355,192	300,070	476,013	344,628	488,926	609,808
27	Cash.....	333,840	355,192	300,070	476,013	344,628	488,926	609,808
28	Total.....	11,294,002	11,480,884	11,725,782	11,828,385	11,758,089	11,885,562	12,000,368
29	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	484,000	484,000	484,000	484,000	484,000	484,000	484,000
30	Deposits with counties.....	10,057,650	10,157,163	10,143,725	10,218,432	10,256,419	10,327,009	10,386,626
31	Real estate mortgages.....	379,715	449,209	524,330	600,258	620,946	523,776	437,878
32	Cash.....	372,637	390,512	573,727	529,695	396,724	550,777	691,864

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

INDIANA: OCTOBER 31, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

INDIANA.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Oct. 31, 1900.	Oct. 31, 1901.	Oct. 31, 1902.	Oct. 31, 1903.	Oct. 31, 1904.	Oct. 31, 1905.	Oct. 31, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$4,731,674	\$4,231,730	\$2,924,780	\$2,518,285	\$2,072,998	\$1,551,808	\$1,357,151	\$1,578,922	\$1,598,402	\$1,587,801	\$1,599,939	\$1,529,393	\$1,350,783
4,704,615	4,204,615	2,887,615	2,437,615	1,902,615	1,443,615	1,289,615	1,510,163	1,510,163	1,510,163	1,510,163	1,410,163	1,260,163
5,615	5,615	5,615	5,615	5,615	5,615	5,615	5,615	5,615	5,615	5,615	5,615	5,615
3,130,000	2,630,000	1,313,000	863,000	613,000	154,000							
585,000	585,000	585,000	585,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	350,000
144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000
340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000
							100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
							120,548	120,548	120,548	120,548	120,548	120,548
27,059	27,115	37,165	80,670	170,383	108,193	67,536	68,759	88,239	77,638	89,776	119,230	90,620
27,059	27,115	26,213	36,978	43,172	47,966	55,028	64,923	64,999	64,705	63,980	66,938	78,340
		10,952	43,692	127,211	60,227	12,508	3,836	23,240	12,933	25,796	52,282	12,280

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF INDIANA: OCTOBER 31, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Oct. 31, 1900.	Oct. 31, 1901.	Oct. 31, 1902.	Oct. 31, 1903.	Oct. 31, 1904.	Oct. 31, 1905.	Oct. 31, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$11,727,183	\$11,955,066	\$11,916,507	\$11,829,567	\$12,014,515	\$12,147,740	\$12,424,940	\$13,249,560	\$12,927,359	\$12,941,493	\$12,813,562	\$12,815,530	\$12,994,090
210	148	61	1,036	598	598	598	270,742	270,742	270,742	270,742	270,742	270,742
7,898,037	7,931,313	7,984,314	8,037,134	8,171,948	8,173,816	8,275,997	8,380,252	8,528,225	8,622,806	8,733,649	8,848,700	8,962,096
7,892,304	7,925,580	7,978,581	8,031,401	8,166,215	8,168,083	8,270,256	8,372,204	8,528,210	8,622,791	8,732,046	8,846,825	8,960,114
5,733	5,733	5,733	5,733	5,733	5,733	5,741	8,048	15	15	1,603	1,875	1,982
2,467,656	2,464,747	2,465,305	2,465,544	2,471,349	2,473,144	2,473,144	2,473,144	2,474,152	2,475,163	2,476,297	2,478,132	2,475,857
2,467,656	2,464,747	2,465,305	2,465,544	2,471,349	2,473,144	2,473,144	2,473,144	2,474,152	2,475,163	2,476,297	2,478,132	2,475,857
581,105	581,330	595,130	612,702	612,945	154,289	146,739	148,789	144,377	144,462	144,805	145,565	146,065
144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000
122,262	155,492	235,746	296,564	415,691	(2)							
300,347	240,352	169,602	149,102	30,040	(2)							
14,496	41,486	45,782	23,036	23,214	10,289	2,739	4,789	377	462	805	1,565	2,065
125,912	124,222	124,522	128,443	127,943	566,655	597,171	606,646	611,461	612,954	612,816	614,106	615,276
88,647	73,246	59,461	50,878	53,269	17,319	15,177	11,956	8,830	6,181	1,468	1,118	1,118
37,265	50,976	65,061	77,565	74,674	545,268	578,707	591,247	602,533	602,533	607,235	611,938	613,048
340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000
340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000
							100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
							100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
							120,548	120,548	120,548	120,548	120,548	120,548
							120,548	120,548	120,548	120,548	120,548	120,548
27,059	27,115	26,213	36,978	43,172	47,966	55,028	64,923	64,999	64,705	63,980	66,938	78,340
27,059	27,115	26,213	36,978	43,172	47,966	55,028	64,923	64,999	64,705	63,980	66,938	78,340
287,204	486,191	380,962	208,766	246,122	391,272	536,861	1,015,258	543,597	190,113	221,467	201,541	255,430
287,204	486,191	380,962	208,766	246,122	391,272	536,861	1,015,258	543,597	190,113	221,467	201,541	255,430
11,727,183	11,955,066	11,916,507	11,829,567	12,014,515	12,147,740	12,424,940	13,249,560	12,927,359	12,941,493	12,813,562	12,815,530	12,994,090
484,000	484,000	484,000	484,000	484,000	484,000	484,000	704,548	704,548	704,548	704,548	604,548	604,548
10,482,222	10,545,819	10,679,632	10,793,509	11,053,255	11,186,495	11,322,107	11,436,595	11,604,895	11,700,487	11,815,578	11,936,895	12,049,019
388,994	313,598	229,063	199,980	83,309	17,319	15,177	11,956	8,830	6,181	1,468	1,118	1,118
371,967	611,649	523,812	352,078	393,951	459,926	603,656	1,096,461	609,086	530,277	291,968	272,969	339,405

2 Transferred to "college fund."

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

IOWA.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					June 30, 1894. ¹	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896. ¹	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898. ¹	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900. ¹
1	Total.....					\$85,023		\$458,573		\$90,881	
2	Funded debt.....					10,937		10,937		10,937	
3	Special debt obligations to public trust funds: Permanent school fund.....	(1)	(1)	6		10,937		10,937		10,937	
4	Floating debt.....					74,086		447,636		79,944	
5	Warrants.....					74,086		447,636		79,944	

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		June 30, 1894. ¹	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896. ¹	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898. ¹	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900. ¹
1	Total.....		\$5,542,108		\$5,306,226		\$5,813,798	
2	Permanent school fund.....		4,708,209		4,724,937		4,745,429	
3	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....		10,937		10,937		10,937	
4	Deposits with counties.....		4,696,672		4,713,420		4,733,892	
5	Real estate mortgages.....		600		600		600	
6	Cash.....							
7	Agricultural college endowment fund.....		501,936		514,907		571,461	
8	Real estate mortgages.....		501,900		509,584		482,839	
9	Cash.....		36		5,323		88,622	
10	General and special funds.....		331,963		66,362		496,908	
11	Real estate and notes.....		19,106		18,606		978	
12	Cash.....		312,857		47,756		495,930	
13	Total.....		5,542,108		5,306,226		5,813,798	
14	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....		10,937		10,937		10,937	
15	Deposits with counties.....		4,696,672		4,713,420		4,733,892	
16	Real estate mortgages.....		502,500		510,184		483,439	
17	Real estate and notes.....		19,106		18,606		978	
18	Cash.....		312,893		53,079		584,552	

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

IOWA: JUNE 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

IOWA.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902. ¹	June 30, 1903.	June 30, 1904. ¹	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907. ¹	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909. ¹	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911. ¹	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.	
\$89,765		\$49,589		\$83,427	\$173,903		\$218,159		\$57,938		\$76,906	\$356,670	1
10,937		10,937		10,937	10,937		10,937		10,937		10,937	10,937	2
10,937		10,937		10,937	10,937		10,937		10,937		10,937	10,937	3
78,828		38,652		72,490	162,966		207,222		47,001		65,969	345,733	4
78,828		38,652		72,490	162,966		207,222		47,001		65,969	345,733	5

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF IOWA: JUNE 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902. ¹	June 30, 1903.	June 30, 1904. ¹	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907. ¹	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909. ¹	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911. ¹	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.	
\$6,589,010		\$7,044,242		\$6,888,446	\$6,634,857		\$6,190,723		\$6,729,385		\$6,784,629	\$7,184,423	1
4,753,113		4,755,044		4,760,821	4,777,156		4,778,920		4,788,818		4,799,721	4,803,196	2
10,937		10,937		10,937	10,937		10,937		10,937		10,937	10,937	3
4,741,513		4,743,507		4,749,884	4,766,219		4,767,983		4,777,881		4,788,784	4,792,259	4
600		600											5
63													6
649,236		666,456		672,646	677,090		665,050		686,778		686,818	686,818	7
648,100		666,450		669,400	677,000		664,950		686,750		681,300	686,800	8
1,136		6		3,246	90		100		28		5,518	18	9
1,186,661		1,622,742		1,454,979	1,180,611		746,753		1,253,789		1,298,090	1,694,409	10
978		978		978	978		978		978		978	978	11
1,185,633		1,621,764		1,454,001	1,179,633		745,775		1,252,811		1,297,112	1,693,431	12
6,589,010		7,044,242		6,888,446	6,634,857		6,190,723		6,729,385		6,784,629	7,184,423	13
10,937		10,937		10,937	10,937		10,937		10,937		10,937	10,937	14
4,741,513		4,743,507		4,749,884	4,766,219		4,767,983		4,777,881		4,788,784	4,792,259	15
648,700		667,050		669,400	677,000		664,950		686,750		681,300	686,800	16
978		978		978	978		978		978		978	978	17
1,186,882		1,621,770		1,457,247	1,179,723		745,875		1,252,839		1,302,630	1,693,449	18

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF
KANSAS.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.				Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—					
							June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.
1	Total.....					\$983,153	\$898,445	\$792,194	\$755,817	\$701,625	\$697,278	\$756,328
2	Funded debt.....					801,000	752,000	682,000	682,000	632,000	632,000	692,000
3	Bonds:											
4	Public improvements.....	1866	1896	7		70,000	70,000					
5	Construction of state penitentiary.....	1867	1897	7		100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000			
6	Capitol building.....	1867	1897	7		100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000			
7	Capitol building.....	1868	1898	7		150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000			
8	Construction of state penitentiary.....	1868	1898	7		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000			
9	Construction of insane asylum.....	1868	1898	7		20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000			
10	Capitol building.....	1869	1899	7		70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000		
11	Militia contingent fund.....	1869	1899	7		89,000	89,000	89,000	89,000	89,000		
12	Relief of destitute people on frontier.....	1874	1894	7		12,500						
13	Indian War of 1874 and 1875.....	1875	1895	7		36,500						
14	Funding.....	1888	1908	4		18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
15	Funding.....	1889	1909	4		85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
16	Refunding.....	1897	1902	4						150,000	150,000	150,000
17	Refunding.....	1898	1903	4						220,000	220,000	220,000
18	Refunding.....	1899	1904	4							159,000	159,000
19	Penitentiary twine plant revolving fund.....	1899	1901	4								25,000
20	Penitentiary twine plant revolving fund.....	1899	1902	4								35,000
21	Refunding issue of 1897.....	1902	1911	4								
22	Refunding issue of 1898.....	1903	1914	4								
23	Refunding issue of 1899.....	1904	1916	4								
24	Floating debt.....					182,153	146,445	110,194	73,817	69,625	65,278	64,328
25	Quantrell raid certificates.....					182,153	146,445	110,194	73,817	69,625	65,278	64,328

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.
1	Total.....	\$7,739,192	\$7,653,704	\$7,529,096	\$7,405,028	\$7,601,472	\$7,648,538	\$8,023,699
2	Sinking fund.....	336	364	367	367	368	1,339	1,339
3	United States consols of 1895.....							
4	Cash.....	336	364	367	367	368	1,339	1,339
5	Common school fund.....	6,154,839	6,209,685	6,246,491	6,290,238	6,367,837	6,478,547	6,680,461
6	Kansas bonds.....	536,000	487,000	487,000	487,000	514,000	514,000	683,000
7	County, municipal, and school district bonds.....	5,570,140	5,575,332	5,600,634	5,618,219	5,797,727	5,797,727	5,917,133
8	Cash.....	48,699	147,353	158,857	104,019	56,110	219,107	80,328
9	University fund.....	136,699	138,839	140,667	142,037	144,518	151,599	149,768
10	Kansas bonds.....	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
11	County and school district bonds.....	122,182	126,556	112,707	129,521	133,521	139,534	137,736
12	Cash.....	5,517	3,283	18,960	3,786	1,997	3,065	3,032
13	Agricultural college fund.....	501,037	501,756	501,966	502,943	503,478	503,848	504,848
14	County, municipal, and school district bonds.....	489,659	490,123	494,137	494,881	495,062	494,984	475,998
15	Real estate mortgages.....	6,294	6,294	6,294	6,094	6,094	6,034	5,534
16	Cash.....	5,084	5,339	1,535	1,968	2,322	2,830	23,816
17	State normal school fund.....	146,767	148,760	151,867	152,908	157,323	182,123	206,310
18	County, municipal, and school district bonds.....	141,592	146,487	139,217	141,690	152,647	168,052	201,338
19	Cash.....	5,175	2,273	12,650	11,218	4,676	14,071	4,972
20	Stormont Medical Library fund.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
21	Township and school district bonds.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,700	5,000	3,125
22	Cash.....					300		1,875
23	General and special funds.....	794,514	649,300	482,738	311,535	422,948	326,082	475,973
24	Oklahoma warrants.....			17,640	23,323	37,825	33,946	50,738
25	County scrip (seed grain scrip).....	16,999	97,497	52,939	46,537	38,744	34,097	29,386
26	Cash.....	777,515	551,803	412,159	241,670	346,379	258,039	395,849
27	Total.....	7,739,192	7,653,704	7,529,096	7,405,028	7,601,472	7,648,538	8,023,699
28	United States consols of 1895.....							
29	Kansas bonds.....	545,000	496,000	496,000	19,000	523,000	19,000	692,000
30	Oklahoma warrants.....			17,640	23,323	37,825	33,946	50,738
31	County, municipal, township, and school district bonds.....	6,328,573	6,343,498	6,351,695	6,957,041	6,583,657	7,067,010	6,735,330
32	County scrip (seed grain scrip).....	16,999	97,497	52,939	46,537	38,744	34,097	29,386
33	Real estate mortgages.....	6,294	6,294	6,294	6,094	6,094	6,034	5,534
34	Cash.....	842,326	710,415	604,528	363,028	412,152	498,451	510,711

1 Some state bonds included with "county, municipal, township, and school district bonds."

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

KANSAS: JUNE 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

KANSAS.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909.	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.	
\$667,000	\$632,000	\$632,000	\$632,000	\$632,000	\$632,000	\$632,000	\$623,000	\$605,000	\$520,000	\$520,000	\$370,000	\$370,000	1
667,000	632,000	632,000	632,000	632,000	632,000	632,000	623,000	605,000	520,000	520,000	370,000	370,000	2
													3
													4
													5
													6
													7
													8
													9
													10
													11
													12
18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000						13
85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000					14
150,000	150,000												15
220,000	220,000	220,000											16
159,000	159,000	159,000											17
													18
													19
35,000		150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000			20
			220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	211,000	211,000	211,000	211,000	211,000	211,000	21
			159,000	159,000	159,000	159,000	159,000	159,000	159,000	159,000	159,000	159,000	22
													23
													24

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF KANSAS: JUNE 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909.	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.	
\$3,087,014	\$3,316,183	\$3,587,640	\$3,880,994	\$9,177,687	\$9,162,937	\$9,918,610	\$10,407,061	\$10,864,873	\$10,865,218	\$11,462,257	\$11,425,618	\$11,989,925	1
			10,000	10,000	33,129	43,129	74,129	108,000	83,000	145,959	76,879	126,879	2
					23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	3
			10,000	10,000	10,129	20,129	51,129	85,000	60,000	122,959	53,879	103,879	4
6,817,435	7,024,344	7,279,467	7,505,643	7,710,176	8,019,913	8,348,306	8,580,513	8,779,419	8,967,881	9,188,012	9,297,326	9,394,704	5
623,000	623,000	623,000	623,000	623,000	623,000	623,000	623,000	605,000	520,000	520,000	370,000	370,000	6
6,032,818	6,191,352	6,618,352	6,754,021	6,930,330	7,360,112	7,629,495	7,834,456	8,161,452	8,398,736	8,611,919	8,837,862	8,971,704	7
161,617	209,992	38,115	128,622	156,846	36,801	95,811	123,057	12,967	49,145	56,093	89,464	53,000	8
149,420	149,964	150,219	149,409	149,409	152,409	151,409	151,409	151,409	151,409	151,409	151,409	151,409	9
9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000						10
136,632	132,867	140,458	137,639	137,200	141,715	141,470	144,050	146,320	145,410	147,550	148,050	140,625	11
3,788	8,097	761	2,770	3,209	1,694	930	7,359	5,089	5,999	3,859	3,359	10,784	12
491,181	491,181	492,381	492,381	493,256	492,456	494,456	492,382	505,049	505,049	505,049	505,049	503,649	13
472,600	471,232	476,957	487,339	477,072	485,308	476,317	485,278	499,470	495,096	480,143	500,965	491,747	14
5,434	4,834	4,834	4,834	4,834	4,834	4,834	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	15
13,147	15,115	10,590	208	11,350	2,314	13,305	5,704	4,179	8,553	23,506	2,684	11,902	16
207,977	218,718	219,143	222,547	228,696	240,660	248,883	253,231	254,286	254,893	255,393	255,393	255,443	17
201,428	204,404	216,225	219,870	210,415	239,765	245,130	244,580	245,595	251,035	251,662	250,932	253,772	18
6,549	14,314	2,918	2,677	18,281	895	3,753	8,651	8,691	3,858	3,731	4,461	1,671	19
5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	20
4,375	4,475	4,700	4,650	4,360	3,120	4,280	4,040	4,600	4,200	3,300	4,200	3,800	21
625	525	300	350	640	1,880	720	960	400	800	1,700	800	1,200	22
416,001	426,976	441,430	496,014	581,150	219,370	627,427	850,397	1,061,710	897,986	1,211,435	1,134,562	1,552,841	23
	27,970	24,557											24
24,101	19,682	19,682	5,777	3,586	1,997	1,818	1,796	1,006	175				25
391,900	379,324	397,191	490,237	577,564	217,373	625,609	848,601	1,060,704	897,811	1,211,435	1,134,562	1,552,841	26
8,087,014	8,316,183	8,587,640	8,880,994	9,177,687	9,162,937	9,918,610	10,407,061	10,864,873	10,865,218	11,462,257	11,425,618	11,989,925	27
					23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	28
632,000	632,000	632,000	632,000	632,000	632,000	632,000	623,000	605,000	520,000	520,000	370,000	370,000	29
	27,970	24,557											30
6,847,853	7,004,330	7,456,692	7,603,519	7,759,377	8,230,020	8,496,692	8,712,404	9,057,437	9,294,477	9,494,574	9,742,009	9,861,648	31
24,101	19,682	19,682	5,777	3,586	1,997	1,818	1,796	1,006	175				32
5,434	4,834	4,834	4,834	4,834	4,834	4,834	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	33
577,626	627,367	449,875	634,864	777,890	271,086	760,266	1,045,461	1,177,030	1,026,166	1,423,283	1,289,209	1,735,277	34

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

KENTUCKY.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
				June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.
1 Total.....				\$3,244,980	\$3,146,889	\$2,936,030	\$3,298,148	\$4,022,741	\$3,883,945	\$3,753,472
2 Funded debt.....				2,996,030	2,965,030	2,936,030	2,965,030	3,487,030	3,487,030	3,487,030
3 Bonds:										
4 Bonds past due.....			Ceased.	6,394	6,394	6,394	6,394	6,394	6,394	6,394
5 Military expense.....	1884	1896	0	174,000	143,000	114,000	143,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
6 Current expense.....	1885	1905	4	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
7 Funding.....	1897	1907	4							
8 Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
9 School fund.....	1870	Perpetual.	6	1,327,859	1,327,000	1,327,000	1,327,000	1,327,000	1,327,000	1,327,000
10 School fund (surplus school revenue due counties).	1885	Perpetual.	0	381,859	381,986	381,986	381,986	381,986	381,986	381,986
11 School fund.....	1892	Perpetual.	6	606,650	606,650	606,650	606,650	606,650	606,650	606,650
12 Agricultural college and normal school fund.	1897	Perpetual.	6					165,000	165,000	165,000
13 Floating debt.....				248,950	181,859		333,118	535,711	396,915	266,442
14 Temporary loans (deficit).....				248,950	181,859		333,118	514,371	360,575	266,442
15 Outstanding warrants.....								21,340	36,340	

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
	June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.
1 Total.....	\$3,266,569	\$3,198,417	\$2,829,325	\$3,001,576	\$3,254,483	\$3,395,559	\$3,405,926
2 Sinking fund.....	712,433	666,281	300,252	469,440	700,347	841,423	851,790
3 Kentucky warrants.....					21,340	36,340	
4 General fund overdrafts.....	181,983	139,891		333,118	514,371	360,575	266,442
5 Bank stock.....	30,450	26,390	24,360	24,360	24,360	24,360	
6 Turnpike stock.....	500,000	500,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	25,000	15,000
7 Cash.....			175,892	11,962	40,276	395,148	570,348
8 School fund.....	2,389,136	2,389,136	2,389,136	2,389,136	2,389,136	2,389,136	2,389,136
9 Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	2,315,636	2,315,636	2,315,636	2,315,636	2,315,636	2,315,636	2,315,636
10 Bank stock.....	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500
11 Cash.....							
12 State university fund.....	165,000	143,000	114,000	143,000	165,000	165,000	165,000
13 Kentucky bonds.....	165,000	143,000	114,000	143,000			
14 Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....					165,000	165,000	165,000
15 Cash.....							
16 General and special funds.....			25,937				
17 Cash.....			25,937				
18 Total.....	3,266,569	3,198,417	2,829,325	3,001,576	3,254,483	3,395,559	3,405,926
19 Kentucky bonds.....	165,000	143,000	114,000	143,000			
20 Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	2,315,636	2,315,636	2,315,636	2,315,636	2,480,636	2,480,636	2,480,636
21 Kentucky warrants.....					21,340	36,340	
22 General fund overdrafts.....	181,983	139,891		333,118	514,371	360,575	266,442
23 Bank stock.....	103,950	99,890	97,860	97,860	97,860	97,860	73,500
24 Turnpike stock.....	500,000	500,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	25,000	15,000
25 Cash.....			201,829	11,962	40,276	395,148	570,348

¹ Value of turnpike stock not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

KENTUCKY: JUNE 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

KENTUCKY.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909.	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.	
\$3,891,030	\$4,472,116	\$2,731,562	\$2,719,450	\$2,682,535	\$2,786,464	\$2,990,138	\$2,726,541	\$3,226,850	\$3,884,959	\$4,013,755	\$4,288,458	\$4,452,174	1
3,487,030	3,487,030	2,523,021	2,523,021	2,513,021	2,513,021	2,513,021	2,487,021	2,487,021	2,487,021	2,487,021	2,487,021	2,487,021	2
6,394	6,394	6,394	6,394	6,394	6,394	6,394	6,394	6,394	6,394	6,394	6,394	6,394	3
500,000	500,000	10,000	10,000										4
500,000	500,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000							5
													6
1,327,000	1,327,000	1,327,000	1,327,000	1,327,000	1,327,000	1,327,000	1,327,000	1,327,000	1,327,000	1,327,000	1,327,000	1,327,000	7
381,986	381,986	381,986	381,986	381,986	381,986	381,986	381,986	381,986	381,986	381,986	381,986	381,986	8
606,650	606,650	606,641	606,641	606,641	606,641	606,641	606,641	606,641	606,641	606,641	606,641	606,641	9
165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	10
404,000	985,086	208,541	196,429	169,514	273,443	477,117	239,520	739,829	1,397,938	1,526,734	1,801,437	1,965,153	11
404,000	985,086	112,402	187,358	164,914	273,441	476,118	149,852	189,290		110,244			12
		96,139	9,071	4,600	2	999	89,668	550,539	1,397,938	1,416,490	1,801,437	1,965,153	13

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF KENTUCKY: JUNE 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909.	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.	
\$3,233,054	\$3,711,913	\$2,991,317	\$3,100,571	\$3,160,984	\$3,150,620	\$3,324,488	\$2,837,358	\$3,099,150	\$2,975,058	\$3,020,661	\$2,854,677	\$2,916,031	1
678,918	1,157,777	321,548	546,444	542,447	550,873	571,460	71,503	109,170	140,421	189,552	32,236	10,307	2
404,000	985,086												3
10,000	3,000	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4
264,918	169,691	321,548	546,444	542,447	550,873	571,460	71,503	109,170	140,421	189,552	32,236	10,307	5
													6
2,389,136	2,389,136	2,389,127	2,389,127	2,453,537	2,434,747	2,588,028	2,600,855	2,824,980	2,597,536	2,666,109	2,525,887	2,671,696	7
2,315,636	2,315,636	2,315,627	2,315,627	2,315,627	2,315,627	2,315,627	2,315,627	2,315,627	2,315,627	2,315,627	2,315,627	2,315,627	8
73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	9
				64,410	45,620	198,901	211,728	435,853	208,409	276,982	136,760	282,569	10
													11
165,000	165,000	165,403	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	180,022	165,000	165,958	167,981	12
													13
165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	14
		403							15,022		958	2,981	15
													16
		115,239											17
													18
		115,239							57,079		130,596	66,047	19
													20
3,233,054	3,711,913	2,991,317	3,100,571	3,160,984	3,150,620	3,324,488	2,837,358	3,099,150	2,975,058	3,020,661	2,854,677	2,916,031	21
													22
2,480,636	2,480,636	2,480,627	2,480,627	2,480,627	2,480,627	2,480,627	2,480,627	2,480,627	2,480,627	2,480,627	2,480,627	2,480,627	23
													24
404,000	985,086												25
73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	26
10,000	3,000	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	27
264,918	169,691	437,190	546,444	606,857	596,493	770,361	283,231	545,023	420,931	466,534	300,550	361,904	28

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

LOUISIANA.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of in- terest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					May 1, 1894.	May 1, 1895. ¹	May 1, 1896.	Apr. 1, 1897. ¹	Apr. 1, 1898.	Apr. 1, 1899. ¹	Apr. 1, 1900.
1	Total.....				\$14,531,264		\$13,845,858		\$13,669,015		\$13,605,077
2	Funded debt.....				14,177,796		13,580,724		13,412,317		13,361,672
3	Bonds:										
4	Refunding and funding.....	1874	1914	4	11,105,400		10,934,200		10,776,100		10,776,100
4	Refunding and funding.....	1880	1914	4	217,600		156,300		150,300		101,700
5	Certificates of indebtedness.....	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1,405,615		1,041,043		1,036,736		1,034,691
6	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
7	Free school fund.....	(¹)	Perpetual.	4	1,130,868		1,130,868		1,130,868		1,130,868
7	Seminary fund.....	(¹)	Perpetual.	4	136,000		136,000		136,000		136,000
8	Agricultural and mechanical college fund.....	(¹)	Perpetual.	4	182,313		182,313		182,313		182,313
9	Floating debt.....				353,468		265,134		256,698		243,405
10	Matured interest on bonds.....				169,626		146,806		141,520		136,802
11	Warrants.....				183,842		118,328		115,178		106,603
12	Private trust fund.....										

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$2,906,274	\$2,330,195	\$2,523,143	\$2,424,390	\$2,464,099	\$2,488,083	\$2,684,566
2	Free school fund.....	1,350,637	1,366,524	1,380,130	1,393,768	1,409,829	1,436,705	1,459,410
3	Louisiana bonds.....	209,830	220,830	230,830	250,830	260,830	273,830	273,830
4	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	1,130,868	1,130,868	1,130,868	1,130,868	1,130,868	1,130,868	1,130,868
5	Levee district bonds.....							
6	Cash.....	9,939	14,826	18,432	12,070	18,131	32,067	54,712
7	Seminary fund.....	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000
8	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000
9	Agricultural and mechanical college fund.....	182,313	182,313	182,313	182,313	182,313	182,313	182,313
10	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	182,313	182,313	182,313	182,313	182,313	182,313	182,313
11	Private trust fund.....							
12	Cash.....							
13	General and special funds.....	1,237,324	645,358	824,700	712,309	735,957	733,005	906,843
14	Cash.....	1,237,324	645,358	824,700	712,309	735,957	733,005	906,843
15	Total.....	2,906,274	2,330,195	2,523,143	2,424,390	2,464,099	2,488,083	2,684,566
16	Louisiana bonds.....	209,830	220,830	230,830	250,830	260,830	273,830	273,830
17	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	1,449,181	1,449,181	1,449,181	1,449,181	1,449,181	1,449,181	1,449,181
18	Levee district bonds.....							
19	Cash.....	1,247,263	660,184	843,132	724,379	754,088	765,072	961,555

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

LOUISIANA: MAY 1, 1894, TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

LOUISIANA.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Mar. 1, 1901. ¹	Mar. 1, 1902.	Mar. 1, 1903. ¹	Mar. 1, 1904.	Mar. 1, 1905. ¹	Mar. 1, 1906.	Mar. 1, 1907. ¹	Mar. 1, 1908.	Mar. 1, 1909. ¹	Mar. 1, 1910.	Mar. 1, 1911. ¹	Mar. 1, 1912.	Dec. 31, 1912.
	\$13,592,795		\$13,690,945		\$13,687,977		\$13,686,972		\$13,686,963		\$13,685,963	\$13,546,150
	13,359,807		13,589,682		13,588,752		13,588,752		13,588,752		13,588,752	13,468,209
	10,776,100		11,006,600		11,006,600		11,006,600		11,006,600		11,006,600	11,006,600
	101,700		101,700		101,700		101,700		101,700		101,700	101,700
	1,032,826		1,032,201		1,031,271		1,031,271		1,031,271		1,031,271	910,728
	1,130,868		1,130,868		1,130,868		1,130,868		1,130,868		1,130,868	1,130,868
	136,000		136,000		136,000		136,000		136,000		136,000	136,000
	182,313		182,313		182,313		182,313		182,313		182,313	182,313
	232,988		101,263		99,225		98,220		98,211		97,211	77,941
	128,327		101,263		99,225		98,220		98,211		97,211	76,324
	104,661											1,617

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF LOUISIANA: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902. ¹	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904. ¹	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906. ¹	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908. ¹	Dec. 31, 1909.	Dec. 31, 1910. ¹	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1912.
\$3,163,702	\$3,270,816		\$2,966,244		\$3,349,988		\$3,660,333		\$3,254,806		\$3,562,579	\$3,533,154
1,555,071	1,592,461		1,748,406		1,838,345		1,999,800		2,218,510		2,418,049	2,367,161
273,830	273,830		273,830		273,830		273,830		312,830		401,330	(?)
1,130,868	1,130,868		1,130,868		1,130,868		1,130,868		1,130,868		1,130,868	1,130,868
135,000	135,000		292,000		391,000		518,000		634,000		726,000	1,233,948
15,373	52,763		51,708		42,647		77,102		140,812		159,851	2,345
136,000	136,000		136,000		136,000		136,000		136,000		136,000	136,000
136,000	136,000		136,000		136,000		136,000		136,000		136,000	136,000
182,313	182,313		182,313		182,313		182,313		182,313		182,313	182,313
182,313	182,313		182,313		182,313		182,313		182,313		182,313	182,313
												1,617
												1,617
1,290,318	1,360,042		899,525		1,193,330		1,342,220		717,983		826,217	846,063
1,290,318	1,360,042		899,525		1,193,330		1,342,220		717,983		826,217	846,063
3,163,702	3,270,816		2,966,244		3,349,988		3,660,333		3,254,806		3,562,579	3,533,154
273,830	273,830		273,830		273,830		273,830		312,830		401,330	(?)
1,449,181	1,449,181		1,449,181		1,449,181		1,449,181		1,449,181		1,449,181	1,449,181
135,000	135,000		292,000		391,000		518,000		634,000		726,000	1,233,948
1,305,691	1,412,805		951,233		1,235,977		1,419,322		858,795		986,068	850,025

²Included in "levee district bonds." Unable to separate.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

MAINE.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.				AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
				Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....			\$3,295,289	\$3,149,033	\$3,101,331	\$3,056,311	\$3,208,298	\$3,115,471	\$3,272,758
2	Funded debt.....			3,195,289	3,149,033	3,101,331	3,056,311	3,008,298	2,965,471	2,922,758
3	Bonds:									
4	Bonds past due.....	1864-68	(1)	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
5	Refunding.....	1889	{ 1890- 1929 }	2,184,000	2,134,000	2,084,000	2,034,000	1,984,000	1,934,000	1,884,000
6	Special debt obligations to Indian tribes:									
7	Penobscot Indian fund.....	(1)	(1)	73,828	73,828	73,828	73,828	73,828	73,828	73,828
8	Passamaquoddy Indian fund.....	(1)	(1)	30,698	32,614	32,996	34,995	34,995	36,495	37,495
9	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:									
10	Permanent school fund.....	(1)	(1)	442,758	442,758	442,758	442,758	442,758	442,758	442,758
11	Madawaska territory fund.....	(1)	(1)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
12	Madison school district fund.....	(1)	(1)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
13	Agricultural college fund.....	1889	1919	118,300	118,300	118,300	118,300	118,300	118,300	118,300
14	Agricultural college fund (Coburn legacy).....	1889	1917	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
15	Foxcroft Academy fund.....	(1)	(1)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
16	Hebron Academy fund.....	(1)	(1)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
17	Houlton Academy fund.....	(1)	(1)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
18	Public land fund.....	(1)	(1)	184,305	186,133	188,049	191,030	192,017	197,690	203,977
19	Insane hospital fund (Coburn legacy).....	1889	1917	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
20	Insane hospital fund (Williams legacy).....	(1)	(1)					1,000	1,000	1,000
21	Reform school fund (Sanford legacy).....	(1)	(1)	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
22	Insane hospital fund (Gilman legacy).....	(1)	(1)							
23	Industrial school for girls (Hopkins legacy).....	(1)	(1)							
24	Industrial school for girls (Mustard legacy).....	(1)	(1)							
25	Industrial school for girls (Lane legacy).....	(1)	(1)							
26	Industrial school for girls (Shaw legacy).....	(1)	(1)							
27	Education of deaf, dumb, and blind (Sanford legacy).....	(1)	(1)							
28	Jordon forestry fund.....	(1)	(1)							
29	Penobscot and Passamaquoddy Indian funds.....	(1)	(1)							
30	Floating debt.....			100,000				200,000	150,000	350,000
31	Temporary loans.....			100,000				200,000	150,000	350,000
32	Outstanding warrants.....									

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$1,241,780	\$1,366,087	\$1,200,048	\$1,116,289	\$1,067,125	\$1,075,172	\$1,126,257
2	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:							
3	Permanent school fund.....	442,758	442,758	442,758	442,758	442,758	442,758	442,758
4	Madawaska territory fund.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
5	Madison school district fund.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
6	Agricultural college fund.....	218,300	218,300	218,300	218,300	218,300	218,300	218,300
7	Foxcroft Academy fund.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
8	Hebron Academy fund.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
9	Houlton Academy fund.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
10	Reform school fund (Sanford legacy).....	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
11	Insane hospital fund.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	51,000	51,000	51,000
12	Public land fund.....	184,305	186,133	188,049	191,030	192,017	197,690	203,977
13	Girls' industrial school fund.....							
14	Education of deaf, dumb, and blind fund.....							
15	Jordon forestry fund.....							
16	Penobscot and Passamaquoddy Indian funds.....							
17	Trust funds:							
18	Robie fund.....							
19	Bank stock.....							
20	Carleton orcharding fund.....							
21	Railroad bonds.....							
22	Cash.....							
23	General and special funds.....	335,717	458,196	290,241	203,501	152,350	154,724	199,522
24	Cash.....	335,717	458,196	290,241	203,501	152,350	154,724	199,522
25	Total.....	1,241,780	1,366,087	1,200,048	1,116,289	1,067,125	1,075,172	1,126,257
26	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	906,063	907,891	909,807	912,788	914,775	920,448	926,735
27	Railroad bonds.....							
28	Bank stock.....							
29	Cash.....	335,717	458,196	290,241	203,501	152,350	154,724	199,522

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

MAINE: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

MAINE.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906.	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.	Dec. 31, 1910.	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1912.	
\$3,234,594	\$3,097,002	\$2,826,635	\$2,947,671	\$2,243,256	\$2,342,816	\$1,966,765	\$1,730,801	\$1,573,244	\$1,836,502	\$2,307,450	\$1,937,249	\$1,254,998	1
2,884,594	2,847,002	2,785,383	2,720,806	2,216,952	2,213,969	1,940,448	1,560,448	1,573,244	1,594,216	1,622,805	1,637,249	1,254,998	2
700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	3
1,834,000	1,784,000	1,714,000	1,644,000	1,134,000	1,111,000	824,000	444,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	407,000	700	4
73,828	73,828	(²)											5
38,495	37,495	(²)											6
442,758	442,758	442,758	442,758	442,758	445,625	445,625	445,625	445,712	445,915	453,945	470,383	471,544	7
5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	8
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	9
118,300	118,300	118,300	118,300	118,300	118,300	118,300	118,300	118,300	118,300	118,300	118,300	118,300	10
100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	11
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	12
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	13
2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	14
214,813	228,221	239,102	245,525	252,671	269,021	281,900	281,900	309,263	322,763	338,163	356,504	379,800	15
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	16
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	17
700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	18
					1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	19
									1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	20
									3,912	3,912	3,912	3,912	21
									1,157	1,157	1,157	1,157	22
										4,750	4,750	4,750	23
						600	600	600	600	600	600	600	24
									1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	25
		108,823	107,823	106,823	106,623	106,623	106,623	106,969	107,169	107,578	109,243	109,535	26
350,000	250,000	41,252	226,865	26,304	128,847	26,317	170,353		242,286	684,645	300,000		27
350,000	250,000												28
		41,252	226,865	26,304	128,847	26,317	170,353		242,286	384,645			29

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF MAINE: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906.	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.	Dec. 31, 1910.	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1912.	
\$1,136,450	\$1,248,816	\$1,509,576	\$1,713,784	\$1,327,392	\$1,532,515	\$1,713,719	\$1,595,215	\$1,712,078	\$1,240,340	\$1,328,827	\$1,736,852	\$1,716,579	1
442,758	442,758	442,758	442,758	442,758	445,625	445,625	445,625	445,712	445,915	453,945	470,383	471,544	2
5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	3
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4
218,300	218,300	218,300	218,300	218,300	218,300	218,300	218,300	218,300	218,300	218,300	218,300	218,300	5
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7
2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	8
700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	9
51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	10
214,813	228,221	239,102	245,525	252,671	269,021	281,900	281,900	309,263	322,763	338,163	356,504	379,800	11
						600	600	600	6,069	10,819	10,819	10,819	12
									600	600	600	600	13
									1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	14
		108,823	107,823	106,823	106,623	106,623	106,623	106,969	107,169	107,578	109,243	109,535	15
											4,000	4,000	16
											4,000	4,000	17
											1,100	1,152	18
											1,000	1,000	19
											100	152	20
198,879	297,837	438,893	637,678	245,140	430,246	597,971	479,467	568,534	75,824	135,722	502,203	457,129	21
198,879	297,837	438,893	637,678	245,140	430,246	597,971	479,467	568,534	75,824	135,722	502,203	457,129	22
1,136,450	1,248,816	1,509,576	1,713,784	1,327,392	1,532,515	1,713,719	1,595,215	1,712,078	1,240,340	1,328,827	1,736,852	1,716,579	23
937,571	950,979	1,070,683	1,076,106	1,082,252	1,102,269	1,115,748	1,115,748	1,143,544	1,164,516	1,193,105	1,229,549	1,254,298	24
											1,000	1,000	25
											4,000	4,000	26
198,879	297,837	438,893	637,678	245,140	430,246	597,971	479,467	568,534	75,824	135,722	502,303	457,281	27

² Shown as "public trust fund" after 1901.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

MARYLAND.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....				\$8,693,786	\$8,693,786	\$8,693,786	\$9,292,641	\$9,292,641	\$9,292,641	\$5,716,981
2	Funded debt.....				8,693,786	8,693,786	8,693,786	9,292,641	9,292,641	9,292,641	5,716,981
3	Bonds:										
4	Bonds past due.....			Ceased.	8,800	8,800	8,800	7,655	7,655	7,655	7,655
5	Refunding defense loan of 1888.....	1882	1899	3.65	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	
6	Refunding canal and deaf and dumb asylum loans.....	1886	1900	3	628,355	628,355	628,355	628,355	628,355	628,355	
7	Refunding loan of 1872.....	1886	1901	3	1,270,474	1,270,474	1,270,474	1,270,474	1,270,474	1,270,474	
8	Refunding railroad and canal subsidy loans of 1838 (exchange loan of 1889).....	1888	1903	3	3,079,400	3,079,400	3,079,400	3,079,400	3,079,400	3,079,400	7,400
9	Refunding (exchange loan of 1891).....	1890	1905	3	706,757	706,757	706,757	706,757	706,757	706,757	
10	State penitentiary.....	1896	1911	3.5				500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
11	Insane asylum.....	1896	1911	3.5				100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
12	Refunding (consolidated loan of 1899).....	1899	1914	3							5,101,926
13	Penitentiary and state hospital (state building and improvement loan).....	1900	1915	3							
14	Statehouse annex, armory, and house of correction annex (state loan of 1902).....	1902	1917	3							
15	Public buildings loan.....	1904	1919	3.5							
16	State roads loan (series A).....	1908	1923	3.5							
17	State roads loan (series B).....	1909	1924	3.5							
18	State roads loan (series C).....	1910	1925	3.5							
19	State roads loan (series D).....	1911	1926	3.5							
20	Public highways loan (series A).....	1911	1926	4							
21	State insane hospital loan.....	1911	1926	4							
22	Sanatorium loan.....	1911	1926	3.5							
23	State roads loan (series E).....	1912	1927	3.5							
24	Public highways loan (series B).....	1912	1927	4							
25	State roads (state loan 1912, series A and B).....	1912	1927	4							
26	Technical school loan.....	1912	1927	4							

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$7,733,483	\$7,055,626	\$7,582,776	\$8,029,951	\$7,964,713	\$7,240,027	\$4,256,851
2	Sinking fund.....	2,873,944	3,163,263	3,542,263	3,549,963	4,228,438	4,664,489	974,813
3	Maryland bonds.....	2,158,563	2,385,063	2,764,063	3,113,763	3,727,238	4,167,190	600,000
4	County bonds.....							
5	Municipal bonds.....	715,381	778,200	778,200	736,200	501,200		
6	Railroad bonds.....						497,299	
7	Cash.....							374,813
8	School fund.....	423,637	424,119	420,275	420,275	420,466	421,717	436,642
9	Maryland bonds.....	35,980	35,980	35,980	35,980	35,980	35,980	35,980
10	Municipal bonds.....	146,619	146,800	146,800	146,800	146,800	146,800	146,800
11	Railroad stock.....	118,100	118,100	118,100	118,100	118,100	118,100	118,100
12	Bank stock.....	117,395	117,395	117,395	117,395	117,395	108,270	108,270
13	Sewer bonds.....							
14	Street railway bonds.....							
15	Cash.....	5,543	5,844	2,000	2,000	2,191	12,567	27,492
16	General and special funds.....	4,435,902	3,468,244	3,620,238	3,759,713	3,315,809	2,153,821	2,845,396
17	Municipal bonds.....	715,381	778,200	778,200	736,200	501,200		
18	Railroad mortgages.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
19	Railroad stock.....	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000		
20	Canal bonds.....	1,000,000						
21	Turnpike stock.....		13,500	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
22	Annapolis Water Company stock.....	30,000	30,000	30,000			30,000	30,000
23	Bank stock.....	46,470	46,470	46,470	46,470	46,470	46,470	46,470
24	Real estate mortgage.....	25,000						
25	Cash.....	569,051	550,074	704,568	916,043	707,139	566,351	707,926
26	Total.....	7,733,483	7,055,626	7,582,776	8,029,951	7,964,713	7,240,027	4,256,851
27	Maryland bonds.....	2,194,543	2,421,043	2,800,043	3,149,743	3,763,218	4,203,170	635,980
28	County bonds.....							
29	Municipal bonds.....	1,577,381	1,703,200	1,703,200	1,619,200	1,149,200	146,800	146,800
30	Railroad mortgages.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
31	Railroad stock.....	668,100	668,100	668,100	668,100	668,100	118,100	668,100
32	Canal bonds.....	1,000,000						
33	Turnpike stock.....		13,500	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
34	Annapolis Water Company stock.....	30,000	30,000	30,000			30,000	30,000
35	Bank stock.....	163,865	163,865	163,865	163,865	163,865	154,740	154,740
36	Real estate mortgage.....	25,000						
37	Street railway bonds.....							
38	Sewer bonds.....							
39	Cash.....	574,594	555,918	706,568	918,043	709,330	1,076,217	1,110,231

1 This \$740,000 is the sum of the two loans, series A and B.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

MARYLAND: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

MARYLAND.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903.	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$6,316,981	\$6,516,981	\$6,916,981	\$7,109,581	\$7,934,581	\$8,534,581	\$6,175,581	\$5,986,581	\$6,086,581	\$6,726,581	\$7,537,581	\$10,436,581	\$13,035,750
6,316,981	6,516,981	6,916,981	7,109,581	7,934,581	8,534,581	6,175,581	5,986,581	6,086,581	6,726,581	7,537,581	10,436,581	13,035,750
7,655	7,655	7,655	7,655	7,655	7,655	7,655	7,655	7,655	7,655	7,655	7,655	7,655
7,400	7,400	7,400										
500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	248,000						
100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000							
5,401,926	5,401,926	5,401,926	5,401,926	5,401,926	5,401,926	3,253,926	3,253,926	3,253,926	3,253,926	3,253,926	3,253,926	3,191,095
300,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
		400,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
				825,000	1,425,000	1,566,000	1,625,000	1,625,000	1,625,000	1,625,000	1,625,000	1,618,000
										500,000	500,000	500,000
										1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
										51,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
											1,000,000	1,000,000
											250,000	250,000
											600,000	600,000
											100,000	40,000
												990,000
												250,000
												1,000,000
												489,000

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF MARYLAND: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903.	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$4,746,432	\$5,293,222	\$5,775,369	\$6,113,397	\$6,750,494	\$7,422,484	\$7,327,016	\$7,248,742	\$7,418,348	\$7,829,016	\$7,675,208	\$8,656,024	\$9,548,587
1,286,587	1,709,512	1,974,587	2,347,752	2,646,587	3,301,587	3,742,255	3,828,555	4,124,812	4,451,480	4,721,480	5,117,380	5,701,837
1,086,587	1,286,587	1,686,587	1,886,587	2,086,587	2,841,587	3,157,255	3,388,555	3,510,180	4,048,480	4,348,480	4,754,380	5,305,129
	50,000	50,000	184,000	197,000	197,000	187,000	177,000	167,000	157,000	147,000	137,000	127,000
	81,000	238,000	263,000	263,000	263,000	263,000	263,000	246,000	246,000	226,000	226,000	215,000
200,000	291,925		14,165	100,000		135,000		201,632				54,708
472,490	473,827	476,016	480,765	480,208	466,546	467,778	467,836	467,414	461,997	491,147	490,653	520,520
149,393	149,393	149,393	149,393	149,393	149,393	149,393	149,393	149,393	149,393	205,255	205,255	291,760
58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000
150,500	150,500	150,500	150,500	150,500	150,500	150,500	150,500	150,500	150,500	150,500	150,500	150,500
108,270	108,270	108,270	108,245	108,245	94,145	94,145	94,145	94,145	90,845	64,495	53,795	
			6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	8,000	8,000
6,327	7,664	9,853	8,627	8,070	8,508	9,740	9,798	9,376	7,259	6,897	9,103	6,260
2,987,355	3,109,883	3,324,766	3,284,880	3,623,699	3,654,351	3,116,983	2,952,351	2,826,122	2,915,539	2,462,581	3,047,991	3,326,230
1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000							
11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000		
30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	
46,470	46,470	46,470	46,470	46,470	46,470	46,470	46,470	46,470	46,470	46,470	46,470	
849,885	972,413	1,187,296	1,147,410	1,486,229	1,516,881	1,529,513	1,364,881	1,238,652	1,328,069	875,111	1,471,521	1,826,230
4,746,432	5,293,222	5,775,369	6,113,397	6,750,494	7,422,484	7,327,016	7,248,742	7,418,348	7,829,016	7,675,208	8,656,024	9,548,587
1,235,980	1,435,980	1,835,980	2,035,980	2,235,980	2,990,980	3,306,648	3,537,948	3,659,573	4,197,873	4,553,735	4,959,635	5,596,889
58,000	139,000	296,000	321,000	321,000	321,000	187,000	177,000	167,000	157,000	147,000	137,000	127,000
1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
700,500	700,500	700,500	700,500	700,500	700,500	150,500	150,500	150,500	150,500	150,500	150,500	150,500
11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000		
30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	
154,740	154,740	154,740	154,715	154,715	140,615	140,615	140,615	140,615	137,315	110,965	100,265	
			6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
1,056,212	1,272,002	1,197,149	1,170,202	1,594,299	1,525,389	1,674,253	1,374,679	1,449,660	1,335,328	882,008	1,480,624	1,887,198

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

MASSACHUSETTS.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....				\$34,811,415	\$29,079,766	\$29,675,229	\$40,636,729	\$51,563,729	\$59,786,229	\$67,456,229
2	Funded debt.....				34,811,415	29,079,766	29,675,229	40,636,729	51,563,729	59,786,229	67,456,229
	Bonds:										
	Direct debt—										
3	Railroad subsidy.....	1860	1891	5							
4	Railroad subsidy.....	1860	1893	5							
5	Railroad subsidy.....	1863	1893	5							
6	Bounties to Massachusetts soldiers.....	1864-65	1894	5	8,402,149	¹ 8,500	500				
7	Railroad subsidy.....	1868	1891	5							
8	Railroad subsidy.....	1867-69	1900	5	3,618,729	3,618,729	3,618,729	3,618,729	3,618,729	3,618,729	3,618,729
9	Railroad subsidy.....	1871	1893	5							
10	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.....	1873	1894	5	650,000	¹ 2,000					
11	Railroad subsidy.....	1874	1894	5	300,000						
12	Railroad subsidy.....	1868-69	1895	5	1,506,182	1,506,182					
13	State Prison Reformatory for Women.....	1874	1895	5	1,299,355	1,299,355					
14	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.....	1874	1894	5	250,000						
15	Railroad subsidy.....	1875	1895	5	1,300,000	1,300,000	¹ 1,000				
16	Lunatic hospital at Worcester.....	1875	1895	5	750,000	750,000					
17	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.....	1876	1896	5	450,000	450,000	450,000	¹ 3,000			
18	Lunatic hospital at Worcester.....	1876	1896	5	350,000	350,000	350,000	¹ 5,000	¹ 5,000		
19	Railroad subsidy.....	1877	1897	5	370,000	370,000	370,000	370,000			
20	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.....	1877	1897	5	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000			
21	Purchase of site for statehouse extension.....	1888	1901	3	630,000	630,000	630,000	630,000	630,000	630,000	630,000
22	Construction of statehouse extension.....	1889	1909	3	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
23	Purchase of site for statehouse extension.....	1892	1901	3	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
24	Purchase of site for statehouse extension.....	1893	1901	3	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
25	Purchase of site for statehouse extension.....	1893	1901	3.5	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
26	Purchase of sinking fund securities.....	1893	1913	3.5	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
27	Abolition of grade crossings.....	1890	1923	3.5	400,000	500,000	1,000,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
28	Abolition of grade crossings.....	1894	1923	3.5		150,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
29	Purchase of site for statehouse extension.....	1894	1901	3.5		400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
30	State highways.....	1894	1920	3		300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
31	Medfield Insane Asylum.....	1894	1924	3.5		700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
32	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1894	1934	3.5		250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
33	Construction of statehouse extension.....	1895	1915	3		550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
34	Massachusetts Hospital for Consumptives.....	1895	1925	3		150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
35	Massachusetts Hospital for Epileptics.....	1895	1925	3		160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
36	Medfield Insane Asylum.....	1895	1915	3.5		300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
37	State highways.....	1895	1920	3.5		400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
38	Purchase of site for statehouse extension.....	1896	1901	3.5			500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
39	Statehouse construction (Memorial Hall and Bullfinch front).....	1896	1916	3.5				625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000
40	State highways.....	1896	1920	3.5				600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
41	State highways.....	1896	1927	3.5				700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
42	Construction of statehouse extension.....	1897	1917	3				125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
43	Medfield Insane Asylum.....	1897	1927	3.5				25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
44	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1897	1936	3.5				300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
45	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1897	1937	3.5				500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
46	Harbor improvement.....	1897	1937	3.5				500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
47	Furnishing statehouse extension.....	1898	1918	3					50,000	50,000	50,000
48	Massachusetts Hospital for Consumptives.....	1898	1925	3					22,500	22,500	22,500
49	State highways.....	1898	1928	3						300,000	300,000
50	Equipment of volunteers for Spanish-American War.....	1898	1928	3						1,000,000	1,135,000
51	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1898	1938	3.5						50,000	50,000
52	Abolition of grade crossings.....	1898	1928	3.5						1,500,000	1,500,000
53	Abolition of grade crossings.....	1899	1929	3							1,500,000
54	State highways.....	1899	1929	3							400,000
55	Massachusetts Hospital for Epileptics.....	1899	1929	3							85,000
56	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1899	1939	3							250,000
57	Massachusetts Hospital for Epileptics.....	1900	1929	3							
58	State highways.....	1900	1930	3							
59	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1900	1940	3							
60	Statehouse grounds.....	1901	1915	3							
61	State highways.....	1901	1931	3.5							
62	Prisons and hospitals.....	1901	1931	3							
63	Massachusetts Hospital for Consumptives.....	1901	1925	3.5							
64	Medfield Insane Asylum.....	1901	1927	3.5							
65	Massachusetts Hospital for Epileptics.....	1901	1929	3.5							
66	Prisons and hospitals.....	1901	1931	3.5							
67	Abolition of grade crossings.....	1902	1929	3.5							
68	Massachusetts war loan.....	1902	1928	3							
69	State highways.....	1902	1932	3.5							
70	Statehouse grounds.....	1902	1918	3							
71	State highways.....	1902	1932	3							
72	Medfield Insane Asylum.....	1902	1927	3.5							
73	Massachusetts Hospital for Epileptics.....	1902	1929	3.5							
74	Prisons and hospitals.....	1902	1931	3.5							
75	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1902	1940	3.5							
76	Massachusetts war loan.....	1903	1928	3							
77	Massachusetts Hospital for Consumptives.....	1903	1933	3.5							
78	Massachusetts Hospital for Epileptics.....	1903	1933	3.5							
79	Medfield Insane Asylum.....	1903	1933	3.5							
80	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1903	1943	3.5							
81	Prisons and hospitals.....	1903	1933	3.5							
82	State highways.....	1903	1933	3.5							
83	Statehouse loan.....	1903	1918	3							

¹ Interest ceased.

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MASSACHUSETTS: DECEMBER 31, 1893, to NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

MASSACHUSETTS.

[illegible]

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
	Funded debt—Continued.										
	Bonds—Continued.										
	Direct debt—Continued.										
1	Statehouse loan.....	1903	1918	3.5							
2	Medfield Insane Asylum.....	1904	1934	3.5							
3	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1904	1944	3.5							
4	Prisons and hospitals.....	1904	1934	3.5							
5	State highways.....	1904	1932	3.5							
6	Statehouse loan.....	1904	1918	3.5							
7	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1905	1945	3.5							
8	Prisons and hospitals.....	1905	1934	3.5							
9	State highway.....	1905	1906-30	3.5							
10	Statehouse loan.....	1905	1918	3.25							
11	Massachusetts Hospital for Epileptics.....	1906	1935	3.5							
12	Massachusetts Hospital for Epileptics.....	1906	1936	3.5							
13	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1906	1946	3.5							
14	Prisons and hospitals.....	1906	1935	3.5							
15	Prisons and hospitals.....	1906	1936	3.5							
16	State highway.....	1906	1908-36	3.5							
17	Statehouse loan.....	1906	1918	3.5							
18	Abolition of grade crossings.....	1907	1936	3.5							
19	Massachusetts Hospital for Epileptics.....	1907	1936	3.5							
20	Medfield Insane Asylum.....	1907	1936	3.5							
21	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1907	1947	3.5							
22	Prisons and hospitals.....	1907	Option.	5							
23	Prisons and hospitals.....	1907	1936	3.5							
24	Prisons and hospitals.....	1907	1937	3.5							
25	State highway.....	1907	1908-37	3.5							
26	State highway.....	1907	1908	3.5							
27	Suffolk County courthouse.....	1907	1908-37	3.5							
28	Armory buildings ¹	1889	1918	3							
29	Armory buildings.....	1890	1920	3							
30	Armory buildings.....	1891	1920	3							
31	Armory buildings.....	1892	1921	3							
32	Armory buildings.....	1893	1922	3							
33	Armory buildings.....	1894	1923	3							
34	Armory buildings.....	1895	1925	3							
35	Armory buildings.....	1896	1925	3							
36	Armory buildings.....	1897	1927	3							
37	Armory buildings.....	1901	1931	3.5							
38	Armory buildings.....	1902	1927	3							
39	Armory buildings.....	1902	1918	3							
40	Armory buildings.....	1902	1931	3							
41	Armory buildings.....	1902	1932	3							
42	Armory buildings.....	1903	1927	3							
43	Armory buildings.....	1904	1931	3.5							
44	Armory buildings.....	1904	1934	3.5							
45	Armory buildings.....	1904	1923	3							
46	Armory buildings.....	1904	1934	3							
47	Armory buildings.....	1905	1934	3							
48	Armory buildings.....	1905	1927	3.25							
49	Armory buildings.....	1905	1934	3.25							
50	Armory buildings.....	1905	1935	3.25							
51	Armory buildings.....	1905	1935	3.5							
52	Armory buildings.....	1906	1918	3.5							
53	Armory buildings.....	1906	1921	3.5							
54	Armory buildings.....	1906	1935	3.5							
55	Armory buildings.....	1906	1936	3.5							
56	Armory buildings.....	1906	1934	3.5							
57	Armory buildings.....	1907	1918	3.5							
58	Armory buildings.....	1907	1921	3.5							
59	Armory buildings.....	1907	1935	3.5							
60	Armory buildings.....	1907	1936	3.5							
61	Armory buildings.....	1907	1937	3.5							
62	Abolition of grade crossings.....	1908	1937	3.5							
63	Armory buildings.....	1908	1938	3.5							
64	Massachusetts Hospital for Consumptives.....	1908	1937	3.5							
65	Prisons and hospitals.....	1908	1937	3.5							
66	State highway.....	1908	1909-38	3.5							
67	Suffolk County courthouse.....	1908	1909-38	3.5							
68	Abolition of grade crossings.....	1909	1938	3							
69	Abolition of grade crossings.....	1909	1938	3.5							
70	Armory buildings.....	1909	1938	3							
71	Armory buildings.....	1909	1938	3.5							
72	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1909	1949	3							
73	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1909	1949	3.5							
74	Prisons and hospitals.....	1909	1938	3							
75	Prisons and hospitals.....	1909	1938	3.5							
76	Prisons and hospitals.....	1909	1939	3.5							
77	State highway.....	1909	1910-19	3							
78	State highway.....	1909	1910-19	3.5							
79	State highway.....	1909	1920-39	3							
80	State highway.....	1909	1920-39	3.5							
81	Abolition of grade crossings.....	1910	1939	3.5							
82	Armory buildings.....	1910	1935	3.5							
83	Armory buildings.....	1910	1938	3.5							
84	Armory buildings.....	1910	1939	3.5							
85	Massachusetts Hospital for Consumptives.....	1910	1939	3.5							

¹ All armory loans transferred to direct debt during 1908.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

MASSACHUSETTS: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912—Continued.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907.	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909.	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911.	Nov. 30, 1912.	
			\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	1
				108,000	108,000	108,000	108,000	108,000	108,000	108,000	108,000	108,000	2
				150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	3
				507,250	507,250	507,250	507,250	507,250	507,250	507,250	507,250	507,250	4
				300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	5
				230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	6
					150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	7
					300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	8
					250,000	240,000	230,000	220,000	210,000	200,000	190,000	180,000	9
					60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	10
						75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	11
						15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	12
						150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	13
						404,000	404,000	404,000	404,000	404,000	404,000	404,000	14
						40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	15
						286,000	286,000	280,000	270,000	260,000	250,000	240,000	16
						40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	17
							500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	18
							65,000	65,000	66,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	19
							22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	20
							150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	21
							219,000	219,000	219,000	219,000	219,000	219,000	22
							126,000	126,000	126,000	126,000	126,000	126,000	23
							25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	24
							360,000	348,000	336,000	324,000	312,000	300,000	25
							4,000						26
							60,000						27
								58,000	56,000	54,000	52,000	50,000	28
								830,000	830,000	830,000	830,000	830,000	29
								40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	30
								15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	31
								95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	32
								100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	33
								110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	34
								25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	35
								125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	36
								120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	37
								125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	38
								192,000	192,000	192,000	192,000	192,000	39
								3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	40
								38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	41
								75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	42
								8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	43
								15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	44
								60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	45
								13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	46
								40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	47
								25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	48
								1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	49
								5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	50
								10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	51
								30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	52
								20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	53
								20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	54
								35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	55
								45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	56
								2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	57
								8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	58
								1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	59
								23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	60
								19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	61
								252,000	252,000	252,000	252,000	252,000	62
								500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	63
								440,500	440,500	440,500	440,500	440,500	64
								300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	65
								212,200	212,200	212,200	212,200	212,200	66
								495,000	478,500	462,000	445,500	429,000	67
								60,000	58,000	56,000	54,000	52,000	68
									250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	69
									250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	70
									45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	71
									40,500	40,500	40,500	40,500	72
									12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	73
									12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	74
									125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	75
									130,800	130,800	130,800	130,800	76
									80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	77
									80,000	72,000	64,000	56,000	78
									80,000	72,000	64,000	56,000	79
									120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	80
									100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	81
										500,000	500,000	500,000	82
										6,000	6,000	6,000	83
										40,000	40,000	40,000	84
										100,000	100,000	100,000	85
										15,000	15,000	15,000	86

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
	Funded debt—Continued.										
	Bonds—Continued.										
	Direct debt—Continued.										
1	Massachusetts Hospital for Epileptics.....	1910	1939	3.5							
2	Prisons and hospitals.....	1910	1939	3.5							
3	State highway.....	1910	1911-19	3.5							
4	State highway.....	1910	1920-39	3.5							
5	Suffolk County courthouse.....	1910	1911-19	3.5							
6	Suffolk County courthouse.....	1910	1920-39	3.5							
7	Abolition of grade crossings.....	1911	1912-35	3.5							
8	Abolition of grade crossings.....	1911	1936-40	3.5							
9	Armory buildings.....	1911	1912-15	3.5							
10	Armory buildings.....	1911	1916-28	3.5							
11	Armory buildings.....	1911	1929-40	3.5							
12	Armory buildings.....	1911	1912	3.5							
13	Prisons and hospitals.....	1911	1912-38	3.5							
14	Prisons and hospitals.....	1911	1939-40	3.5							
15	State highway.....	1911	1912-20	3.5							
16	State highway.....	1911	1921-40	3.5							
17	Suffolk County courthouse.....	1911	1912-33	3.5							
18	Abolition of grade crossings.....	1912	1913-36	3.5							
19	Abolition of grade crossings.....	1912	1937-41	3.5							
20	Armory buildings.....	1912	1913-36	3.5							
21	Armory buildings.....	1912	1937-40	3.5							
22	Armory buildings.....	1912	1941	3.5							
23	State highway.....	1912	1913-21	3.5							
24	State highway.....	1912	1922-26	3.5							
25	State highway.....	1912	1927-36	3.5							
26	State highway.....	1912	1937-41	3.5							
	Contingent debt—										
27	Armory buildings.....	1888	1918	3	\$830,000	\$830,000	\$830,000	\$830,000	\$830,000	\$830,000	\$830,000
28	Armory buildings.....	1890	1920	3	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
29	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1890	1930	3	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
30	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1891	1930	3							
31	Armory buildings.....	1891	1920	3	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
32	Armory buildings.....	1892	1921	3	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000
33	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1892	1930	3							
34	Armory buildings.....	1893	1922	3	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
35	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1893	1930	3							
36	Armory buildings.....	1894	1923	3		110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
37	Metropolitan parks.....	1894	1934	3.5		1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
38	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1894	1934	3.5		250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
39	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1894	1930	3		500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
40	Armory buildings.....	1895	1925	3			25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
41	Metropolitan parks.....	1895	1934	3.5			200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
42	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1895	1930	3			300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
43	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1895	1935	3			300,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
44	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1896	1935	3							
45	Metropolitan water system.....	1895	1935	3.5			2,225,000	2,225,000	2,225,000	2,225,000	2,225,000
46	Armory buildings.....	1896	1925	3				125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
47	Metropolitan water system.....	1896	1935	3.5				4,775,000	4,775,000	4,775,000	4,775,000
48	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1896	1930	3				30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
49	Metropolitan parks.....	1896	1936	3.5				1,400,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
50	Armory buildings.....	1897	1927	3					120,000	120,000	120,000
51	Metropolitan water system.....	1897	1935	3.5					6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
52	Metropolitan parks.....	1897	1937	3.5					1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
53	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1897	1936	3.5					300,000	300,000	300,000
54	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1897	1937	3.5					500,000	500,000	500,000
55	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1897	1930	3.5					80,000	80,000	80,000
56	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1897	1935	3.5					300,000	300,000	300,000
57	Metropolitan water system.....	1898	1938	3.5							
58	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1898	1930	3					4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
59	Metropolitan parks.....	1898	1938	3.5					5,000	5,000	5,000
60	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1898	1938	3.5					1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
61	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1898	1930	3.5					50,000	50,000	50,000
62	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1898	1935	3.5					215,000	215,000	215,000
63	Metropolitan water system.....	1899	1939	3					35,000	35,000	35,000
64	Metropolitan parks.....	1899	1939	3							
65	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1899	1939	3							
66	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1899	1936	3							
67	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1899	1939	3							
68	Metropolitan water system.....	1900	1939	3							
69	Metropolitan parks.....	1900	1939	3							
70	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1900	1940	3							
71	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1900	1930	3							
72	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1900	1939	3							
73	Armory buildings.....	1901	1931	3.5							
74	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1901	1940	3.5							
75	Metropolitan parks.....	1901	1941	3							
76	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1901	1936	3							
77	Metropolitan water system.....	1901	1941	3							
78	Metropolitan water system.....	1901	1941	3.5							
79	Armory buildings.....	1902	1927	3							
80	Armory buildings.....	1902	1931	3							
81	Armory buildings.....	1902	1932	3							
82	Armory buildings.....	1902	1918	3							
83	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1902	1939	3.5							
84	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1902	1940	3.5							
85	Metropolitan water system.....	1902	1942	3.5							
86	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1902	1940	3.5							

¹ Combined in the 1907 report on Wealth, Debt, and Taxation.

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MASSACHUSETTS: DECEMBER 31, 1893, to NOVEMBER 30, 1912—Continued.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

[illegible]

² Amounts not segregated as in the 1907 report on Wealth, Debt, and Taxation.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
	Funded debt—Continued.										
	Bonds—Continued.										
	Contingent debt—Continued.										
1	Armory buildings.....	1903	1927	3							
2	Metropolitan parks.....	1903	1943	3.5							
3	Metropolitan parks.....	1903	1943	3.2							
4	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1903	1943	3.5							
5	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1903	1943	3.5							
6	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1903	1930	3.5							
7	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1903	1935	3.5							
8	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1903	1940	3.5							
9	Metropolitan water system.....	1903	1943	3.5							
10	Armory buildings.....	1904	1931	3.5							
11	Armory buildings.....	1904	1934	3.5							
12	Armory buildings.....	1904	1923	3							
13	Armory buildings.....	1904	1934	3							
14	Charles River basin.....	1904	1944	3.5							
15	Metropolitan parks.....	1904	1944	3.5							
16	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1904	1944	3.5							
17	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1904	1944	3.5							
18	Metropolitan water system.....	1904	1944	3.5							
19	Armory buildings.....	1905	1934	3							
20	Armory buildings.....	1905	1935	3.5							
21	Armory buildings.....	1905	1935	3.25							
22	Armory buildings.....	1905	1934	3.25							
23	Armory buildings.....	1905	1927	3.25							
24	Charles River basin.....	1905	1945	3.5							
25	Metropolitan parks.....	1905	1945	3.5							
26	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1905	1945	3.5							
27	Metropolitan water system.....	1905	1945	3.5							
28	Armory buildings.....	1906	1918	3.5							
29	Armory buildings.....	1906	1921	3.5							
30	Armory buildings.....	1906	1935	3.5							
31	Armory buildings.....	1906	1936	3.5							
32	Armory buildings.....	1906	1934	3.5							
33	Charles River basin.....	1906	1946	3.5							
34	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1906	1946	3.5							
35	Metropolitan parks.....	1906	1946	3.5							
36	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1906	1943	3.5							
37	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1906	1946	3.5							
38	Metropolitan water system.....	1906	1946	3.5							
39	Armory buildings.....	1907	1918	3.5							
40	Armory buildings.....	1907	1921	3.5							
41	Armory buildings.....	1907	1935	3.5							
42	Armory buildings.....	1907	1936	3.5							
43	Armory buildings.....	1907	1937	3.5							
44	Charles River basin.....	1907	1946	3.5							
45	Charles River basin.....	1907	1947	3.5							
46	Metropolitan parks.....	1907	1946	3.5							
47	Metropolitan parks.....	1907	1947	3.5							
48	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1907	1947	3.5							
49	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1907	1946	3.5							
50	Metropolitan water system.....	1907	1946	3.5							
51	Suffolk County courthouse.....	1907	1908-37	3.5							
52	Charles River basin.....	1908	1948	3.5							
53	Metropolitan parks.....	1908	1928	3.5							
54	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1908	1946	3.5							
55	Suffolk County courthouse.....	1908	1909-38	3.5							
56	Charles River basin.....	1909	1949	3							
57	Charles River basin.....	1909	1949	3.5							
58	Metropolitan parks.....	1909	1949	3							
59	Metropolitan parks.....	1909	1949	3.5							
60	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1909	1949	3							
61	Metropolitan parks (series 2).....	1909	1949	3.5							
62	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1909	1949	3							
63	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1909	1949	3.5							
64	Metropolitan water system.....	1909	1949	3							
65	Metropolitan water system.....	1909	1949	3.5							
66	Charles River basin.....	1910	1950	3.5							
67	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1910	1949	3.5							
68	Metropolitan water system.....	1910	1950	3.5							
69	Suffolk County courthouse.....	1910	1910-19	3.5							
70	Suffolk County courthouse.....	1910	1920-39	3.5							
71	Charles River basin.....	1911	1912-44	3.5							
72	Charles River basin.....	1911	1945-50	3.5							
73	Metropolitan parks.....	1911	1912-21	3.5							
74	Metropolitan parks.....	1911	1922-51	3.5							
75	Metropolitan water system.....	1911	1912-51	3.5							
76	Suffolk County courthouse.....	1911	1912-33	3.5							
77	Metropolitan parks.....	1912	1913-32	3.5							
78	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1912	1913-16	3.5							
79	Metropolitan sewerage system.....	1912	1917-41	3.5							
80	Metropolitan water system.....	1912	1913-46	3.5							
81	Metropolitan water system.....	1912	1947-51	3.5							
82	Floating debt.....										
83	Temporary loans.....										
84	Warrants.....										
85	Private trust funds ¹										

¹ Not reported separately from 1893 to 1901, inclusive.

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MASSACHUSETTS: DECEMBER 31, 1893, to NOVEMBER 30, 1912—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$31,850,017	\$26,729,538	\$23,911,826	\$26,545,067	\$30,118,389	\$29,298,151	\$31,316,063
2	Sinking fund.....	21,874,202	16,986,533	13,090,474	13,458,574	13,889,893	15,194,152	15,767,138
3	For redemption of direct debt.....	21,621,616	16,662,103	12,444,849	12,250,081	12,181,351	12,862,265	13,254,954
4	Massachusetts bonds.....	5,832,283	2,966,379	1,585,900	1,628,856	1,263,610	1,508,115	1,895,988
5	Other state bonds.....							100,000
6	County and municipal bonds.....	6,347,840	5,398,358	4,801,270	4,298,245	4,298,775	4,166,007	3,485,929
7	Railroad bonds.....	6,012,000	5,840,000	5,700,000	5,713,420	5,700,000	5,700,000	5,700,000
8	Notes.....							
9	Cash.....	3,429,493	2,457,366	357,679	614,560	918,966	1,488,143	2,073,037
10	For redemption of contingent debt.....	252,586	324,430	645,625	1,208,498	1,708,542	2,331,887	2,512,184
11	Massachusetts bonds.....							
12	Other state bonds.....			8,000	143,000		5,000	
13	County and municipal bonds.....	228,800	266,700	474,850	872,950	1,347,368	1,893,766	2,358,999
14	Railroad bonds.....			40,000	20,000			
15	Notes.....							
16	Cash.....	23,786	57,730	122,775	172,543	361,174	433,121	153,185
17	School fund.....	3,670,548	3,770,548	3,870,548	3,970,548	4,070,548	4,170,548	4,270,548
18	Other state bonds.....	500					2,000	2,000
19	County and municipal bonds.....	1,657,310	2,135,400	2,128,600	2,159,841	2,247,841	2,133,491	2,385,536
20	Railroad bonds.....	2,000,000	1,635,000	1,735,000	1,755,000	1,755,000	1,775,000	1,775,000
21	Notes.....							
22	Cash.....	12,738	148	6,948	55,707	67,707	260,057	108,012
23	Trust funds ²	664,957	735,137	670,223	723,642	761,782	784,098	1,203,315
24	Massachusetts bonds.....							
25	Commonwealth notes.....							
26	Other state bonds.....				45,000			
27	County and municipal bonds.....	352,000	410,100	403,100	406,900	384,100	309,300	892,369
28	Railroad bonds.....	219,000	219,000	219,000	219,000	219,000	219,000	219,000
29	Notes.....							
30	American Telegraph & Telephone Co. bond.....							
31	Certificates of stock deposit (railroad stock passbooks, etc.).....							
32	Real estate mortgages.....	3,454						
33	Cash.....	90,503	106,037	48,123	52,742	158,682	255,798	91,946
34	Metropolitan parks—expense fund.....							
35	County and municipal bonds.....							
36	Cash.....							
37	Loan funds:							
38	Derived from direct debt.....	921,371	1,018,697	3,091,052	2,136,243	1,998,311	2,391,347	3,169,111
39	Massachusetts bonds.....							
40	Other state bonds.....			725,000		500,000		
41	County and municipal bonds.....			520,902	84,500	10,000		261,000
42	Notes.....							
43	Cash.....	921,371	1,018,697	1,845,150	2,051,743	1,488,311	2,391,347	2,908,111
44	Derived from contingent debt.....	1,006,920	1,625,851	874,994	3,517,376	6,442,014	3,456,302	4,849,837
45	Massachusetts bonds.....							
46	Other state bonds.....				200,000	200,000		
47	County and municipal bonds.....					2,037,902	893,702	2,159,673
48	Railroad bonds.....							
49	Notes.....							
50	Cash.....	1,006,920	1,625,851	874,994	2,778,174	4,204,112	2,562,600	2,690,164
51	Private trust funds.....							
52	Massachusetts bonds.....							
53	County and municipal bonds.....							
54	Cash.....							
55	General and special funds.....	3,712,019	2,592,772	2,314,535	2,738,684	2,955,841	3,301,704	2,056,114
56	Cash.....	3,712,019	2,592,772	2,314,535	2,738,684	2,955,841	3,301,704	2,056,114
57	Total.....	31,850,017	26,729,538	23,911,826	26,545,067	30,118,389	29,298,151	31,316,063
58	Massachusetts bonds.....	5,832,283	2,966,379	1,585,900	1,628,856	1,263,610	1,508,115	1,895,988
59	Commonwealth notes.....							
60	Other state bonds.....	500		733,000	388,000	700,000	7,000	102,000
61	County and municipal bonds.....	8,585,950	8,210,558	8,328,722	8,356,638	10,325,986	9,396,266	11,543,506
62	Railroad bonds.....	8,231,000	7,694,000	7,694,000	7,707,420	7,674,000	7,694,000	7,694,000
63	Real estate mortgages.....	3,454						
64	Notes.....							
65	American Telegraph & Telephone Co. bond.....							
66	Certificates of stock, trust company stock, and railroad stock.....							
67	Cash.....	9,196,830	7,858,601	5,570,204	8,464,153	10,154,793	10,692,770	10,080,569

¹ Included with direct debt sinking fund.

AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF MASSACHUSETTS: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907.	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909.	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911.	Nov. 30 1912.	
\$29,189,810	\$31,559,001	\$32,566,080	\$34,265,646	\$34,567,304	\$37,847,823	\$39,823,339	\$42,838,943	\$44,648,739	\$43,705,820	\$47,667,458	\$50,157,309	\$52,566,167	1
18,223,404	16,738,241	18,304,729	19,918,042	21,464,032	24,682,634	26,616,505	28,781,235	31,013,766	30,863,096	33,358,409	35,845,173	38,251,901	2
15,292,256	13,278,969	13,940,695	14,731,859	15,233,155	17,353,985	18,163,977	19,038,277	20,920,577	19,382,995	20,451,358	21,438,295	23,251,901	3
450	1,250	377,350	1,209,500	1,770,750	2,605,750	3,047,250	3,873,750	4,678,450	3,715,750	4,953,250	6,024,750	14,787,662	4
150,000	3,110,294	1,862,350	2,187,520	2,490,340	3,681,110	4,151,080	4,289,750	4,874,420	4,781,865	4,608,410	4,649,030	11,026,150	5
4,078,297	10,120,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	6
10,700,000	1,566,973	1,566,973	993,902	865,280	1,053,050	956,500	816,228	1,277,990	878,212	824,606	712,605	2,376,731	8
363,509	47,425	134,022	340,937	106,785	14,075	9,147	58,549	89,717	7,168	65,092	51,910	61,358	9
2,931,148	3,459,272	4,364,034	5,186,183	6,230,877	7,328,649	8,452,528	9,742,958	10,093,189	11,480,101	12,907,051	14,406,878	(1)	10
50,912	912	912	11,912	214,912	289,912	955,412	1,714,412	2,629,412	4,104,412	5,871,912	6,940,412	.....	11
2,842,646	2,898,176	2,752,225	3,444,950	4,083,950	5,205,500	5,787,330	6,208,160	6,007,130	6,115,610	5,882,590	6,485,720	.....	12
37,590	560,184	1,476,951	1,714,298	1,779,248	1,799,167	1,691,533	1,661,821	1,393,625	1,255,083	1,137,315	977,324	.....	13
.....	.....	133,946	15,023	152,767	34,070	18,253	158,565	63,022	4,996	15,234	3,422	.....	14
4,370,548	4,470,548	4,570,548	4,670,548	4,780,111	4,880,111	4,980,111	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	15
2,000	2,000	2,181,425	3,545,327	3,744,052	3,951,877	4,075,602	4,082,302	4,097,802	4,151,082	4,203,782	4,333,582	4,353,482	16
2,052,866	2,524,525	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	17
1,775,000	1,775,000	905,935	765,782	760,383	649,333	627,366	639,649	606,508	567,766	518,274	391,133	361,833	18
540,682	169,023	1,208,188	84,439	676	3,901	2,143	3,049	20,680	6,152	2,944	285	9,685	19
1,390,273	1,497,890	2,940,036	2,946,490	3,302,897	3,328,184	3,614,787	3,746,966	3,577,835	3,639,814	3,876,425	3,886,652	4,080,019	20
.....	.....	.....	100,000	150,000	262,000	320,000	547,000	546,000	627,500	669,500	680,500	660,000	21
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175,000	22
884,071	1,102,730	1,361,250	1,674,150	1,641,050	1,735,550	1,708,950	1,544,850	1,487,650	1,459,950	1,445,250	1,514,550	1,173,596	23
219,000	219,000	722,384	364,596	412,168	400,318	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	24
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373,001	276,501	275,255	240,682	243,961	329,417	470,397	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,900	19,800	19,800	15,800	15,800	15,800	15,800	27
287,202	176,160	856,402	807,744	1,099,679	930,316	1,181,936	1,347,815	1,238,130	1,284,882	1,490,914	1,335,385	1,574,226	28
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101,835	81,000	29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,000	81,000	30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,835	.....	31
2,330,674	2,413,589	2,739,859	3,136,592	2,381,070	1,706,536	926,057	1,046,846	1,525,627	1,209,037	2,057,487	1,787,000	1,703,419	32
.....	.....	150,000	275,000	.....	85,000	50,000	75,000	166,667	84,000	.....	110,000	5,000	33
357,000	150,000	1,254,202	306,500	40,500	601,600	301,000	290,633	115,100	3,333	.....	162,650	112,000	34
1,973,674	481,786	215,033	51,016	20,000	170,200	36,050	102,567	32,933	13,334	.....	3,000	24,500	35
.....	1,781,803	1,120,624	2,504,076	2,320,570	849,736	539,007	578,646	1,210,927	1,108,370	2,057,487	1,511,350	1,561,919	36
2,044,105	3,831,176	2,365,094	1,577,000	973,288	904,659	903,749	1,763,260	879,613	798,142	705,897	499,193	359,534	37
.....	.....	.....	375,000	.....	.....	50,000	25,000	133,333	.....	100,000	.....	.....	38
630,562	1,104,210	892,000	.....	.....	180,600	153,600	215,467	30,000	6,667	.....	.....	.....	39
1,413,543	859,011	91,000	1,202,000	973,288	70,570	16,639	333,833	46,667	26,667	.....	.....	.....	40
.....	580,000	1,382,094	.....	.....	653,489	683,510	1,188,960	669,613	764,808	605,897	499,193	359,564	41
.....	1,287,955	.....	233,522	388,516	193,271	191,317	190,074	207,172	250,494	256,568	240,484	271,968	42
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,000	80,000	80,000	94,000	118,000	114,000	114,000	43
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,000	76,000	108,000	100,000	99,500	118,500	173,050	44
.....	.....	.....	233,522	388,516	42,317	34,074	37,172	64,494	62,568	22,984	39,468	35,279	45
830,806	2,607,557	1,412,292	1,628,458	1,472,635	2,154,382	2,592,056	2,293,464	2,401,404	1,939,163	2,428,756	2,765,488	2,767,965	46
830,806	2,607,557	1,412,292	1,628,458	1,472,635	2,154,382	2,592,056	2,293,464	2,401,404	1,939,163	2,428,756	2,765,488	2,767,965	47
29,189,810	31,559,001	32,566,080	34,265,646	34,567,304	37,847,823	39,823,339	42,838,943	44,648,739	43,705,820	47,667,458	50,157,309	52,566,167	48
450	1,250	528,262	1,971,412	2,135,662	3,306,662	4,502,662	6,315,162	8,231,862	8,625,662	11,712,662	13,869,662	15,566,662	49
202,912	1,257,122	10,303,452	11,158,447	11,999,892	15,441,237	16,253,562	16,721,162	16,720,102	16,618,507	16,239,532	17,364,032	16,919,278	50
10,845,442	10,976,522	10,275,000	10,275,000	10,275,000	10,275,000	10,285,000	10,285,000	10,285,000	10,285,000	10,285,000	10,285,000	10,285,000	51
12,694,000	12,694,000	4,978,276	3,889,594	3,837,079	4,142,638	3,701,089	3,830,599	3,632,978	2,981,744	2,724,156	2,413,479	3,233,461	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,900	19,800	19,800	15,800	15,800	15,800	15,800	54
5,447,006	6,630,107	6,481,090	6,971,193	6,319,671	4,682,286	5,060,126	5,666,220	5,757,997	5,178,107	6,689,308	6,208,336	6,369,966	55

* Trust funds reported separately in the 1907 report on Wealth, Debt, and Taxation.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

MICHIGAN.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.
1	Total.....				\$5,677,947	\$5,718,287	\$5,778,061	\$5,821,039	\$6,328,818	\$6,630,997	\$6,773,145
2	Funded debt.....				5,677,947	5,718,287	5,778,061	5,821,039	6,328,818	6,630,997	6,773,145
3	Bonds:										
4	Internal improvements.....	1837	(1)	(1)	10,993	10,993	10,993	10,993	10,993	10,993	10,993
	War bounty.....	1898	1903-1908	3 & 3.5					400,000	500,000	500,000
5	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
6	Primary school fund.....	1875	Perpetual.	7	3,737,308	3,764,124	3,800,613	3,815,458	3,859,739	3,947,232	3,984,562
7	Primary school fund.....	1875	Perpetual.	5	813,367	818,714	824,814	829,069	833,613	846,779	868,508
8	University fund.....	1875	Perpetual.	7	524,836	528,207	528,497	529,622	532,557	533,904	534,283
9	Agricultural college fund.....	1875	Perpetual.	7	525,938	530,564	547,279	569,952	625,791	725,844	818,944
10	Normal school fund.....	1875	Perpetual.	6	65,505	65,685	65,865	65,945	66,125	66,245	66,853
	University deposit fund.....	1895	(1)	(1)							
11	Floating debt.....										
12	Private trust fund.....										

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.
1	Total.....	\$6,188,779	\$6,126,024	\$6,679,490	\$6,593,934	\$7,134,037	\$7,534,352	\$8,774,703
2	Sinking fund.....		128,312			2,224	153,657	248,871
3	United States bonds.....		128,312				12,293	
4	Cash.....					2,224	141,364	248,871
5	Primary school fund.....	4,550,675	4,582,838	4,625,427	4,644,527	4,693,351	4,794,011	4,853,066
6	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	4,550,675	4,582,838	4,625,427	4,644,527	4,693,351	4,794,011	4,853,066
7	University fund.....	524,836	528,207	528,497	529,622	532,557	533,904	534,283
8	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	524,836	528,207	528,497	529,622	532,557	533,904	534,283
9	University deposit fund.....							
10	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....							
11	Agricultural college fund.....	525,938	530,564	547,279	569,952	625,791	725,844	818,944
12	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	525,938	530,564	547,279	569,952	625,791	725,844	818,944
13	Normal school fund.....	65,505	65,685	65,865	65,945	66,125	66,245	66,853
14	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	65,505	65,685	65,865	65,945	66,125	66,245	66,853
15	Sundry deposit funds.....							
16	Cash.....							
17	General and special funds.....	521,825	290,418	912,422	783,888	1,213,989	1,260,691	2,252,686
18	Cash.....	521,825	290,418	912,422	783,888	1,213,989	1,260,691	2,252,686
19	Total.....	6,188,779	6,126,024	6,679,490	6,593,934	7,134,037	7,534,352	8,774,703
20	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	5,666,954	5,707,294	5,767,068	5,810,046	5,917,824	6,120,004	6,273,146
21	United States bonds.....		128,312				12,293	
22	Cash.....	521,825	290,418	912,422	783,888	1,216,213	1,402,055	2,501,557

¹Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

MICHIGAN: JUNE 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

MICHIGAN.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909.	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.
\$6,856,408	\$6,915,337	\$6,658,983	\$6,735,567	\$6,760,670	\$7,094,926	\$7,178,638	\$7,288,557	\$7,300,944	\$7,056,257	\$7,075,275	\$7,031,848	\$7,089,092
6,856,408	6,915,337	6,652,603	6,729,070	6,747,269	6,779,800	6,812,542	6,835,566	6,848,199	6,864,162	6,875,884	6,890,509	6,896,212
416,800	416,300	43,000	16,100									
4,122,833	4,157,235	4,193,643	4,211,196	4,224,061	4,240,687	4,256,007	4,269,407	4,279,026	4,287,523	4,294,753	4,302,881	4,307,148
877,575	886,781	919,365	935,666	945,061	951,319	963,752	970,386	972,006	973,710	975,676	980,559	981,165
536,749	537,469	539,310	539,508	541,353	543,678	544,244	544,604	544,779	545,859	546,219	546,219	546,219
832,608	847,669	886,985	956,180	966,254	973,336	977,727	980,347	980,567	985,824	987,990	989,604	990,314
67,843	67,883	68,300	68,420	68,540	68,780	68,812	68,822	69,221	69,246	69,246	69,246	69,366
2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
.....	.....	6,380	6,497	13,401	315,126	366,096	452,991	452,745	192,095	199,391	141,339	192,880
.....	.....	6,380	6,497	13,401	315,126	366,096	452,991	452,745	192,095	199,391	141,339	192,880

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF MICHIGAN: JUNE 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909.	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.
\$9,067,131	\$9,952,848	\$11,126,708	\$11,557,565	\$10,796,480	\$18,551,831	\$13,633,743	\$9,906,353	\$8,534,508	\$9,429,784	\$9,196,675	\$15,967,634	\$16,263,934
288,740	473,312	86,237	58,089	41,774	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
288,740	473,312	86,237	58,089	41,774	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
5,000,408	5,044,016	5,113,008	5,146,862	5,169,122	5,192,006	5,219,759	5,239,793	5,251,632	5,261,233	5,270,429	5,283,440	5,288,313
5,000,408	5,044,016	5,113,008	5,146,862	5,169,122	5,192,006	5,219,759	5,239,793	5,251,632	5,261,233	5,270,429	5,283,440	5,288,313
536,749	537,469	539,310	539,508	541,353	543,678	544,244	544,604	544,779	545,859	546,219	546,219	546,219
536,749	537,469	539,310	539,508	541,353	543,678	544,244	544,604	544,779	545,859	546,219	546,219	546,219
2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
832,608	847,669	886,985	956,180	966,254	973,336	977,727	980,347	980,567	985,824	987,990	989,604	990,314
832,608	847,669	886,985	956,180	966,254	973,336	977,727	980,347	980,567	985,824	987,990	989,604	990,314
67,843	67,883	68,300	68,420	68,540	68,780	68,812	68,822	69,221	69,246	69,246	69,246	69,366
67,843	67,883	68,300	68,420	68,540	68,780	68,812	68,822	69,221	69,246	69,246	69,246	69,366
-----	-----	2 6,380	6,497	13,401	315,126	366,096	452,991	452,745	192,095	199,391	141,339	192,880
-----	-----	2 6,380	6,497	13,401	315,126	366,096	452,991	452,745	192,095	199,391	141,339	192,880
2,338,783	2,980,499	4,424,488	4,780,009	3,994,036	11,456,905	6,455,105	2,617,801	1,233,564	2,373,527	2,121,400	8,935,786	9,174,842
2,338,783	2,980,499	4,424,488	4,780,009	3,994,036	11,456,905	6,455,105	2,617,801	1,233,564	2,373,527	2,121,400	8,935,786	9,174,842
9,067,131	9,952,848	11,126,708	11,557,565	10,796,480	18,551,831	13,633,743	9,906,358	8,534,508	9,429,784	9,196,675	15,967,634	16,263,934
6,439,608	6,499,037	6,809,603	6,712,970	6,747,269	6,779,800	6,812,542	6,835,566	6,848,199	6,864,162	6,875,884	6,890,509	6,896,212
2,627,523	3,453,811	4,517,105	4,844,595	4,049,211	11,772,031	6,821,201	3,070,792	1,686,309	2,565,622	2,320,791	9,077,125	9,367,722

² Included in "general and special funds," prior to 1903.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

MINNESOTA.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
				July 31, 1893. ¹	July 31, 1894.	July 31, 1895. ¹	July 31, 1896.	July 31, 1897. ¹	July 31, 1898.	July 31, 1899. ¹
1 Total.....					\$2,388,608		\$2,016,450		\$1,914,066	
2 Funded debt.....					2,074,000		1,774,000		1,784,000	
3 Bonds:										
4 Revenue and state buildings.....	1889	1897	4		300,000					
5 Refunding.....	1891	1921	3.5		1,659,000		1,659,000		1,419,000	
6 Certificates of indebtedness.....	1889	(¹)	6		115,000		115,000		115,000	
7 Certificates of indebtedness.....	1897-98	(¹)	4						250,000	
8 Certificates of indebtedness.....	1899	(¹)	3							
9 Certificates of indebtedness.....	1900	(¹)	3							
10 Certificates of indebtedness.....	1901	(¹)	3							
11 Certificates of indebtedness.....	1902	(¹)	3							
12 Certificates of indebtedness.....	1903	(¹)	3							
13 Certificates of indebtedness.....	1904	(¹)	3							
14 Certificates of indebtedness.....	1904	(¹)	3.5							
15 Certificates of indebtedness.....	1905	(¹)	3.5							
16 Floating debt.....					314,608		242,450		130,066	
17 Warrants.....					314,608		242,450		130,066	

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
	July 31, 1893. ¹	July 31, 1894.	July 31, 1895. ¹	July 31, 1896.	July 31, 1897. ¹	July 31, 1898.	July 31, 1899. ¹
1 Total.....		\$12,103,366		\$14,960,927		\$14,664,795	
2 Sinking fund.....		88,036		207,517		56,648	
3 Cash.....		88,036		207,517		56,648	
4 Internal improvement land fund.....		110,951		132,425		204,368	
5 Other state bonds.....							
6 Real estate mortgages.....		91,769		101,561		152,843	
7 State university certificates of indebtedness.....							
8 Prison building certificates of indebtedness.....							
9 Cash.....		19,182		30,864		51,625	
10 Permanent school fund.....		9,038,470		11,287,424		11,822,146	
11 Minnesota bonds.....		409,000		184,000		162,000	
12 Minnesota certificates of indebtedness.....							
13 United States bonds.....				500,000		200,000	
14 Other state bonds.....		774,988		2,890,358		3,284,438	
15 County, school district, city, township, and ditch bonds.....		1,027,740		1,125,156		1,215,491	
16 Real estate mortgages.....		6,711,863		6,542,627		6,280,003	
17 Cash.....		114,879		45,303		680,214	
18 Permanent university fund.....		1,034,067		1,159,791		1,202,893	
19 Minnesota bonds.....		350,000		300,000		256,000	
20 Other state bonds.....		155,600		317,150		398,300	
21 Village, city, and county bonds.....						17,600	
22 Real estate mortgages.....		509,731		500,238		467,919	
23 Real estate.....		9,809		9,809		9,809	
24 Cash.....		8,927		32,594		53,265	
25 State institution land fund.....		54,193		69,585		95,751	
26 Other state bonds.....							
27 Minnesota certificates of indebtedness.....							
28 City, village, county, and school district bonds.....							
29 Real estate mortgages.....		16,941		24,063		35,780	
30 Cash.....		37,252		45,522		59,971	
31 Swamp land fund.....							
32 Minnesota certificates of indebtedness.....							
33 Other state bonds.....							
34 City, village, county, and school district bonds.....							
35 Real estate mortgages.....							
36 Cash.....							
37 General and special funds.....		1,777,649		2,104,185		1,282,989	
38 Cash.....		1,777,649		2,104,185		1,282,989	
39 Total.....		12,103,366		14,960,927		14,664,795	
40 Minnesota bonds.....		759,000		484,000		418,000	
41 Minnesota certificates of indebtedness.....							
42 United States bonds.....				500,000		200,000	
43 Other state bonds.....		930,588		3,207,488		3,682,738	
44 County, school district, city, township, village, and ditch bonds.....		1,027,740		1,125,156		1,233,091	
45 Real estate mortgages.....		7,330,304		7,168,489		6,936,545	
46 Real estate.....		9,809		9,809		9,809	
47 State university certificates of indebtedness.....							
48 Prison building certificates of indebtedness.....							
49 Cash.....		2,045,925		2,465,985		2,184,612	

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

MINNESOTA: JULY 31, 1893, TO JULY 31, 1912.

MINNESOTA.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
July 31, 1900.	July 31, 1901. ¹	July 31, 1902.	July 31, 1903. ¹	July 31, 1904.	July 31, 1905. ¹	July 31, 1906.	July 31, 1907. ¹	July 31, 1908.	July 31, 1909. ¹	July 31, 1910.	July 31, 1911. ¹	July 31, 1912.
\$2,154,354	\$2,120,999	.....	\$3,478,653	.....	\$3,583,369	.....	\$2,999,597	.....	\$2,149,183	.....	\$1,345,290
2,044,000	2,034,000	.....	3,309,000	.....	3,550,000	.....	2,900,000	.....	2,100,000	.....	900,000
1,279,000	1,134,000	.....	959,000	.....	700,000	.....	400,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
115,000
250,000	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
400,000	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	250,000	.....	250,000	.....	50,000	.....	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	250,000	.....	500,000	.....	500,000	.....	500,000	.....	400,000	.....	300,000
.....	200,000	.....	600,000	.....	600,000	.....	600,000	.....	600,000	.....	500,000
.....	750,000	.....	750,000	.....	750,000	.....	750,000	.....	50,000
.....	450,000	.....	450,000	.....	350,000	.....	50,000
.....	250,000	.....	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
110,354	86,999	.....	169,653	.....	33,369	.....	99,597	.....	49,189	.....	445,290
110,354	86,999	.....	169,653	.....	33,369	.....	99,597	.....	49,189	.....	445,290

OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF MINNESOTA: JULY 31, 1893, TO JULY 31, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
July 31, 1900.	July 31, 1901. ¹	July 31, 1902.	July 31, 1903. ¹	July 31, 1904.	July 31, 1905. ¹	July 31, 1906.	July 31, 1907. ¹	July 31, 1908.	July 31, 1909. ¹	July 31, 1910.	July 31, 1911. ¹	July 31, 1912.
\$15,944,419	\$18,264,472	.....	\$19,904,844	.....	\$22,235,255	.....	\$25,817,880	.....	\$28,848,902	.....	\$30,265,400
58,602	81,970	.....	88,961	.....	99,450	.....	149,203	.....	.....	.....	.....
58,602	81,970	.....	88,961	.....	99,450	.....	149,203	.....	.....	.....	.....
221,185	286,902	.....	337,994	.....	393,392	.....	409,578	.....	414,504	.....	421,517
.....	78,000	.....	78,000	.....	78,000	.....	78,000	.....	78,000	.....	78,000
153,052	191,075	.....	227,577	.....	267,681	.....	277,810	.....	277,930	.....	272,429
.....	50,000	.....	50,000	.....	50,000	.....	50,000
68,133	17,827	.....	32,417	.....	47,711	.....	3,768	.....	8,574	.....	21,088
12,546,530	14,499,829	.....	16,164,292	.....	18,009,950	.....	19,895,199	.....	21,188,386	.....	22,800,110
155,000	152,000	.....	144,000	.....	102,000	.....	66,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
200,000	840,000	.....	2,140,000	.....	2,640,000	.....	2,300,000	.....	1,900,000	.....	700,000
4,773,618	5,758,955	.....	5,761,200	.....	5,197,000	.....	5,197,000	.....	5,197,000	.....	5,197,000
1,460,567	1,721,715	.....	2,359,497	.....	3,915,480	.....	6,248,521	.....	8,037,017	.....	10,832,651
5,720,099	5,680,873	.....	5,715,136	.....	5,852,268	.....	5,963,101	.....	5,953,906	.....	5,928,730
237,246	346,286	.....	44,459	.....	303,202	.....	120,577	.....	100,463	.....	141,729
1,286,817	1,421,790	.....	1,455,394	.....	1,476,613	.....	1,500,572	.....	1,536,554	.....	1,593,891
244,000	244,000	.....	226,000	.....	170,000	.....	90,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
552,300	688,800	.....	738,800	.....	739,000	.....	695,000	.....	696,000	.....	696,000
42,500	48,700	.....	143,200	.....	259,639	.....	379,964	.....	539,244	.....	637,444
429,666	381,503	.....	313,769	.....	302,686	.....	292,563	.....	283,385	.....	255,056
8,500	8,500	.....	8,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9,851	50,287	.....	25,125	.....	5,288	.....	43,045	.....	17,925	.....	5,391
127,056	301,925	.....	517,485	.....	783,576	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	138,000	.....	138,000	.....	138,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	150,000	.....	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35,780	119,514	.....	221,956	.....	379,789	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
91,276	44,411	.....	7,529	.....	11,787	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	80,685	.....	131,626	.....	1,246,292	.....	1,584,276	.....	2,674,747
.....	50,000	.....	50,000	.....	200,000	.....	200,000	.....	200,000
.....	138,000	.....	138,000	.....	138,000
.....	31,000	.....	278,271	.....	466,694	.....	820,956
.....	21,895	.....	47,808	.....	595,368	.....	770,494	.....	1,466,405
.....	8,790	.....	2,818	.....	34,653	.....	9,088	.....	49,386
1,704,229	1,672,056	.....	1,260,033	.....	1,340,648	.....	2,617,036	.....	4,125,182	.....	2,775,135
1,704,229	1,672,056	.....	1,260,033	.....	1,340,648	.....	2,617,036	.....	4,125,182	.....	2,775,135
15,944,419	18,264,472	.....	19,904,844	.....	22,235,255	.....	25,817,880	.....	28,848,902	.....	30,265,400
399,000	396,000	.....	370,000	.....	272,000	.....	156,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
200,000	840,000	.....	2,340,000	.....	2,840,000	.....	2,500,000	.....	2,100,000	.....	900,000
5,325,918	6,663,755	.....	6,716,000	.....	6,152,000	.....	6,108,000	.....	6,109,000	.....	6,109,000
1,503,067	1,770,415	.....	2,502,697	.....	4,310,119	.....	6,906,756	.....	9,042,955	.....	12,291,051
6,338,597	6,372,965	.....	6,500,333	.....	6,850,232	.....	7,128,842	.....	7,285,715	.....	7,922,620
8,500	8,500	.....	8,500	.....	.....	.....	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	50,000	.....	50,000
2,169,337	2,212,837	.....	1,467,314	.....	1,810,904	.....	2,968,282	.....	4,261,232	.....	2,992,729

¹ Included with sinking fund in the 1907 report on Wealth, Debt, and Taxation.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

MISSISSIPPI.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.				Year of issue.	Year of ma- turity.	Rate of in- terest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
							Dec. 31, 1893. ¹	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896. ¹	Sept. 30, 1897. ¹	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....							\$3,241,353	\$3,234,807			\$2,766,807	\$2,666,048
2	Funded debt.....							3,212,035	3,208,050			2,713,783	2,641,001
3	Bonds:												
4	Bonds past due.....			(1)	(1)	Ceased.		2,937	2,937			2,937	2,899
5	Educational and charitable purposes.....			1886	1907	6		500,000	500,000			500,000	500,000
6	Revenue deficit and refunding.....			1888	1918	4		103,000	103,000			103,000	103,000
7	Revenue deficit.....			1896	1906	5						400,000	400,000
8	Revenue deficit (special loan).....			1897	1899	6						85,000	
9	State bonds.....			1904	1914-34	3.5							
10	State bonds.....			1907	1927	3.5							
11	State bonds.....			1906	1916	4							
12	State bonds.....			1910	1930	4							
13	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:												
14	Common school fund (old account).....			(1)	(1)	6		817,646	817,646				
15	Common school fund (distribution).....			(1)	(1)	(1)		3,986					
16	Chickasaw school fund.....			(1)	(1)	6		852,295	852,296			866,635	878,891
17	Seminary fund.....			(1)	(1)	(1)		544,061	544,061			544,061	544,061
18	Swamp land fund.....			(1)	(1)	(1)		160,960	160,960				
19	Agricultural college fund.....			1896	1928	6		227,150	227,150			212,150	212,150
20	University of Mississippi fund.....			(1)	(1)	6							
21	Agricultural and mechanical college fund.....			(1)	(1)	6							
22	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College fund.....			(1)	(1)	6							
23	Industrial institute and college fund.....			(1)	(1)	6							
24	Floating debt.....							29,318	26,757			53,024	25,047
25	Warrants.....							26,132	20,860			49,683	20,982
26	Matured interest.....							3,186	5,897			3,341	4,065
27	Temporary loan.....												

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Dec. 31, 1893. ¹	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896. ¹	Sept. 30, 1897. ¹	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....		\$2,692,243	\$2,609,773			\$1,806,297	\$1,968,868
2	Special debt obligations to public trust fund:							
3	Common school fund.....		821,632	817,646				
4	Chickasaw school fund.....		852,295	852,296			866,635	878,891
5	Seminary fund.....		544,061	544,061			544,061	544,061
6	University of Mississippi fund.....							
7	Agricultural college fund.....		227,150	227,150			212,150	212,150
8	Agricultural and mechanical college fund.....							
9	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College fund.....							
10	Industrial institute and college fund.....							
11	Swamp land fund.....		160,960	160,960				
12	General and special funds.....		86,145	7,660			183,451	333,766
13	Cash.....		86,145	7,660			183,451	333,766
14	Total.....		2,692,243	2,609,773			1,806,297	1,968,868
15	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....		2,606,098	2,602,113			1,622,846	1,635,102
16	Cash.....		86,145	7,660			183,451	333,766

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

MISSISSIPPI: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

MISSISSIPPI.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903.	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906. ¹	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$2,903,088	\$2,885,027	\$2,876,624	\$3,014,950	\$3,393,428	\$3,623,983	-----	\$3,588,727	\$3,590,351	\$3,588,253	\$3,657,439	\$4,196,712	\$4,460,519
2,890,557	2,878,126	2,856,799	2,883,227	3,377,817	3,416,001	-----	3,579,097	3,579,950	3,580,670	3,651,392	4,187,153	3,851,573
2,899	2,899	2,899	2,899	2,899	2,899	-----	2,899	2,899	2,899	2,899	2,899	2,899
500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	-----	500	500	500	500	500	500
103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000	-----	103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000
400,000	62,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	13,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	500,000	500,000	-----	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	136,500	137,000	137,000	137,000	137,000	137,000
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	65,500	600,000	284,000
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
897,383	926,218	949,023	975,451	970,041	1,002,024	-----	1,027,978	1,028,831	1,028,831	1,033,913	1,034,163	1,034,403
212,150	212,150	212,150	212,150	212,150	212,150	-----	212,150	212,150	212,150	212,150	212,150	212,150
678,729	678,729	678,729	678,729	678,729	688,410	-----	700,036	700,036	700,036	700,036	701,047	701,047
100	140,345	141,213	141,213	141,213	141,213	-----	141,213	141,213	141,213	141,213	141,213	141,213
96,296	96,296	96,296	96,296	96,296	96,296	-----	96,296	96,296	96,296	96,296	96,296	96,296
-----	156,489	156,489	156,489	156,489	157,009	-----	158,525	158,525	159,245	159,385	159,385	159,565
12,631	6,901	19,825	131,723	15,611	207,982	-----	9,630	10,401	7,583	6,047	9,559	608,946
8,030	4,258	19,825	131,723	15,611	7,982	-----	9,630	10,401	7,583	6,047	9,559	8,946
4,501	2,643	-----	-----	-----	200,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	600,000

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF MISSISSIPPI: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903.	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906. ¹	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$2,507,060	\$3,038,681	\$2,494,065	\$2,285,754	\$2,736,070	\$2,549,799	-----	\$2,338,518	\$2,340,706	\$2,513,709	\$2,436,804	\$2,916,301	\$2,595,673
897,383	926,218	949,023	975,451	970,041	1,002,024	-----	1,027,978	1,028,831	1,028,831	1,033,913	1,034,163	1,034,403
678,729	678,729	678,729	678,729	678,729	688,410	-----	700,036	700,036	700,036	700,036	701,047	701,047
212,150	212,150	212,150	212,150	212,150	212,150	-----	212,150	212,150	212,150	212,150	212,150	212,150
100	140,345	141,213	141,213	141,213	141,213	-----	141,213	141,213	141,213	141,213	141,213	141,213
96,296	96,296	96,296	96,296	96,296	96,296	-----	96,296	96,296	96,296	96,296	96,296	96,296
-----	156,489	156,489	156,489	156,489	157,009	-----	158,525	158,525	159,245	159,385	159,385	159,565
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
622,402	828,454	260,165	25,426	481,152	252,697	-----	2,320	3,655	175,938	93,811	572,047	250,999
622,402	828,454	260,165	25,426	481,152	252,697	-----	2,320	3,655	175,938	93,811	572,047	250,999
2,507,060	3,038,681	2,494,065	2,285,754	2,736,070	2,549,799	-----	2,338,518	2,340,706	2,513,709	2,436,804	2,916,301	2,595,673
1,884,658	2,210,227	2,233,900	2,260,328	2,254,918	2,297,102	-----	2,336,198	2,337,051	2,337,771	2,342,993	2,344,254	2,344,674
622,402	828,454	260,165	25,426	481,152	252,697	-----	2,320	3,655	175,938	93,811	572,047	250,999

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

MISSOURI.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Dec. 31, 1893. ¹	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895. ¹	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897. ¹	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....					\$10,354,958		\$9,369,839		\$8,035,839	
2	Funded debt.....					10,354,958		9,369,839		8,035,839	
3	Bonds:										
4	Railroad subsidy.....	1851-55	1886-97	6		497,000					
5	Funding.....	1874	1894	6		409,000					
6	Penitentiary indemnity.....	1875	1895	6		24,000					
7	Refunding.....	1888	1908	3.5		5,086,000		5,000,000		3,642,000	
8	State capitol.....	1912	1920-25	3.5							
9	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
10	School fund.....	1881	1911	6		2,909,000		2,909,000		2,909,000	
11	Seminary fund.....	1881	1911	6		122,000		122,000		122,000	
12	School fund.....	1883	1903-08	5		231,000		231,000		249,000	
13	Seminary fund.....	1883	1903-08	5		1,076,958		1,107,839		1,113,839	
14	School fund.....	1883	1903	5							
15	School fund.....	1885	1905	5							
16	School fund.....	1886	1906	5							
17	School fund.....	1890	1910	5							
18	School fund.....	1898	1918	5							
19	School fund.....	1902	1922	5							
20	School fund.....	1903	1923	5							
21	School fund.....	1905	1925	5							
22	School fund.....	1906	1926	5							
23	School fund.....	1906	1926	5							
24	School fund.....	1910	1930	5							
25	School fund.....	1911	1931	6							
26	Seminary fund.....	1883	1903	5							
27	Seminary fund.....	1884	1904	5							
28	Seminary fund.....	1885	1905	5							
29	Seminary fund.....	1886	1906	5							
30	Seminary fund.....	1888	1908	5							
31	Seminary fund.....	1889	1909	5							
32	Seminary fund.....	1891	1911	5							
33	Seminary fund.....	1891	1911	5							
34	Seminary fund.....	1893	1913	5							
35	Seminary fund.....	1895	1915	5							
36	Seminary fund.....	1896	1916	5							
37	Seminary fund.....	1898	1918	5							
38	Seminary fund.....	1902	1922	5							
39	Seminary fund.....	1903	1923	5							
40	Seminary fund.....	1904	1924	5							
41	Seminary fund.....	1905	1925	5							
42	Seminary fund.....	1906	1926	5							
43	Seminary fund.....	1908	1928	5							
44	Seminary fund.....	1909	1929	5							
45	Seminary fund.....	1911	1931	5							
46	Seminary fund.....	1911	1931	6							
47	Floating debt.....										
48	Private trust fund.....										

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Dec. 31, 1893. ¹	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895. ¹	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897. ¹	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....		\$5,058,684		\$4,947,302		\$5,290,949	
2	Sinking fund.....		286,538		106,997		71,042	
3	Cash.....		286,538		106,997		71,042	
4	School fund.....		3,141,539		3,141,539		3,158,923	
5	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....		3,140,000		3,140,000		3,158,000	
6	Cash.....		1,539		1,539		923	
7	Seminary fund.....		1,199,053		1,231,138		1,236,454	
8	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....		1,198,958		1,229,839		1,235,839	
9	Municipal and school district bonds.....		95		1,299		615	
10	Cash.....							
11	Escheated estates fund.....							
12	Cash.....							
13	General and special funds.....		431,554		467,628		824,530	
14	Cash.....		431,554		467,628		824,530	
15	Total.....		5,058,684		4,947,302		5,290,949	
16	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....		4,338,958		4,369,839		4,393,839	
17	Municipal and school district bonds.....		719,726		577,463		897,110	
18	Cash.....							

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

MISSOURI: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

MISSOURI.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901. ¹	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906.	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.	Dec. 31, 1910.	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1912.	
\$6,280,839	\$4,919,632	\$4,433,773	\$4,437,120	\$4,439,272	\$4,439,220	\$4,446,548	\$4,453,223	\$4,460,332	\$4,471,055	\$4,480,496	\$4,775,527	I
6,280,839	4,885,839	4,398,839	4,398,839	4,398,839	4,398,839	4,398,839	4,398,839	4,398,839	4,398,839	4,398,839	4,683,839	2
													3
													4
													5
1,887,000		487,000										285,000	6
													7
2,909,000		2,909,000	2,909,000	2,909,000	2,909,000	2,909,000	2,909,000	2,909,000	2,909,000	2,909,000			8
122,000		122,000	122,000	122,000	122,000	122,000	122,000	122,000	122,000	122,000			9
249,000													10
1,113,839													11
		22,000											12
		201,000	201,000	201,000									13
		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000								14
		6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000				15
		18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	16
		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	17
			22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	18
					201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	19
						2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	20
										6,000	6,000	6,000	21
											2,909,000	2,909,000	22
		217,000											23
		140,000	140,000										24
		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000								25
		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	16,000	16,000						26
		16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000								27
		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000					28
		646,958	646,958	646,958	646,958	646,958	646,958	646,958	646,958	646,958	646,958	646,958	29
		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000			30
		7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	31
		27,881	27,881	27,881	27,881	27,881	27,881	27,881	27,881	27,881	27,881	27,881	32
		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	33
		6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	34
		4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	35
			247,000	247,000	247,000	247,000	247,000	247,000	247,000	247,000	247,000	247,000	36
				140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	37
					5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	38
						5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	39
								16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	40
								5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	41
											122,000	122,000	42
													43
		33,793	34,934	38,281	40,433	40,381	47,709	54,384	61,493	72,216	81,657	91,688	44
		33,793	34,934	38,281	40,433	40,381	47,709	54,384	61,493	72,216	81,657	91,688	45

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF MISSOURI: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901. ¹	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906.	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.	Dec. 31, 1910.	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1912.	
\$5,472,771	\$6,397,242	\$6,232,625	\$6,515,403	\$6,285,290	\$6,711,125	\$5,351,989	\$5,814,488	\$5,864,319	\$6,253,385	\$6,462,551	\$7,405,669	1
217,323	520,204	521,291	205,681	174,124	4,538	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,309	2
217,323	520,204	521,291	205,681	174,124	4,538	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,309	3
3,158,974	3,159,124	3,159,124	3,159,173	3,159,223	3,159,223	3,159,231	3,159,231	3,159,231	3,159,281	3,159,281	3,159,281	4
3,158,000 974	3,159,000 124	3,159,000 124	3,159,000 173	3,159,000 223	3,159,000 223	3,159,000 231	3,159,000 231	3,159,000 231	3,159,000 281	3,159,000 281	3,159,000 281	5
1,238,321	1,240,028	1,241,526	1,243,099	1,244,188	1,244,801	1,246,531	1,252,636	1,258,389	1,265,755	1,266,967	1,268,559	7
1,235,839	1,239,839	1,239,839	1,239,839	1,239,839	1,239,839 4,000	1,239,839 6,000	1,239,839 12,000	1,239,839 18,000	1,239,839 25,000	1,239,839 25,000	1,239,839 25,000	8
2,482	189	1,687	3,260	4,349	962	692	797	550	916	2,128	3,720	10
.....	233,793	34,934	38,281	40,433	40,381	47,709	54,384	61,493	72,216	81,657	91,688	11
.....	33,793	34,934	38,281	40,433	40,381	47,709	54,384	61,493	72,216	81,657	91,688	12
858,153	1,444,093	1,275,750	1,869,169	1,667,322	2,262,182	898,518	1,348,237	1,385,206	1,756,133	1,954,646	2,781,832	13
858,153	1,444,093	1,275,750	1,869,169	1,667,322	2,262,182	898,518	1,348,237	1,385,206	1,756,133	1,954,646	2,781,832	14
5,472,771	6,397,242	6,232,625	6,515,403	6,285,290	6,711,125	5,351,989	5,814,488	5,864,319	6,253,385	6,462,551	7,405,669	15
4,398,839	4,398,839	4,398,839	4,398,839	4,398,839	4,398,839 4,000	4,398,839 6,000	4,398,839 12,000	4,398,839 18,000	4,398,839 25,000	4,398,839 25,000	4,398,839 25,000	16
1,078,932	1,998,403	1,833,786	2,116,564	1,886,451	2,308,286	947,150	1,403,649	1,447,480	1,829,546	2,038,712	2,981,830	17
													18

¹ Included in "general and special funds," prior to 1902.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

MONTANA.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Nov. 30, 1893.	Nov. 30, 1894.	Nov. 30, 1895.	Nov. 30, 1896.	Nov. 30, 1897.	Nov. 30, 1898.	Nov. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....				\$237,473	\$248,511	\$417,726	\$613,164	\$792,258	\$833,608	\$1,150,959
2	Funded debt.....						45,000	140,000	250,000	320,000	640,000
3	Bonds:										
4	Agricultural college building.....	1895	1920	6			30,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
5	Normal school building.....	1895	1920	6			15,000	40,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
6	State university building.....	1897	1927	6					100,000	100,000	100,000
7	State capitol building.....	1898	1928	6						70,000	350,000
8	Deaf and dumb asylum building.....	1899	1927	6							40,000
9	School of mines building.....	1901	1930	5							
10	Normal school building (mortgage bonds).....	1901	1921	5							
11	State university building (series 2).....	1902	1931	5							
12	Normal school building (series 3).....	1903	1931	3							
13	Redeeming illegal educational bonds.....	1909	1929	4							
14	Capitol building.....	1909	1913	5							
15	Capitol building.....	1911	1926	5							
15	Floating debt.....				237,473	248,511	372,726	473,164	542,258	513,608	510,959
16	Warrants.....				237,473	248,511	372,726	473,164	542,258	513,608	510,959

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Nov. 30, 1893.	Nov. 30, 1894.	Nov. 30, 1895.	Nov. 30, 1896.	Nov. 30, 1897.	Nov. 30, 1898.	Nov. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$219,310	\$219,597	\$273,035	\$259,701	\$396,716	\$432,121	\$739,161
2	Sinking fund.....			2,499	2,469	13,986	19,437	40,691
3	State and county securities.....							
4	Cash.....			2,499	2,469	13,986	19,437	40,691
5	School fund.....	75,538	117,455	156,498	176,034	210,645	253,484	309,462
6	State and county securities.....	21,500	21,500	21,500	21,500	92,483	166,305	97,079
7	State warrants.....							
8	Cash.....	54,038	95,955	134,998	154,534	118,162	87,179	212,383
9	University fund.....					12,813	17,540	25,974
10	State and county securities.....						10,096	13,666
11	State warrants.....							
12	Cash.....					12,813	7,444	12,308
13	Agricultural college fund.....							
14	State and county securities.....							
15	Cash.....							
16	School income fund.....							
17	General fund warrants.....							
18	Cash.....							
19	Deaf and blind school permanent fund.....							
20	State and county securities.....							
21	Cash.....							
22	Normal school permanent fund.....							
23	State and county securities.....							
24	Cash.....							
25	Reform school permanent fund.....							
26	State and county securities.....							
27	Cash.....							
28	School of mines permanent fund.....							
29	State and county securities.....							
30	Cash.....							
31	General and special funds.....	143,772	102,142	114,038	81,198	159,272	141,660	363,034
32	Cash.....	143,772	102,142	114,038	81,198	159,272	141,660	363,034
33	Total.....	219,310	219,597	273,035	259,701	396,716	432,121	739,161
34	State and county securities.....	21,500	21,500	21,500	21,500	92,483	176,401	110,745
35	State warrants.....							
36	Cash.....	197,810	198,097	251,535	238,201	304,233	255,720	628,416

AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

MONTANA: NOVEMBER 30, 1893, to NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

MONTANA.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Nov. 30, 1900.	Nov. 30, 1901.	Nov. 30, 1902.	Nov. 30, 1903.	Nov. 30, 1904.	Nov. 30, 1905.	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907.	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909.	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911.	Nov. 30, 1912.
\$1,157,946	\$1,261,310	\$1,315,252	\$1,454,618	\$1,489,346	\$1,568,094	\$1,156,068	\$1,078,979	\$1,229,582	\$1,719,827	\$1,472,779	\$1,702,556	\$1,747,910
760,000	780,000	820,000	845,000	845,000	795,000	795,000	795,000	708,000	1,234,000	1,189,000	1,279,000	1,200,000
100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	90,000				
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000								
100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	50,000				
350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	37,000				
120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	111,000				
20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	5,000				
	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000				
			25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000				
									384,000	339,000	279,000	200,000
									500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
											150,000	150,000
397,946	481,310	495,252	609,618	644,346	773,094	361,068	283,979	521,582	485,827	283,779	423,556	547,910
397,946	481,310	495,252	609,618	644,346	773,094	361,068	283,979	521,582	485,827	283,779	423,556	547,910

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF MONTANA: NOVEMBER 30, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Nov. 30, 1900.	Nov. 30, 1901.	Nov. 30, 1902.	Nov. 30, 1903.	Nov. 30, 1904.	Nov. 30, 1905.	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907.	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909.	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911.	Nov. 30, 1912.
\$736,833	\$929,937	\$1,046,524	\$1,163,653	\$1,368,889	\$1,642,861	\$1,988,415	\$2,504,572	\$3,141,509	\$3,458,777	\$3,930,956	\$4,498,704	\$5,430,388
55,959	88,541	115,285	54,551	183,630	86,123	317,352	84,935	180,974	181,184	222,155	224,847	235,036
55,959	88,541	115,285	54,551	183,630	86,123	76,274 241,578	69,500 15,435	109,000 71,974	159,000 22,184	196,500 25,655	211,500 13,347	208,000 27,036
340,496	413,022	524,393	625,757	800,021	871,803	1,109,422	1,303,612	1,505,322	1,631,050	2,021,168	2,303,497	3,072,564
221,078	374,716	404,799	526,788	725,547	767,588	951,750	1,200,003	1,458,747	1,499,666	1,904,542	2,063,714	2,187,309
119,418	38,306	119,594	75,147 20,822	74,474	52,500 51,715	157,672	103,609	46,575	131,384	116,626	239,783	271,380 613,845
32,423	45,904	69,187	88,654	105,428	121,304	137,812	168,045	183,694	190,353	219,953	230,678	246,951
1,128		45,000	51,000	81,000	109,200	109,200	161,200	179,000	171,700	216,700	225,680	239,680
31,295	45,904	24,187	22,872 14,782	24,428	12,104	28,612	6,845	4,694	18,653	3,253	4,998	7,271
		3,633	8,589	11,200	13,798	59,648	125,196	201,678	270,353	318,095	325,865	349,725
		3,633	8,589	11,200	11,000 2,798	11,000 48,648	91,000 34,196	159,272 42,406	256,720 13,633	256,720 61,375	322,970 2,895	332,370 17,355
							170,218	212,644	230,234	179,773		
							114,507 55,711	166,314 46,330	206,217 24,017	78,892 100,881		
							66,291	109,508	118,857	119,576	121,445	125,395
							40,000 26,291	69,500 40,008	114,500 4,357	117,500 2,076	120,100 1,345	125,069 326
							136,855	262,527	306,306	327,610	333,762	345,524
							53,389 83,466	221,450 41,077	297,650 8,656	302,650 24,960	328,750 5,012	336,115 9,409
							39,648	47,832	68,115	69,288	71,056	73,587
							32,305 7,343	38,642 9,190	67,142 973	67,142 2,146	70,492 564	72,592 995
							125,308	196,307	197,723	225,922	235,553	267,568
							50,812 74,496	175,467 20,840	189,700 8,023	222,155 3,767	232,417 3,136	256,232 11,336
307,955	382,470	334,026	386,102	268,610	549,833	363,681	284,464	241,023	264,602	227,416	652,001	714,038
307,955	382,470	334,026	386,102	268,610	549,833	363,681	284,464	241,023	264,602	227,416	652,001	714,038
736,833	929,937	1,046,524	1,163,653	1,368,889	1,642,861	1,988,415	2,504,572	3,141,509	3,458,777	3,930,956	4,498,704	5,430,388
222,206	374,716	449,799	577,788 101,019	806,547	887,788 52,500	1,148,224	1,812,716	2,577,392	2,962,295	3,362,801	3,575,623	3,757,367 271,380
514,627	555,221	596,725	494,846	562,342	702,573	840,191	691,856	564,117	496,482	568,155	923,081	1,401,641

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

NEBRASKA.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.				AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
				Nov. 30, 1893. ¹	Nov. 30, 1894.	Nov. 30, 1895. ¹	Nov. 30, 1896.	Nov. 30, 1897. ¹	Nov. 30, 1898.	Nov. 30, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....				\$1,188,932		\$2,464,048		\$1,727,570	
2	Funded debt.....				549,267		468,267		153,267	
3	Bonds:									
4	Funding.....	1877	1897	8	449,267		449,267		153,267	
4	Farmers' relief.....	1891	1896	4	100,000		19,000			
5	Floating debt.....				639,665		1,995,781		1,574,303	
6	Warrants.....				639,665		1,995,781		1,574,303	

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Nov. 30, 1893. ¹	Nov. 30, 1894.	Nov. 30, 1895. ¹	Nov. 30, 1896.	Nov. 30, 1897. ¹	Nov. 30, 1898.	Nov. 30, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....		\$3,874,367		\$4,731,357		\$3,941,320	
2	Sinking fund.....		51,947		137,738		14,223	
3	Cash.....		51,947		137,738		14,223	
4	School fund.....		3,293,686		3,631,789		3,439,764	
5	Nebraska bonds.....		326,267		345,267		153,267	
6	Nebraska warrants.....							
7	United States bonds.....		15,000		15,000		15,000	
8	Other state bonds.....							
9	County bonds.....		2,535,105		2,795,015		3,004,895	
10	School district bonds.....				29,469		28,134	
11	Municipal bonds.....							
12	Drainage bonds.....							
13	Cash.....		417,314		447,038		238,468	
14	University fund.....		48,680		52,066		58,085	
15	Nebraska warrants.....							
16	Other state bonds.....							
17	County bonds.....		32,500		32,500		41,500	
18	Municipal bonds.....							
19	School district bonds.....							
20	Cash.....		16,180		19,566		16,585	
21	Agricultural college fund.....		85,369		101,955		58,637	
22	Nebraska warrants.....							
23	Other state bonds.....							
24	County bonds.....		40,000		40,000		50,000	
25	Municipal bonds.....							
26	School district bonds.....							
27	Cash.....		45,369		61,955		8,637	
28	Normal college endowment fund.....		31,498		34,000		27,057	
29	County bonds.....		16,000		16,000		24,000	
30	Nebraska warrants.....							
31	Municipal bonds.....							
32	Cash.....		15,498		18,000		3,057	
33	Permanent saline fund.....		29,469					
34	School district bonds.....		29,469					
35	Cash.....							
36	General and special funds.....		333,718		773,809		343,554	
37	Cash.....		333,718		773,809		343,554	
38	Total.....		3,874,367		4,731,357		3,941,320	
39	Nebraska bonds.....		326,267		345,267		153,267	
40	Nebraska warrants.....							
41	United States bonds.....		15,000		15,000		15,000	
42	Other state bonds.....							
43	County bonds.....		2,623,605		2,883,515		3,120,395	
44	School district bonds.....		29,469		29,469		28,134	
45	Municipal bonds.....							
46	Drainage bonds.....							
47	Cash.....		880,026		1,458,106		624,524	

¹ Not reported.

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NEBRASKA: NOVEMBER 30, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

NEBRASKA.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Nov. 30, 1900.	Nov. 30, 1901. ¹	Nov. 30, 1902.	Nov. 30, 1903. ¹	Nov. 30, 1904.	Nov. 30, 1905. ¹	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907. ¹	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909. ¹	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911. ¹	Nov. 30, 1912.
\$1,782,485		\$2,005,001		\$2,342,980		\$1,986,489		\$836,417		\$234,452		\$374,394
1,782,485		2,005,001		2,342,980		1,986,489		836,417		234,452		374,394
1,782,485		2,005,001		2,342,980		1,986,489		836,417		234,452		374,394

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF NEBRASKA: NOVEMBER 30, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Nov. 30, 1900.	Nov. 30, 1901. ¹	Nov. 30, 1902.	Nov. 30, 1903. ¹	Nov. 30, 1904.	Nov. 30, 1905. ¹	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907. ¹	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909. ¹	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911. ¹	Nov. 30, 1912.
\$4,980,563		\$5,889,233		\$6,607,808		\$7,780,530		\$8,660,233		\$9,464,980		\$9,881,298
56,165												
56,165												
4,275,023		5,072,366		5,744,556		6,786,691		7,522,140		8,100,970		8,482,143
1,165,762		1,421,108		1,755,914		1,589,816		672,039				195,481
15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000						2,717,300
67,000		67,000		514,000		1,847,000		3,944,300		3,829,300		2,512,700
2,964,290		3,553,937		3,449,437		3,315,737		2,886,150		2,955,400		937,233
24,002		15,190		10,205		9,605		8,529		484,655		1,850,150
										828,000		267,492
105,989		131				9,533		11,122		3,615		1,787
76,112		101,694		126,145		166,060		189,029		208,308		218,377
36,991		15,551		40,645		62,660		89,222		108,510		67,479
36,500		14,000		14,000		39,000		39,000		39,000		14,000
		71,500		71,500		64,400		60,800		55,000		49,600
										5,000		48,000
2,621		643						7		798		34,000
												5,298
130,274		225,366		331,327		433,646		497,957		501,342		545,064
		20,692		117,327		151,471		53,940		73,825		28,853
108,000		35,000		47,000		127,000		331,000		231,000		231,000
		169,000		167,000		155,000		113,000		143,000		111,000
										35,000		122,600
22,274		674				175		17		38,517		4,711
44,084		59,813		68,926		71,945		77,819		77,819		80,819
15,000		59,000		59,000		56,800		56,600		76,000		59,200
				9,926		15,141		21,216				15,000
29,084		813						3		1,819		6,619
398,905		429,994		336,854		322,188		373,288		556,541		554,895
398,905		429,994		336,854		322,188		373,288		556,541		554,895
4,980,563		5,889,233		6,607,808		7,780,530		8,660,233		9,464,980		9,881,298
1,202,753		1,457,351		1,923,812		1,819,088		836,417		182,335		291,813
15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000						2,962,300
116,000		116,000		575,000		2,013,000		4,314,300		4,099,300		2,732,500
3,123,790		3,853,437		3,746,937		3,591,937		3,116,550		3,229,400		1,018,133
24,002		15,190		10,205		9,605		8,529		484,655		2,035,750
										868,000		267,492
615,015		432,255		336,854		331,900		384,437		601,290		573,310

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

NEVADA.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....				\$583,764	\$537,629	\$638,486	\$618,433	\$675,448	\$684,484	\$673,377
2	Funded debt.....				569,000	530,000	630,000	607,000	672,364	667,364	671,739
3	Bonds:										
4	General revenue.....	1881	1902	4	15,000						
5	General revenue.....	1889	1899	4	56,000	25,000	25,000				
6	State university.....	1889	1920	4	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000
7	General revenue.....	1891	1901	4	50,000	50,000	50,000	47,000	47,000	35,000	35,000
8	General revenue.....	1893	1903	4	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
9	State university.....	1893	1903-04	4	10,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
10	State university.....	1895	1915	4			38,000	38,000	38,000	35,000	35,000
11	General revenue.....	1895	1905-06	4			59,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000
12	State university.....	1895	1905	4			3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
13	State university.....	1897	1917	4					23,764	23,764	23,764
14	General revenue.....	1897	1907-08	4					41,600	51,600	51,600
15	State university.....	1899	1909	4							4,375
16	State university.....	1901	1921	4							
17	State school.....	1893	1903	4							
18	State school.....	1895	1905-15	4							
19	State school.....	1897	1907-17	4							
20	State school.....	1901	1921	4							
21	State school.....	1903	1923	4							
22	State school.....	1905	1925	4							
23	State school.....	1910	1930	4							
24	State school.....	1912	1932	4							
25	University (90,000-acre grant).....	1893	1903	4							
26	University (90,000-acre grant).....	1894	1904	4							
27	University (90,000-acre grant).....	1895	1905	4							
28	University (90,000-acre grant).....	1896	1906	4							
29	University (90,000-acre grant).....	1897	1907	4							
30	University (90,000-acre grant).....	1900	1910	4							
31	University (90,000-acre grant).....	1905	1915	4							
32	University (90,000-acre grant).....	1910	1930	4							
33	State university.....	1893	1903	4							
34	State university.....	1894	1904	4							
35	State university.....	1895	1905	4							
36	State university.....	1896	1906	4							
37	State university.....	1897	1907	4							
38	State university.....	1898	1908	4							
39	State university.....	1910	1930	4							
40	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
41	School funds.....	1879	(1)	5	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000
42	Floating debt.....				14,764	7,629	8,486	11,433	3,084	17,120	1,638
43	Warrants.....				14,764	3,416	8,486	11,433	3,084	17,120	1,638
44	Deficiency claims.....					4,213					

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$1,468,311	\$1,449,263	\$1,517,894	\$1,519,890	\$1,570,309	\$1,587,278	\$1,627,201
2	Sinking fund.....	32,222	4,332	23,142	3,213	28,590	21,038	36,819
3	Cash.....	32,222	4,332	23,142	3,213	28,590	21,038	36,819
4	School fund.....	1,094,238	1,103,646	1,144,541	1,163,170	1,207,399	1,243,537	1,285,944
5	Nevada bonds.....	141,000	95,000	181,000	153,000	214,764	199,764	204,139
6	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000
7	United States bonds.....	450,000	550,000	550,000	590,000	590,000	644,000	644,000
8	Other state bonds.....							
9	Cash.....	123,238	78,646	33,541	40,170	22,635	19,773	57,805
10	University fund.....	126,145	126,928	129,426	131,418	128,154	131,476	142,894
11	Nevada bonds.....	48,000	55,000	69,000	74,000	77,600	87,600	87,600
12	United States bonds.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	41,000	41,000
13	Other state bonds.....							
14	Cash.....	28,145	21,928	10,426	7,418	554	2,876	14,294
15	General and special funds.....	215,706	214,357	220,785	222,089	206,166	191,227	161,544
16	Cash.....	215,706	214,357	220,785	222,089	206,166	191,227	161,544
17	Total.....	1,468,311	1,449,263	1,517,894	1,519,890	1,570,309	1,587,278	1,627,201
18	Nevada bonds.....	189,000	150,000	250,000	227,000	292,364	287,364	291,739
19	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000
20	United States bonds.....	500,000	600,000	600,000	640,000	640,000	685,000	685,000
21	Other state bonds.....							
22	Cash.....	399,311	319,263	287,894	272,890	257,945	234,914	270,462

¹ Irredeemable.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

NEVADA: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

NEVADA.

Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906.	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.	Dec. 31, 1910.	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1912.	
\$676,957	\$645,210	\$642,398	\$647,448	\$654,715	\$652,823	\$651,043	\$611,655	\$603,081	\$528,243	\$617,495	\$493,143	\$670,759	1
657,600	633,100	620,100	630,100	635,100	633,700	613,000	586,700	550,000	502,000	552,000	463,000	614,000	2
													3
													4
38,000	38,000												5
35,000													6
20,000	20,000												7
17,000	17,000												8
													9
33,000	32,000												10
64,000	64,000												11
3,000	3,000												12
16,000	12,000												13
51,600	51,600												14
	15,500												15
		15,000	15,000										16
		78,000	78,000	76,000	74,000	61,000	59,000	55,000	37,000	29,000			17
		44,000	44,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	33,000	23,000				18
		15,500	15,500	15,500	10,100	8,400	5,700	2,000					19
		10,000	10,000	38,000	34,000	32,000	28,000	24,000	20,000	12,000			20
					16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	11,000	9,000	7,000	21
										80,000	45,000	23,000	22
												175,000	23
		4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000				24
		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000			25
		5,000	5,000	5,000									26
		3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000								27
		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000								28
		38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	24,000	14,000					29
				6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,000	4,000	4,000	30
		6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	31
													32
		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000			33
		9,000	9,000	9,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000			34
		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000			35
		1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000			36
		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000						37
										1,000	1,000	1,000	38
380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	39
19,357	12,110	22,298	17,348	19,615	19,123	38,043	24,955	53,081	26,243	65,495	30,143	56,759	40
17,852	12,110	22,298	17,348	19,615	19,123	38,043	24,955	53,081	26,243	65,495	30,143	56,759	41
1,505													42

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF NEVADA: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906.	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.	Dec. 31, 1910.	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1912.	
\$1,691,611	\$1,723,121	\$1,808,717	\$1,899,855	\$1,970,937	\$2,048,441	\$2,252,310	\$2,521,055	\$2,677,727	\$2,572,785	\$2,717,531	\$2,495,066	\$2,703,028	1
29,501	18,829	18,494	44,570	38,179	38,203	41,702	53,718	62,640	67,245	75,448	41,139	63,004	2
29,501	18,829	18,494	44,570	38,179	38,203	41,702	53,718	62,640	67,245	75,448	41,139	63,004	3
1,324,892	1,379,493	1,415,031	1,514,255	1,548,493	1,597,952	1,658,897	1,723,306	1,768,255	1,958,362	2,047,463	2,097,431	2,184,702	4
175,000	165,500	152,500	162,500	167,500	172,100	155,400	146,700	130,000	96,000	132,000	54,000	205,000	5
380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	6
744,000	779,000	859,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	7
			685,000	685,000	791,000	880,000	958,000	1,008,000	1,193,000	1,193,000	1,193,000	1,193,000	8
25,892	54,993	23,531	71,755	100,993	39,852	28,497	23,606	35,255	74,362	127,463	255,431	191,702	9
135,124	143,002	135,757	136,733	136,946	142,415	145,796	150,841	153,368	154,572	156,372	156,954	157,334	10
87,600	87,600	87,600	87,600	87,600	81,000	77,600	60,000	40,000	26,000	40,000	29,000	29,000	11
41,000	41,000	41,000		41,000	59,000	65,000	87,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	12
6,524	14,402	7,157	8,133	8,346	2,415	3,196	3,841	11,368	26,572	14,372	25,954	26,334	13
202,094	181,797	239,435	204,297	247,319	269,871	405,915	593,190	693,464	392,606	438,248	199,542	297,928	14
202,094	181,797	239,435	204,297	247,319	269,871	405,915	593,190	693,464	392,606	438,248	199,542	297,928	15
1,691,611	1,723,121	1,808,717	1,899,855	1,970,937	2,048,441	2,252,310	2,521,055	2,677,727	2,572,785	2,717,531	2,495,066	2,703,028	16
262,000	253,100	240,100	250,100	255,100	253,100	233,000	206,700	170,000	122,000	172,000	83,000	234,000	17
380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	380,000	18
785,000	820,000	900,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	19
			726,000	726,000	850,000	945,000	1,045,000	1,110,000	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,295,000	20
204,011	270,021	288,617	328,755	394,837	350,341	479,310	674,355	802,727	560,785	655,531	522,066	579,028	21
													22

* Difference in cash, included in "general and special funds."

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					May 31, 1894.	May 31, 1895.	May 31, 1896.	May 31, 1897.	May 31, 1898.	May 31, 1899.	May 31, 1900.
1	Total.....				\$2,654,713	\$2,526,492	\$2,394,318	\$2,263,405	\$2,136,741	\$2,026,020	\$1,912,792
2	Funded debt.....				2,652,761	2,524,699	2,392,302	2,261,209	2,134,545	2,022,452	1,903,106
3	Bonds:										
4	Bonds past due.....	(1)	(1)	Ceased.	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
5	War expense.....	1872	{ 1892 1905 }	6	1,654,800	1,508,800	1,354,900	1,201,300	1,051,300	904,300	759,800
6	Library.....	1891-93	1913	4	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
7	Agricultural college.....	1893	1913	4	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000
8	State hospital.....	1906	1913-25	3.5							
9	State hospital.....	1908	1927	3.5							
10	State hospital.....	1909	1929	3.5							
11	State sanatorium.....	1909	1919	3.5							
12	State highway.....	1910	1914	3.5							
13	State highway.....	1910	1915	3.5							
14	State highway.....	1910	1916	3.5							
15	State highway.....	1910	1917	3.5							
16	State highway.....	1911	1917	3.5							
17	State highway.....	1911	1918	3.5							
18	State highway.....	1911	1920	3.5							
19	State highway.....	1911	1921	3.5							
20	State highway.....	1912	1922	3.5							
21	State highway.....	1912	1923	3.5							
22	State highway.....	1912	1924	3.5							
23	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
24	Teachers' institute fund.....	1884	(1)	6	57,193	57,722	57,723	57,868	57,949	58,669	58,669
25	Agricultural college fund.....	1886	(1)	6	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
26	Fiske legacy.....	(1)	(1)	6	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378
27	Kimball legacy.....	(1)	(1)	6	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753
28	Surplus revenue fund.....	(1)	(1)	6	3,266						
29	Benjamin Thompson trust fund.....	(1)	(1)	4	425,622	442,647	460,353	478,767	497,917	517,834	538,547
30	Benjamin Thompson state trust fund.....	(1)	(1)	4	13,249	16,899	20,695	24,643	28,748	33,018	37,459
31	Hamilton Smith trust fund.....	1899	(1)	4						10,000	10,000
32	Floating debt.....				1,952	1,793	2,016	2,196	2,196	3,568	9,686
33	Temporary loan.....				100	100	100	100	100	100	100
34	Private trust funds.....				1,852	1,693	1,916	2,096	2,096	3,468	9,586

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: MAY 31, 1894, TO AUGUST 31, 1912.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
May 31, 1901.	May 31, 1902.	May 31, 1903.	May 31, 1904.	May 31, 1905.	May 31, 1906.	May 31, 1907. ¹	Aug. 31, 1907.	Aug. 31, 1908.	Aug. 31, 1909.	Aug. 31, 1910.	Aug. 31, 1911.	Aug. 31, 1912.	
\$1,793,794	\$1,669,071	\$1,025,895	\$871,205	\$882,281	\$1,150,293	-----	\$1,260,710	\$1,350,713	\$1,514,385	\$1,732,698	\$1,871,366	\$2,120,611	1
1,779,361	1,650,654	1,002,931	845,124	837,896	1,107,752	-----	1,121,021	1,299,647	1,469,555	1,691,074	1,830,739	2,070,739	2
500	500	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	-----	2,300	2,180	2,180	2,180	2,100	2,100	3
609,800	453,700	303,700	152,700	8,200	4,200	-----							4
250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	-----	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	75,000	75,000	5
135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	-----	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	6
					200,000	-----	180,000	170,000	160,000	150,000	140,000	130,000	7
								150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	8
									85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	9
									50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	10
										75,000	75,000	75,000	11
										75,000	75,000	75,000	12
										25,000	25,000	25,000	13
										50,000	50,000	50,000	14
										25,000	25,000	25,000	15
											50,000	50,000	16
											75,000	75,000	17
											75,000	75,000	18
											50,000	75,000	19
											75,000	75,000	20
											75,000	75,000	21
												75,000	22
58,764	58,949	59,099	59,317	59,470	59,529	-----	59,529	59,561	59,598	59,598	59,598	59,598	23
80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	-----	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	24
26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	-----	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	25
6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	-----	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	26
560,089	582,493	79,525	67,305	199,021	267,199	-----	297,125	330,141	368,692	436,545	511,910	511,910	27
42,077	46,881	51,876	57,071	62,474	68,093	-----	73,936	80,014	86,334				28
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	-----	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	29
													30
14,433	18,417	22,964	26,081	44,385	42,541	-----	139,689	51,066	44,830	41,624	40,627	49,872	31
100	100					-----	100,000						32
14,333	18,317	22,964	26,081	44,385	42,541	-----	39,689	51,066	44,830	41,624	40,627	49,872	33

¹ Includes \$100 reported as a temporary loan in earlier years.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF
NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued.

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		May 31, 1894.	May 31, 1895.	May 31, 1896.	May 31, 1897.	May 31, 1898.	May 31, 1899.	May 31, 1900.
1	Total.....	\$1,223,566	\$1,123,412	\$1,211,304	\$1,260,607	\$1,456,856	\$1,416,575	\$1,544,498
2	Sinking fund (for redemption of state highway bonds).....							
3	Securities.....							
4	Cash.....							
5	Teachers' institute fund.....	57,193	57,722	57,723	57,868	57,949	58,669	58,669
6	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	57,193	57,722	57,723	57,868	57,949	58,669	58,669
7	Agricultural college fund.....	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
8	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
9	Benjamin Thompson trust fund.....	425,622	442,647	460,353	478,767	497,917	517,834	538,547
10	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	425,622	442,647	460,353	478,767	497,917	517,834	538,547
11	Securities.....							
12	Benjamin Thompson state trust fund.....	364,995	366,485	368,081	368,923	372,998	374,954	367,592
13	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	13,249	16,899	20,695	24,643	28,748	33,018	37,459
14	Other securities.....	351,746	349,586	347,386	344,280	344,250	341,936	330,133
15	Hamilton Smith trust fund.....						10,000	10,000
16	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....						10,000	10,000
17	Fiske legacy.....	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378
18	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378
19	Kimball legacy.....	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753
20	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753
21	Surplus revenue fund.....	3,266						
22	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	3,266						
23	Private trust funds.....	1,852	1,693	1,916	2,096	2,096	3,468	9,586
24	Cash.....	1,852	1,693	1,916	2,096	2,096	3,468	9,586
25	General and special funds.....	257,507	141,734	210,100	239,822	412,765	338,519	446,973
26	Cash.....	257,507	141,734	210,100	239,822	412,765	338,519	446,973
27	Total.....	1,223,566	1,123,412	1,211,304	1,260,607	1,456,856	1,416,575	1,544,498
28	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	612,461	630,399	651,902	674,409	697,745	732,652	757,806
29	Other securities.....	351,746	349,586	347,386	344,280	344,250	341,936	330,133
30	Cash.....	259,359	143,427	212,016	241,918	414,861	341,987	456,559

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE: MAY 31, 1894, TO AUGUST 31, 1912.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
May 31, 1901.	May 31, 1902.	May 31, 1903.	May 31, 1904.	May 31, 1905.	May 31, 1906.	May 31, 1907. ¹	Aug. 31, 1907.	Aug. 31, 1908.	Aug. 31, 1909.	Aug. 31, 1910.	Aug. 31, 1911.	Aug. 31, 1912.	
\$1,562,456	\$1,717,137	\$1,212,009	\$1,116,314	\$986,374	\$1,177,094		\$1,087,478	\$1,150,702	\$1,117,925	\$1,410,597	\$1,380,197	\$1,713,748	1
										50,292	115,000	165,000	2
											65,000	165,000	3
										50,292	50,000		4
58,764	58,949	59,099	59,317	59,470	59,529		59,529	59,561	59,598	59,598	59,598	59,598	5
58,764	58,949	59,099	59,317	59,470	59,529		59,529	59,561	59,598	59,598	59,598	59,598	6
80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000		80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	7
80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000		80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	8
560,089	582,493	605,793	630,024	655,225	681,434		708,692	737,039	766,521	797,182	797,182	797,182	9
560,089	582,493	79,525 526,268	67,305 562,719	199,021 456,204	267,199 414,235		297,125 411,567	380,141 406,898	368,692 397,829	436,545 360,637	511,910 285,272	511,910 285,272	10 11
371,989	376,325	51,876	57,071	62,474	68,093		73,936	80,014	86,334				12
42,077 329,912	46,881 329,444	51,876	57,071	62,474	68,093		73,936	80,014	86,334				13 14
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	15
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	16
26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378		26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	17
26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378		26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	26,378	18
6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753		6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	19
6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753		6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	6,753	20
													21
													22
14,333	18,317	22,964	26,081	44,385	42,541		39,689	51,066	44,830	41,624	40,627	49,872	23
14,333	18,317	22,964	26,081	44,385	42,541		39,689	51,066	44,830	41,624	40,627	49,872	24
434,150	557,922	349,146	220,690	41,689	202,366		82,501	99,891	37,511	338,770	244,659	518,965	25
434,150	557,922	349,146	220,690	41,689	202,366		82,501	99,891	37,511	338,770	244,659	518,965	26
1,562,456	1,717,137	1,212,009	1,116,314	986,374	1,177,094		1,087,478	1,150,702	1,117,925	1,410,597	1,380,197	1,713,748	27
784,061 329,912 448,483	811,454 329,444 576,239	313,631 526,268 372,110	306,824 562,719 246,771	444,096 456,204 86,074	517,952 414,235 244,907		553,721 411,567 122,190	592,847 406,898 150,957	637,755 397,829 82,341	619,274 360,637 430,686	694,639 350,272 335,286	694,639 450,272 568,837	28 29 30

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

NEW JERSEY.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Oct. 31, 1893.	Oct. 31, 1894.	Oct. 31, 1895.	Oct. 31, 1896.	Oct. 31, 1897.	Oct. 31, 1898.	Oct. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....				\$837,400	\$735,400	\$692,000	\$625,000	\$442,000	\$242,000	\$119,000
2	Funded debt.....				837,400	735,400	692,000	625,000	442,000	242,000	119,000
3	Bonds:										
4	War debt.....	1863	1886-96	5	244,000	142,000	67,000				
5	War debt.....	1864	{ 1896- 1902 }	5	593,400	593,400	593,400	593,400	394,000	194,000	71,000
6	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
7	Agricultural college fund.....	1895	(1)	5			31,600	31,600	48,000	48,000	48,000
8	Floating debt.....										
9	Private trust fund.....										

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Oct. 31, 1893.	Oct. 31, 1894.	Oct. 31, 1895.	Oct. 31, 1896.	Oct. 31, 1897.	Oct. 31, 1898.	Oct. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$5,280,841	\$5,459,836	\$5,275,466	\$5,304,971	\$5,280,653	\$5,273,658	\$5,502,312
2	Sinking fund.....	453,040	441,346	412,957	396,363	353,360	296,198	260,613
3	School district bonds.....	6,441	6,441	6,441	6,441	6,000	5,000	5,000
4	Real estate mortgages.....	242,683	234,583	236,683	237,383	187,383	156,983	136,083
5	Due from Thomas Crozier's decree.....	199,317	198,940	166,580	150,984	148,843	133,678	114,927
6	Real estate.....	4,599	1,382	3,253	1,555	11,134	537	4,603
7	Cash.....							
8	School fund.....	3,693,621	3,726,934	3,664,061	3,644,279	3,677,247	3,671,236	3,683,846
9	New Jersey bonds.....	102,000	73,000	73,000	51,000	19,000	2,000	
10	Municipal, county, and township bonds.....	1,595,500	1,620,500	1,587,725	1,680,950	1,723,175	1,736,100	1,850,525
11	School district bonds.....	292,837	328,660	363,432	372,225	411,805	449,035	427,115
12	Railroad and bank stock.....	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500
13	Real estate mortgages.....	556,114	541,214	536,964	525,964	508,963	456,714	432,514
14	Riparian leases.....	633,510	730,902	733,420	750,136	757,659	738,706	698,618
15	Real estate.....	111,950	67,950	57,400	62,500	55,500	56,000	68,000
16	Cash.....	255,210	218,208	165,620	55,004	54,645	86,181	60,574
17	Agricultural college fund.....	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000
18	New Jersey bonds.....	115,400	115,400	84,400	84,400	68,000	68,000	68,000
19	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....			31,600	31,600	48,000	48,000	48,000
20	Cash.....	600	600					
21	Special railroad deposits.....							
22	Cash.....							
23	General and special funds (state funds).....	1,018,180	1,175,556	1,082,448	1,148,329	1,134,046	1,190,224	1,441,853
24	Railroad and canal stock.....	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700
25	Riparian leases.....	105,442						
26	Cash.....	724,038	986,856	893,748	959,629	945,346	1,001,524	1,253,153
27	Total.....	5,280,841	5,459,836	5,275,466	5,304,971	5,280,653	5,273,658	5,502,312
28	New Jersey bonds.....	217,400	188,400	157,400	135,400	87,000	70,000	68,000
29	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....			31,600	31,600	48,000	48,000	48,000
30	Municipal, county, and township bonds.....	1,595,500	1,620,500	1,587,725	1,680,950	1,723,175	1,736,100	1,850,525
31	School district bonds.....	299,278	335,101	369,873	378,666	417,805	454,035	427,115
32	Railroad and canal stock.....	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700
33	Railroad and bank stock.....	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500
34	Due from Thomas Crozier's decree.....							
35	Riparian leases.....	738,952	730,902	733,420	750,136	757,659	738,706	698,618
36	Real estate mortgages.....	798,797	775,797	773,647	763,347	696,346	613,697	568,597
37	Real estate.....	311,267	266,890	223,980	213,484	204,343	189,678	182,927
38	Cash.....	984,447	1,207,046	1,062,621	1,016,188	1,011,125	1,088,242	1,318,330

¹ Not reported.² Not reported prior to 1902.

AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

NEW JERSEY: OCTOBER 31, 1893, TO OCTOBER 31, 1912.

NEW JERSEY.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
Oct. 31, 1900.	Oct. 31, 1901.	Oct. 31, 1902.	Oct. 31, 1903.	Oct. 31, 1904.	Oct. 31, 1905.	Oct. 31, 1906.	Oct. 31, 1907.	Oct. 31, 1908.	Oct. 31, 1909.	Oct. 31, 1910.	Oct. 31, 1911.	Oct. 31, 1912.	
\$119,000	\$119,000	\$782,753	\$772,748	\$661,030	\$775,469	\$765,457	\$749,032	\$709,415	\$721,912	\$650,126	\$654,149	\$642,069	1
119,000	119,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	2
													3
71,000	71,000												4
48,000	48,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	5
		2 666,753	656,748	545,030	659,469	649,457	633,032	593,415	605,912	534,126	538,149	526,069	6
		666,753	656,748	545,030	659,469	649,457	633,032	593,415	605,912	534,126	538,149	526,069	7

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF NEW JERSEY: OCTOBER 31, 1893, TO OCTOBER 31, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Oct. 31, 1900.	Oct. 31, 1901.	Oct. 31, 1902.	Oct. 31, 1903.	Oct. 31, 1904.	Oct. 31, 1905.	Oct. 31, 1906.	Oct. 31, 1907.	Oct. 31, 1908.	Oct. 31, 1909.	Oct. 31, 1910.	Oct. 31, 1911.	Oct. 31, 1912.
\$6,286,830	\$6,742,553	\$7,863,704	\$8,240,335	\$8,155,889	\$8,284,772	\$7,644,279	\$7,096,216	\$8,806,690	\$10,782,741	\$12,311,106	\$10,254,541	\$13,957,168
207,196	198,982	172,550										
4,000												
112,283	100,984	91,783										
	3,000	1,000										
88,102	92,488	77,974										
2,811	2,510	1,793										
3,769,712	3,887,188	3,974,983	4,327,250	4,365,240	4,462,205	4,529,615	4,750,280	4,850,603	4,996,452	5,321,508	5,516,989	5,592,203
1,874,950	1,857,875	1,940,800	2,135,760	2,174,685	2,251,110	2,394,535	2,377,960	3,726,580	3,910,955	3,942,480	4,451,040	4,797,930
518,745	642,845	639,185	676,575	732,165	788,605	998,955	1,169,645	(³)				
146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500
390,264	384,837	384,837	404,687	440,837	417,225	362,575	323,242	308,776	283,626	280,793	274,049	244,966
687,224	690,244	697,370	755,646	717,890	520,198	467,088	528,656	550,698	552,482	459,517	436,287	359,449
73,000	51,000	31,000	102,804	97,804	96,604	57,396	51,231	41,341	40,841	19,438	19,438	19,438
79,029	113,837	135,291	45,278	55,359	241,963	102,566	153,046	76,708	62,048	472,780	189,675	23,920
116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000
68,000	68,000											
48,000	48,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000
		2 666,753	656,748	545,030	659,469	649,457	633,032	593,415	605,912	534,126	538,149	526,069
		666,753	656,748	545,030	659,469	649,457	633,032	593,415	605,912	534,126	538,149	526,069
2,193,922	2,540,383	2,933,418	3,140,337	3,129,619	3,047,098	2,349,207	1,596,904	3,246,672	5,064,377	6,339,472	4,083,403	7,722,896
188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700
2,005,222	2,351,683	2,744,718	2,951,637	2,940,919	2,858,398	2,160,507	1,408,204	3,057,972	4,875,677	6,150,772	3,894,703	7,534,196
6,286,830	6,742,553	7,863,704	8,240,335	8,155,889	8,284,772	7,644,279	7,096,216	8,806,690	10,782,741	12,311,106	10,254,541	13,957,168
68,000	68,000											
48,000	48,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000
1,874,950	1,857,875	1,940,800	2,135,760	2,174,685	2,251,110	2,394,535	2,377,960	3,726,580	3,910,955	3,942,480	4,451,040	4,797,930
522,745	642,845	639,185	676,575	732,165	788,605	998,955	1,169,645	(³)				
188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700	188,700
146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500	146,500
	3,000	1,000										
687,224	690,244	697,370	755,646	717,890	520,198	467,088	528,656	550,698	552,482	459,517	436,287	359,449
502,547	485,871	476,620	464,687	440,837	417,225	362,575	323,242	308,776	283,626	280,793	274,049	244,966
161,102	143,488	108,974	102,804	97,804	96,604	57,396	51,231	41,341	40,841	19,438	19,438	19,438
2,087,062	2,468,030	3,548,555	3,653,663	3,541,308	3,759,830	2,912,530	2,194,282	3,728,095	5,543,637	7,157,678	4,622,527	8,084,185

* Included in "municipal, county, and township bonds," after 1907.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

NEW MEXICO.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.				Year of issue.	Year of ma- turity.	Rate of in- terest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
							Mar. 2, 1893. ¹	Dec. 1, 1894.	Mar. 2, 1895. ¹	Feb. 29, 1896.	Feb. 27, 1897. ¹	Mar. 5, 1898.	Dec. 2, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....							\$929,851		\$964,351		\$1,068,431	
2	Funded debt.....							927,700		959,800		1,066,800	
3	Bonds:												
4	Capitol building.....	1884	1904-05	7				200,000		200,000		200,000	
5	Penitentiary building.....	1884	1894-95	7				37,600					
6	Furnishing capitol building (capitol contingent).....	1887	1902	6				50,000		50,000		50,000	
7	Current expense.....	1887-88	1907-08	6				150,000		150,000		150,000	
8	Current expense (provisional indebtedness).....	1889	1918	6				200,000		200,000		200,000	
9	Insane asylum.....	1891	1921	6				25,000		25,000		25,000	
10	Casual deficit.....	1893	1923	5				95,700		101,800		101,800	
11	Refunding.....	1893	1923	6				99,000		102,000		104,000	
12	Penitentiary refunding.....	1894-95	1924	6				71,000		81,000		81,000	
13	Territorial institutions.....	1895	1925	5						35,000		35,000	
14	New Mexico Military Institute.....	1895	1925	5						15,000		15,000	
15	Insane asylum.....	1897	1925	5								30,000	
16	Capitol rebuilding.....	1897	1925	5								75,000	
17	Capitol rebuilding (second series).....	1899	1929	4									
18	Current expense (certificates of indebtedness, series A).....	1899	1904	6									
19	General refunding.....	1903	1933	4									
20	Agricultural college.....	1907	1933	5									
21	Military institute.....	1907	1921	5									
22	Insane asylum.....	1907	1921	5									
23	Armory building.....	1907	1934	4									
24	Territorial institutions.....	1907	1937	4									
25	Capitol improvement.....	1907	1937	4									
26	Capitol improvement.....	1907	1937	4									
27	Armory building.....	1908	1938	4									
28	General refunding.....	1910	1939	4									
29	Certificates of indebtedness.....	1909	1914	6									
30	Certificates of indebtedness.....	1912	1917	6									
30	Floating debt.....							2,151		4,551		1,631	
31	Warrants.....							2,151		4,551		1,631	

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Mar. 2, 1893. ¹	Dec. 1, 1894.	Mar. 2, 1895.	Feb. 29, 1896.	Feb. 27, 1897. ¹	Mar. 5, 1898.	Dec. 2, 1899.
1	Total.....		\$162,537	\$158,846	\$109,157	\$77,849	\$163,781	\$139,387
2	Sinking fund.....		4,120					79
3	New Mexico certificates of indebtedness.....							79
4	Cash.....		4,120					
5	General and special funds.....		158,417	158,846	109,157	77,849	163,781	139,308
6	Cash.....		158,417	158,846	109,157	77,849	163,781	139,308
7	Total.....		162,537	158,846	109,157	77,849	163,781	139,387
8	New Mexico certificates of indebtedness.....							79
9	Cash.....		162,537	158,846	109,157	77,849	163,781	139,308

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

NEW MEXICO: MARCH 2, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

NEW MEXICO.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Dec. 1, 1900.	Dec. 1, 1901. ¹	Nov. 30, 1902.	Nov. 30, 1903. ¹	Nov. 30, 1904.	Nov. 30, 1905. ¹	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907. ¹	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909. ¹	Nov. 30, 1910. ¹	Nov. 30, 1911.	Nov. 30, 1912.
\$1,205,100		\$1,122,200		\$949,300		\$843,000		\$1,023,000			\$991,754	\$1,236,632
1,205,100		1,122,200		949,300		843,000		1,023,000			966,500	1,148,000
200,000		196,000		96,000								
30,000												
150,000		150,000		150,000		140,000		20,000				
200,000		200,000		177,000		177,000		172,000				
25,000		25,000		25,000		25,000		25,000			25,000	25,000
101,800		101,800		300								
104,000		104,000		104,000		104,000		104,000			104,000	104,000
81,000		81,000		81,000		81,000		81,000			81,000	81,000
35,000		35,000		35,000		35,000		35,000				
15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000				
30,000		30,000		30,000		30,000		30,000			30,000	30,000
75,000		75,000		75,000		75,000		75,000			75,000	75,000
60,000		60,000		60,000		60,000		60,000			60,000	60,000
98,800		49,400										
				101,000		101,000		101,000			101,000	101,000
								25,000			25,000	25,000
								25,000			25,000	25,000
								25,000			25,000	25,000
								15,000			15,000	15,000
								125,000			125,000	125,000
								25,000			25,000	25,000
								25,000			25,000	25,000
								40,000			40,000	40,000
								128,000			128,000	128,000
								57,500			39,000	39,000
											200,000	200,000
											25,254	88,632
											25,254	88,632

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF NEW MEXICO: MARCH 2, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
Dec. 1, 1900.	Dec. 1, 1901.	Nov. 30, 1902.	Nov. 30, 1903. ¹	Nov. 30, 1904.	Nov. 30, 1905. ¹	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907. ¹	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909.	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911.	Nov. 30, 1912.	
\$109,974	\$218,954	\$248,450	.....	\$249,148	.....	\$360,001	.....	\$427,239	\$481,521	\$609,599	\$568,199	\$655,376	1
8,344	127,572	123,277	.....	112,872	.....	105,410	.....	61,974	54,946	10,189	13,735	18,423	2
7,989 355	4,171 123,401	123,277	.....	112,872	.....	105,410	.....	61,974	54,946	10,189	13,735	18,423	3 4
101,630	91,382	125,173	.....	136,276	.....	254,591	.....	365,265	426,575	599,410	554,464	636,953	5
101,630	91,382	125,173	.....	136,276	.....	254,591	.....	365,265	426,575	599,410	554,464	636,953	6
109,974	218,954	248,450	.....	249,148	.....	360,001	.....	427,239	481,521	609,599	568,199	655,376	7
7,989 101,985	4,171 214,783	248,450	.....	249,148	.....	360,001	.....	427,239	481,521	609,599	568,199	655,376	8 9

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

NEW YORK.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....				\$123,355	\$123,355	\$811,931	\$811,931	\$6,576,931	\$10,151,931	\$10,996,931
2	Funded debt.....				123,355	123,355	811,931	811,931	6,576,931	10,151,931	10,996,931
3	Bonds:										
4	Canal bonds past due.....	(1)	(1)	Ceased.	660	660	660	660	660	660	660
5	Adirondack Park.....	1896	{ 1898- } 1906	3					495,000	440,000	385,000
6	Canals.....	1897	1906	3					1,270,000	1,270,000	1,270,000
7	Canals.....	1897	1912	3					4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
8	Canals.....	1898	1913	3						3,230,000	3,230,000
9	Adirondack Park.....	1898	1907-08	3						400,000	400,000
10	National Guard and public defense.....	1899	1902-05	3.5							900,000
11	Canals.....	1905	1923	3							
12	Canals.....	1906	1956	3							
13	Canals.....	1907	1957	3							
14	Canals.....	1908	1958	3							
15	Canals.....	1909	1959	3							
16	Canals.....	1910	1960	4							
17	Canals.....	1911	1961	4							
18	Canals.....	1912	1961	4							
19	Canals.....	1912	1962	4							
20	Canals.....	1912	1942	4							
21	Highway improvement.....	1907	1956	3							
22	Highway improvement.....	1908	1958	4							
23	Highway improvement.....	1909	1958	4							
24	Highway improvement.....	1910	1960	4							
25	Highway improvement.....	1911	1961	4							
26	Highway improvement.....	1912	1962	4							
27	Palisades Interstate Park.....	1911	1961	4							
28	Saratoga Springs State Reservation.....	1912	1913-22	4							
29	Special debt obligations to Indian tribes.....	(1)	Perpetual.	6	122,695	122,695	122,695	122,695	122,695	122,695	122,695
30	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
31	College land scrip fund.....	1895	(1)	5			688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576
32	Floating debt.....										
33	Private trust funds.....										
34	Temporary loan.....										

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

NEW YORK: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1913.

NEW YORK.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903.	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.	
\$10,941,931	\$10,886,931	\$10,730,236	\$10,475,236	\$10,233,483	\$11,978,483	\$11,453,483	\$18,113,483	\$27,053,483	\$42,053,483	\$58,532,167	\$81,495,019	\$111,457,332	1
10,941,931	10,886,931	10,609,236	10,354,236	10,099,236	11,844,236	11,319,236	17,119,236	26,919,236	41,919,236	57,919,236	80,419,236	110,391,236	2
660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	3
330,000	275,000	220,000	165,000	110,000	55,000								4
1,270,000	1,270,000	1,270,000	1,270,000	1,270,000	1,270,000								5
4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000		6
3,230,000	3,230,000	3,230,000	3,230,000	3,230,000	3,230,000	3,230,000	3,230,000	3,230,000	3,230,000	3,230,000	3,230,000	3,230,000	7
400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	200,000						8
900,000	900,000	800,000	600,000	400,000	200,000								9
					2,000,000								10
						2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	11
						1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	12
						5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	13
							5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	14
								10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	15
									11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	16
												10,000,000	17
												12,000,000	18
												3,407,000	19
							1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	20
								5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	21
								5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	22
									5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	23
										10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	24
												8,000,000	25
											2,500,000	2,500,000	26
												565,000	27
122,695	122,695												28
688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	29
		121,000	121,000	134,247	134,247	134,247	994,247	134,247	134,247	612,981	1,075,783	1,066,096	30
		121,000	121,000	134,247	134,247	134,247	134,247	134,247	134,247	612,931	1,075,783	1,066,096	31
							860,000						32

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF
NEW YORK—Continued.

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$10,320,180	\$11,213,825	\$9,866,708	\$14,138,692	\$16,209,966	\$13,321,213	\$14,128,203
2	Sinking fund.....	60,272	61,597	20,878	41,896	116,211	1,697,979	1,904,512
3	Securities.....						547,000	893,750
4	Cash.....	60,272	61,597	20,878	41,896	116,211	150,979	10,762
5	Common school fund.....	4,373,141	4,398,141	4,423,141	4,448,141	4,473,141	4,498,141	4,523,141
6	Canal improvement loan.....				500,000	127,000		
7	District of Columbia bonds.....	150,000						
8	County bonds.....	283,000	277,000	271,000	265,000	204,000	123,000	676,910
9	Municipal and school district bonds.....	3,288,000	3,658,610	3,334,110	3,442,110	3,762,710	4,065,260	3,635,650
10	Manhattan Company stock.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
11	Real estate mortgages.....	110,963	104,446	101,772	155,960	95,563	95,857	86,193
12	Cash.....	491,178	308,085	666,259	35,071	230,868	164,024	74,388
13	Literature fund.....	284,201	284,201	284,201	284,201	284,201	284,201	284,201
14	District of Columbia bonds.....	25,000	25,000					
15	Municipal bonds.....	151,000	251,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	274,500
16	Insurance company stock.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
17	Cash.....	104,201	4,201	5,201	5,201	5,201	5,201	5,701
18	College land scrip fund.....	474,409	474,409	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576
19	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....			688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576
20	United States bonds.....	211,800	211,800					
21	District of Columbia bonds.....	85,000	85,000					
22	County bonds.....	53,000	103,000					
23	Municipal and school district bonds.....	37,000	61,000					
24	Cash.....	87,609	13,609					
25	United States deposit fund.....	4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521
26	New York bonds.....				125,000	125,000		
27	Canal improvement loan.....							
28	District of Columbia bonds.....	137,300						
29	County bonds.....	30,000	25,000	20,000	15,000	10,000	5,000	
30	Municipal and school district bonds.....	1,304,580	1,808,580	1,922,080	2,473,280	2,426,630	2,710,630	2,408,780
31	Real estate mortgages.....	1,639,558	1,416,408	1,384,491	1,349,408	1,314,225	1,283,396	1,449,920
32	Cash.....	903,083	764,533	687,950	51,833	138,665	15,495	155,821
33	Military record fund.....	39,121	39,121	39,121	39,121	39,121	39,121	39,121
34	Municipal bonds.....	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	38,700	28,250
35	Cash.....	121	121	121	121	121	421	10,871
36	Mariners' fund.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
37	Real estate mortgages.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
38	William Vorce fund.....							
39	Municipal bonds.....							
40	Cash.....							
41	Canaseraga Creek improvement fund.....							
42	Cash.....							
43	Retirement fund for state hospital employees.....							
44	Cash.....							
45	Public administrator's fund ³							
46	Cash.....							
47	Twenty-year court and trust fund ³							
48	Cash.....							
49	General and special funds.....	1,064,515	1,931,835	386,270	4,612,236	6,584,195	3,088,674	3,664,131
50	Cash.....	1,064,515	1,931,835	386,270	4,612,236	6,584,195	3,088,674	3,664,131
51	Total.....	10,320,180	11,213,825	9,866,708	14,138,692	16,209,966	13,321,213	14,128,203
52	New York bonds.....							
53	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....			688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576
54	United States bonds.....	211,800	211,800					
55	Securities belonging to sinking fund.....							
56	Canal improvement loan.....				625,000	252,000		
57	District of Columbia bonds.....	397,300	110,000					
58	County bonds.....	366,000	405,000	291,000	280,000	214,000	128,000	676,910
59	County and municipal bonds.....						547,000	779,750
60	Municipal bonds.....	190,000	290,000	314,000	314,000	314,000	313,700	416,750
61	Municipal and school district bonds.....	4,629,580	5,528,190	5,256,190	5,915,390	6,189,340	6,775,890	6,044,430
62	Manhattan Company stock.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
63	Insurance company stock.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
64	Real estate mortgages.....	1,760,521	1,530,854	1,496,263	1,515,368	1,422,789	1,389,253	1,546,113
65	Cash.....	2,710,979	3,083,981	1,766,679	4,746,358	7,075,261	3,424,794	3,921,674

³ The securities for the sinking fund for the years 1898 to 1901, inclusive, are shown only in the detail with "county and municipal bonds" and "municipal bonds."

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF NEW YORK: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

NEW YORK—Continued.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903.	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.	
\$17,331,383	\$21,709,331	\$21,818,463	\$22,644,152	\$22,343,551	\$22,474,853	\$28,642,067	\$39,126,933	\$45,758,659	\$47,824,385	\$52,701,689	\$51,843,383	\$66,414,958	1
1,376,758	1,866,527	2,545,116	3,074,506	3,096,494	4,607,458	4,403,550	9,573,056	15,500,494	22,056,270	24,158,491	26,867,372	25,252,085	2
1,276,056	1,866,527	2,009,514	2,941,809	3,187,146	2,739,949	3,569,470	8,575,964	5,084,965	18,778,661	20,620,069	21,717,212	21,188,716	3
100,702		535,602	132,757	509,348	1,867,509	834,080	997,092	10,415,529	3,277,609	3,538,422	5,150,160	4,063,369	4
4,548,141	4,573,141	4,598,141	4,623,141	4,648,141	4,673,141	4,698,141	4,723,141	4,748,141	4,773,141	4,798,141	4,823,141	4,848,141	5
670,910	664,910	654,910	654,910	654,910	654,910	654,910	644,910	644,910	644,910	704,910	704,910	694,910	6
3,644,350	3,768,050	3,752,750	3,717,950	3,682,550	3,609,150	3,824,100	3,923,550	3,522,700	3,867,715	3,809,050	3,867,400	3,725,251	7
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	8
84,116	82,429	82,079	80,976	79,758	79,352	78,205	76,686	76,191	76,029	74,910	74,530	73,140	9
98,765	7,752	58,402	119,305	180,923	279,729	90,926	27,995	454,340	134,487	159,271	126,301	304,840	10
284,201	284,201	284,201	284,201	284,201	284,201	284,201	284,201	284,201	284,201	284,201	284,201	284,201	11
276,000	271,500	277,000	272,500	268,000	263,500	231,000	276,500	162,000	136,500	238,500	277,500	271,000	12
4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	13
4,201	8,701	3,201	7,701	12,201	16,701	49,201	3,701	118,201	143,701	41,701	1,701	8,201	14
688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	15
688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	16
													17
													18
													19
													20
													21
													22
													23
4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521	4,014,521	24
								34,000					25
													26
													27
2,390,280	2,366,780	2,338,640	2,304,060	2,269,880	2,237,200	2,154,120	2,471,040	2,072,961	2,003,381	2,402,720	2,735,640	2,466,058	28
1,506,943	1,549,720	1,568,240	1,577,892	1,447,288	1,441,254	1,434,553	1,495,588	1,455,433	1,466,378	1,318,300	1,177,257	1,028,145	29
117,298	98,021	107,641	132,569	297,353	336,067	425,848	47,893	422,127	544,762	298,501	101,624	520,318	30
39,121	39,121	39,121	39,121	39,121	39,121	39,121	39,121	39,121	39,121	39,121	39,121	39,121	31
34,800	33,350	31,900	37,850	36,400	15,700	15,000	14,300	13,600	12,900	37,200	36,500	35,800	32
4,321	5,771	7,221	1,271	2,721	23,421	24,121	24,821	25,521	26,221	1,921	2,621	3,321	33
10,000	10,000	10,000	(2)										34
10,000	10,000	10,000											35
		121,000	121,000	134,247	134,247	134,247	134,247	134,247	134,247	134,247	134,247	134,247	36
		113,500	120,000	116,500	113,000	130,303	125,303	121,303	117,803	125,303	92,303	99,803	37
		7,500	1,000	17,747	21,247	3,944	8,944	12,944	16,444	8,944	41,944	34,444	38
										208,093	189,219	145,267	39
												25,910	40
													41
													42
													43
													44
													45
													46
													47
													48
6,370,065	10,217,947	9,517,787	9,799,026	8,838,250	8,033,588	14,379,710	19,670,070	20,349,358	15,834,308	18,105,707	14,050,668	30,222,217	49
6,370,065	10,217,947	9,517,787	9,799,026	8,838,250	8,033,588	14,379,710	19,670,070	20,349,358	15,834,308	18,105,707	14,050,668	30,222,217	50
17,331,383	21,709,331	21,818,463	22,644,152	22,343,551	22,474,853	28,642,067	39,126,933	45,758,659	47,824,385	52,701,689	51,843,383	66,414,958	51
688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	688,576	52
		2,009,514	2,941,809	3,187,146	2,739,949	3,569,470	8,575,964	5,084,965	18,778,661	20,620,069	21,717,212	21,188,716	53
670,910	664,910	654,910	654,910	654,910	654,910	654,910	644,910	644,910	644,910	704,910	704,910	694,910	54
1,036,970	1,630,092	422,400	430,350	420,900	392,200	376,303	416,103	296,903	267,203	401,003	406,303	406,603	55
549,886	556,582	6,091,390	6,022,010	5,952,430	5,846,350	5,978,220	6,394,590	5,595,661	5,871,096	6,211,770	6,603,040	6,191,309	56
6,034,630	6,134,830	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	57
4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	58
1,601,059	1,642,149	1,660,319	1,658,868	1,527,046	1,520,606	1,512,758	1,572,274	1,561,624	1,542,407	1,393,210	1,251,787	1,101,285	59
6,695,352	10,338,192	10,237,354	10,193,629	9,858,543	10,578,262	15,807,830	20,780,516	31,798,020	19,977,532	22,628,151	20,416,555	36,088,559	60

² Not reported after 1902.

³ Detail not reported separately, except for those years shown.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Nov. 30, 1893. ¹	Nov. 30, 1894.	Nov. 30, 1895. ¹	Nov. 30, 1896.	Nov. 30, 1897.	Nov. 30, 1898.	Nov. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....					\$6,381,126 [*]		\$6,361,630	\$6,366,381	\$6,400,041	\$6,565,774
2	Funded debt.....					6,371,770		6,360,770	6,360,770	6,360,770	6,531,770
3	Bonds:										
4	Refunding.....	1866-68	(1)	Ceased.		292,970		255,070	255,070	255,070	235,120
5	Railroad subsidy.....	{ Prior to 1860 }	(1)	Ceased.		36,000		25,000	25,000	25,000	26,000
6	Refunding.....	1879	1910	4		3,322,800		3,360,700	3,360,700	3,360,700	3,380,650
7	Refunding.....	1879	1919	6		2,720,000		2,720,000	2,720,000	2,720,000	2,720,000
8	State prison debt.....	1899	1909	4							110,000
9	State prison farm.....	1899	1909	4							60,000
10	State debt.....	1903	1913	4							
11	State debt.....	1905	1913	4							
12	State hospital (insane).....	1909	1949	4							
13	State bonds (redemption).....	1909	1950	4							
14	School for feeble-minded.....	1911	1951	4							
15	State building.....	1911	1951	4							
15	Floating debt.....					9,356		860	5,611	39,271	34,004
16	Warrants.....					9,356		860	5,611	39,271	34,004
17	Temporary loans.....										

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Nov. 30, 1893.	Nov. 30, 1894.	Nov. 30, 1895.	Nov. 30, 1896.	Nov. 30, 1897.	Nov. 30, 1898.	Nov. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$4,798,740	\$4,870,878	\$4,684,112	\$4,678,711	\$4,653,856	\$4,769,300	\$4,696,507
2	School fund.....	143,250	145,250	145,250	145,250	145,250	145,250	145,250
3	North Carolina bonds.....	143,250	145,250	145,250	145,250	145,250	145,250	145,250
4	Loan to state.....							
5	Loans for building schoolhouses.....							
6	General and special funds.....	4,655,490	4,725,628	4,538,862	4,533,461	4,508,606	4,624,050	4,551,257
7	North Carolina bonds.....	136,750	136,750	136,750	136,250	136,250	136,250	136,250
8	County bonds.....	11,750	10,750	9,750	7,000	6,000	5,000	4,000
9	Railroad stock.....	4,266,800	4,266,800	4,266,800	4,266,800	4,266,800	4,266,800	4,266,800
10	Cash.....	240,190	311,328	125,562	123,411	99,556	216,000	144,207
11	Total.....	4,798,740	4,870,878	4,684,112	4,678,711	4,653,856	4,769,300	4,696,507
12	North Carolina.....	280,000	282,000	282,000	281,500	281,500	281,500	281,500
13	County bonds.....	11,750	10,750	9,750	7,000	6,000	5,000	4,000
14	Railroad stock.....	4,266,800	4,266,800	4,266,800	4,266,800	4,266,800	4,266,800	4,266,800
15	Loans.....							
16	Cash.....	240,190	311,328	125,562	123,411	99,556	216,000	144,207

¹ Not reported.

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NORTH CAROLINA: NOVEMBER 30, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Nov. 30, 1900.	Nov. 30, 1901.	Nov. 30, 1902.	Nov. 30, 1903.	Nov. 30, 1904.	Nov. 30, 1905.	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907. ¹	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909. ¹	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911. ¹	Nov. 30, 1912.
\$6,560,341	\$6,554,773	\$6,554,928	\$6,942,185	\$6,941,225	\$6,954,875	\$6,884,798	\$6,934,809	\$7,383,283	\$8,058,430
6,527,770	6,527,770	6,527,770	6,831,470	6,831,570	6,871,450	6,873,450	6,886,000	7,239,550	7,532,950
218,420	218,420	216,620	210,520	210,120
22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	19,000	19,000	19,000
3,397,350	3,397,350	3,399,150	3,408,950	3,409,450	3,409,450	3,411,450	3,427,000	20,550	3,950
2,720,000	2,720,000	2,720,000	2,720,000	2,720,000	2,720,000	2,720,000	2,720,000	2,720,000	2,720,000
110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
.....	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
.....	250,000	250,000	250,000	500,000	500,000
.....	500,000	500,000
.....	3,430,000	3,430,000
.....	60,000
.....	250,000
32,571	27,003	27,158	110,715	109,655	83,425	11,348	48,809	143,733	525,480
32,571	27,003	27,158	10,715 100,000	9,655 100,000	8,425 75,000	11,348	48,809	143,733	225,480 300,000

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Nov. 30, 1900.	Nov. 30, 1901.	Nov. 30, 1902.	Nov. 30, 1903. ¹	Nov. 30, 1904.	Nov. 30, 1905. ¹	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907. ¹	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909. ¹	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911. ¹	Nov. 30, 1912.
\$4,539,610	\$4,468,837	\$4,526,080	.....	\$4,840,347	.....	\$4,889,940	.....	\$5,145,377	.....	\$4,624,958	.....	\$4,979,115
145,250	145,250	145,250	.....	216,045	.....	217,184	.....	315,165	.....	347,619	.....	421,459
145,250	145,250	145,250	.....	2,500	.....		.....		.....		.....
			.....	100,000	.....		.....		.....		.....
			.....	113,545	.....	217,184	.....	315,165	.....	347,619	.....	421,459
4,394,360	4,323,587	4,380,830	.....	4,624,302	.....	4,672,756	.....	4,830,212	.....	4,277,339	.....	4,557,656
3,000	3,000	2,750	.....	750	.....		.....		.....		.....
4,266,800	4,266,800	4,266,800	.....	4,266,800	.....	4,266,800	.....	4,266,800	.....	4,266,800	.....	4,266,800
124,560	53,787	111,280	.....	356,752	.....	405,956	.....	563,412	.....	10,539	.....	290,856
4,539,610	4,468,837	4,526,080	.....	4,840,347	.....	4,889,940	.....	5,145,377	.....	4,624,958	.....	4,979,115
145,250	145,250	145,250	.....	2,500	.....		.....		.....		.....
3,000	3,000	2,750	.....	750	.....		.....		.....		.....
4,266,800	4,266,800	4,266,800	.....	4,266,800	.....	4,266,800	.....	4,266,800	.....	4,266,800	.....	4,266,800
124,560	53,787	111,280	.....	356,752	.....	405,956	.....	563,412	.....	10,539	.....	290,856

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

NORTH DAKOTA.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.		Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Oct. 31, 1893. ¹	June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895. ¹	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897. ¹	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....					\$850,177		\$851,025		\$845,792	
2	Funded debt.....					782,300		782,300		845,300	
	Bonds:										
3	Penitentiary.....	1887	1917	4.5		29,000		29,000			
4	Hospital for the insane.....	1887	1902	4.5		153,000		153,000		153,000	
5	University.....	1887	1897	4		20,000		20,000			
6	Penitentiary.....	1885	1905	6		14,600					
7	University.....	1885	1905	6		24,000					
8	University.....	1889	1919	4		22,700		22,700		22,700	
9	Refunding penitentiary and hospital for the insane bonds.....	1890	1920	4		113,000		113,000		113,000	
10	Extraordinary expenses of state.....	1890	1905	4.5		150,000		150,000		150,000	
11	Refunding.....	1891	1911	4		20,000		20,000		20,000	
12	Funding territorial debt.....	1891	1921	4		106,000		106,000		106,000	
13	Refunding university bonds.....	1894	1923	4		30,000		30,000		30,000	
14	Refunding hospital for the insane bonds.....	1894	1914	4		50,000		50,000		50,000	
15	Capitol building.....	1893	1923	4		50,000		50,000		50,000	
16	Refunding penitentiary bonds.....	1895	1915	4				14,600		14,600	
17	Refunding university bonds.....	1895	1915	4				24,000		24,000	
18	Funding capitol building warrants.....	1897	1927	4						63,000	
19	Refunding university bonds.....	1897	1927	4						20,000	
20	Refunding penitentiary bonds.....	1897	1927	4						29,000	
21	Refunding.....	1905	1925	4							
22	Penitentiary twine and cordage loan.....	1901	1911	4							
23	State university and school of mines.....	1909	1921	4							
24	Agricultural college.....	1909	1921	4							
25	Insane hospital, building and improvement.....	1909	1919	4							
26	Reform school, construction and equipment.....	1909	1921	4							
27	Soldiers' home, refunding.....	1909	1929	4							
28	Capitol building.....	1909	1923	4							
29	Twine and cordage plant, funding and operating.....	1909	1921	4							
30	Twine and cordage plant, funding and operating.....	1909	1911	4							
31	Floating debt.....					67,877		68,725		492	
32	Capitol building warrants.....					63,507		60,896			
33	General treasury warrants.....					2,029		7,339			
34	Railroad tax due counties.....					2,341		490		492	
35	Funding warrants.....										

¹ Not reported.

AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

NORTH DAKOTA: OCTOBER 31, 1893, TO OCTOBER 31, 1912.

NORTH DAKOTA.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
June 30, 1900.	June 30, 1901. ¹	June 30, 1902.	Oct. 31, 1903. ¹	Oct. 31, 1904.	Oct. 31, 1905.	Oct. 31, 1906.	Oct. 31, 1907.	Oct. 31, 1908.	Oct. 31, 1909.	Oct. 31, 1910.	Oct. 31, 1911.	Oct. 31, 1912.	
\$1,013,313	\$969,446	.....	\$692,300	\$692,300	\$692,300	\$692,300	\$692,300	\$1,151,300	\$1,151,300	\$937,300	\$937,300	1
973,893	937,300	.....	692,300	692,300	692,300	692,300	692,300	1,151,300	1,151,300	937,300	937,300	2
.....	3
153,000	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	5
.....	6
.....	7
22,700	22,700	.....	22,700	22,700	22,700	22,700	22,700	22,700	22,700	22,700	22,700	8
113,000	113,000	.....	113,000	113,000	113,000	113,000	113,000	113,000	113,000	113,000	113,000	9
150,000	150,000	.....	150,000	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
20,000	20,000	.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	.....	.....	11
106,000	106,000	.....	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	12
30,000	30,000	.....	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	13
50,000	50,000	.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	14
50,000	50,000	.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	15
14,600	14,600	.....	14,600	14,600	14,600	14,600	14,600	14,600	14,600	14,600	14,600	16
24,000	24,000	.....	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	17
63,000	63,000	.....	63,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	18
20,000	20,000	.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	19
29,000	29,000	.....	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	20
.....	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	21
128,593	215,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	23
.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	24
.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	25
.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	26
.....	27
.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	28
.....	100,000	100,000	75,000	75,000	29
.....	75,000	75,000	.....	.....	30
.....	94,000	94,000	.....	.....	31
39,420	32,146	.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	32
.....	33
5,820	22,146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
1,100	35
32,500	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF
NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Oct. 31, 1893.	June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897. ¹	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899. ¹
1	Total	\$472,179	\$533,235	\$526,505	\$656,752		\$933,895	
2	Sinking fund							
3	Bonds							
4	Cash							
5	School fund	359,758	465,531	461,916	541,443		797,580	
6	Bonds							
7	North Dakota bonds			2,000	2,000		10,000	
8	Municipal bonds			23,000	23,000			
9	School district bonds	358,034	395,684	425,068	411,818		568,159	
10	Institution bonds							
11	Real estate mortgages						109,915	
12	County bonds							
13	Township bonds							
14	Cash	1,724	69,847	11,848	104,625		109,506	
15	Agricultural college fund							
16	Bonds							
17	Cash							
18	Valley City Normal School fund							
19	Bonds							
20	Cash							
21	Mayville Normal School fund							
22	Bonds							
23	Cash							
24	Industrial school fund							
25	Bonds							
26	Cash							
27	Deaf and dumb asylum							
28	Bonds							
29	Cash							
30	State reform school fund							
31	Bonds							
32	Cash							
33	Capitol building fund	5,074	42,233	62	52		27	
34	Bonds							
35	Cash	5,074	42,233	62	52		27	
36	State university fund							
37	Bonds							
38	Cash							
39	School of mines fund							
40	Bonds							
41	Cash							
42	Hospital for insane fund							
43	Bonds							
44	Cash							
45	Soldiers' home fund							
46	Bonds							
47	Cash							
48	Blind asylum fund							
49	Bonds							
50	Cash							
51	Academy of Science fund							
52	Bonds							
53	Cash							
54	General and special funds	107,347	25,471	64,527	115,257		136,288	
55	Cash	107,347	25,471	64,527	115,257		136,288	
56	Total	472,179	533,235	526,505	656,752		933,895	
57	Bonds							
58	North Dakota bonds			2,000	2,000		10,000	
59	Municipal bonds			23,000	23,000			
60	School district bonds	358,034	395,684	425,068	411,818		568,159	
61	Institution bonds							
62	Real estate mortgages						109,915	
63	County bonds							
64	Township bonds							
65	Cash	114,145	137,551	76,437	219,934		245,821	

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF NORTH DAKOTA: OCTOBER 31, 1893, TO OCTOBER 31, 1912.

NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
June 30, 1900.	June 30, 1901. ¹	June 30, 1902.	Oct. 31, 1903. ¹	Oct. 31, 1904.	Oct. 31, 1905.	Oct. 31, 1906.	Oct. 31, 1907.	Oct. 31, 1908.	Oct. 31, 1909.	Oct. 31, 1910.	Oct. 31, 1911.	Oct. 31, 1912.	
\$1,109,449		\$1,742,006		\$2,578,284	\$2,890,699	\$3,790,780	\$4,243,882	\$4,941,319	\$6,658,831	\$7,679,282	\$7,840,335	\$8,799,435	1
		1,116		62,933	30,789	51,793	47,044	58,046	85,253	105,859	88,869	116,876	2
				20,000									3
		1,116		42,933	30,789	51,793	47,044	58,046	85,253	105,859	88,869	116,876	4
930,436		1,418,629		2,018,353	2,263,423	2,790,278	3,142,611	3,642,173	4,820,259	5,444,905	5,800,822	8,068,982	5
				1,784,000	2,024,350	2,217,100	2,557,250	2,902,850	3,254,450	4,084,450	4,181,030	6,295,529	6
32,700		42,700											7
722,559		799,400											8
70,000		255,000											9
93,771		72,273		113,510	107,055	94,751	175,872	565,713	802,368	1,281,273	1,402,567	1,663,243	10
													11
11,406		249,256		120,843	132,018	478,427	409,489	173,610	763,441	79,182	217,225	110,210	12
60		20,824		65,153	91,032	150,555	162,480	203,760	271,829	315,604	332,193	47,861	13
		4,000		64,400	76,850	114,650	161,600	202,250	261,450	305,850	330,450	(²)	14
60		16,824		753	14,182	35,905	880	1,510	10,379	9,754	1,743	47,861	15
		9,577		26,196	38,405	57,109	62,810	77,777	98,304	121,749	125,690	1,350	16
		1,500		24,800	36,200	52,400	60,200	76,900	91,800	120,550	125,300	(²)	17
		8,077		1,396	2,205	4,709	2,610	877	6,504	1,199	390	1,350	18
		3,975		15,070	22,377	33,556	37,027	46,038	58,448	72,682	75,143		19
		1,800		13,350	20,850	29,550	36,650	45,600	57,000	69,550	74,050	(²)	20
		2,175		1,720	1,527	4,006	377	438	1,448	3,132	1,093		21
		7,936		18,394	28,196	42,952	48,375	59,825	77,112	93,793	98,148	3,040	22
		700		18,100	27,100	35,800	45,800	58,800	73,350	90,350	96,250	(²)	23
		7,236		294	1,096	7,152	2,575	1,025	3,762	3,443	1,898	3,040	24
		9,099		20,731	29,145	43,128	49,113	59,742	76,004	91,453	96,869	814	25
		900		18,400	26,900	28,200	48,700	59,600	72,400	89,100	96,600	(²)	26
		8,199		2,331	2,245	14,928	413	142	3,604	2,353	269	814	27
60		8,538		19,814	26,064	42,021	49,611	61,441	79,512	95,706	101,279	5,373	28
		850		19,000	25,600	25,600	47,000	60,800	78,000	94,450	101,250	(²)	29
60		7,688		814	464	16,421	2,611	641	1,512	1,256	29	5,373	30
													31
518		16,322											32
		300											33
518		16,022											34
													35
				49,329	64,464	99,349	110,690	137,904	177,366	209,112	220,913	7,064	36
				48,750	62,950	91,150	108,950	137,750	170,450	209,000	219,450	(²)	37
				579	1,514	8,199	1,740	154	6,916	112	1,463	7,064	38
				17,680	27,410	38,703	44,987	56,650	74,931	93,293	96,361	475	39
				16,400	23,850	28,150	42,950	56,650	70,250	90,650	96,150	(²)	40
				1,280	3,560	10,553	2,037		4,681	2,643	211	475	41
				10,863	15,473	19,961	22,919	28,651	36,040	44,689	44,868	1,400	42
				10,350	14,050	11,850	22,350	26,500	33,000	41,300	44,300	(²)	43
				513	1,423	8,111	569	2,151	3,040	3,389	568	1,400	44
				19,183	26,073	40,308	46,050	57,979	75,000	94,888	100,898	746	45
				18,400	23,500	25,500	45,500	56,550	67,600	93,800	100,500	(²)	46
				783	2,573	14,808	550	1,429	7,400	1,088	398	746	47
				19,366	21,668	31,346	38,193	45,675	57,387	68,544	70,167	1,520	48
				18,500	21,200	19,400	38,000	45,500	55,400	67,400	69,500	(²)	49
				866	468	11,946	193	175	1,987	1,144	667	1,520	50
				18,765	28,435	45,008	54,491	66,055	83,823	102,570	106,321	1,971	51
				18,650	28,050	31,100	53,750	62,950	76,450	100,000	101,650	(²)	52
				115	385	13,908	741	3,105	7,373	2,570	4,671	1,971	53
178,375		245,990		196,454	177,745	304,713	327,481	339,603	587,563	724,435	481,794	541,963	54
178,375		245,990		196,454	177,745	304,713	327,481	339,603	587,563	724,435	481,794	541,963	55
1,109,449		1,742,006		2,578,284	2,890,699	3,790,780	4,243,882	4,941,319	6,658,831	7,679,282	7,840,335	8,799,435	56
				2,093,100	2,411,450	2,710,450	3,268,700	3,792,700	4,361,600	5,456,450	5,636,480	6,295,529	57
32,700		42,700											58
722,559		809,450											59
70,000		255,000											60
93,771		72,273		113,510	107,055	94,751	175,872	565,713	802,368	1,281,273	1,402,567	1,663,243	61
													62
190,419		562,583		371,674	372,194	985,579	799,310	582,906	1,494,863	941,559	801,288	840,663	63
													64
													65

¹ Investments not reported separately; included in school fund.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

OHIO.

				AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.				Nov. 15, 1893.	Nov. 15, 1894.	Nov. 15, 1895.	Nov. 15, 1896.	Nov. 15, 1897.	Nov. 15, 1898.	Nov. 15, 1899.
1	Total.....			\$6,446,053	\$6,709,696	\$6,446,785	\$6,214,573	\$5,978,480	\$5,935,690	\$5,703,693
2	Funded debt.....			6,431,626	6,687,359	6,440,274	6,203,136	5,962,255	5,920,381	5,686,201
3	Bonds:									
4	Improvement of harbors, etc.....	1825	(1)	1,665	1,665	1,665	1,665	1,665	1,665	1,665
5	Refunding 6 per cent canal loan.....	1885	1891-99	1,490,000	1,240,000	990,000	740,000	490,000	240,000	
6	Refunding.....	1888	1900	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
7	Current expense certificate of indebtedness.....	1894	1896		500,000	500,000	500,000			
8	Refunding.....	1897	1901					250,000	250,000	250,000
9	Refunding.....	1897	1902					250,000	250,000	250,000
10	War loan.....	1898	1903						200,000	200,000
11	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:									
12	School fund.....	(1)	Perpetual.	3,367,771	3,371,075	3,372,447	3,383,533	3,379,904	3,383,386	3,385,880
13	Swamp land indemnity fund.....	1883	Perpetual.	23,915	23,915	24,542	25,714	24,742	24,772	24,772
14	Virginia Military School fund.....	(1)	Perpetual.	193,423	193,423	193,923	194,095	194,371	194,854	195,340
15	United States Military School fund.....	(1)	Perpetual.	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272
16	Western Reserve School fund.....	(1)	Perpetual.	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499
17	Ohio University fund.....	1871	Perpetual.	12,357	12,480	12,736	12,779	13,026	14,000	14,039
18	Ohio State University fund.....	1871	Perpetual.	545,111	547,268	547,305	547,610	547,776	548,076	550,806
19	Ministerial fund.....	1889	Perpetual.	119,613	119,762	119,885	119,969	133,000	135,857	135,928
20	Floating debt.....			14,427	22,337	6,511	11,437	16,225	15,309	17,492
21	Warrants.....			14,427	22,337	6,511	11,437	16,225	15,309	17,492
22	Private trust fund.....									

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

				CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.				Nov. 15, 1893.	Nov. 15, 1894.	Nov. 15, 1895.	Nov. 15, 1896.	Nov. 15, 1897.	Nov. 15, 1898.	Nov. 15, 1899.
1	Total.....			\$5,258,300	\$5,447,960	\$5,282,458	\$5,186,596	\$5,435,089	\$5,507,690	\$5,881,513
2	Sinking fund.....			397,790	331,321	265,177	200,806	149,751	115,603	77,547
3	Cash.....			397,790	331,321	265,177	200,806	149,751	115,603	77,547
4	School fund.....			3,367,771	3,371,075	3,372,447	3,383,533	3,379,904	3,383,386	3,385,880
5	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....			3,367,771	3,371,075	3,372,447	3,383,533	3,379,904	3,383,386	3,385,880
6	Swamp land indemnity fund.....			23,915	23,915	24,542	25,714	24,742	24,772	24,772
7	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....			23,915	23,915	24,542	25,714	25,742	24,772	24,772
8	Virginia Military School fund.....			193,423	193,423	193,923	194,095	194,371	194,854	195,340
9	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....			193,423	193,423	193,923	194,095	194,371	194,854	195,340
10	United States Military School fund.....			120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272
11	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....			120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272
12	Western Reserve School fund.....			257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499
13	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....			257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499
14	Ohio University fund.....			12,357	12,480	12,736	12,779	13,026	14,000	14,039
15	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....			12,357	12,480	12,736	12,779	13,026	14,000	14,039
16	Ohio State University fund.....			571,226	570,488	568,761	576,530	622,976	587,375	597,539
17	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....			545,111	547,268	547,305	547,610	547,776	548,076	550,806
18	Cash.....			26,115	23,220	21,456	28,920	75,200	39,299	46,733
19	Ministerial fund.....			119,613	119,762	119,885	119,969	133,000	135,857	135,928
20	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....			119,613	119,762	119,885	119,969	133,000	135,857	135,928
21	Benefit unpaid creditors.....									
22	Cash.....									
23	To secure claim against trust company.....									
24	Securities.....									
25	General and special funds.....			194,434	447,725	347,216	295,399	539,548	674,072	1,072,697
26	Cash.....			194,434	447,725	347,216	295,399	539,548	674,072	1,072,697
27	Total.....			5,258,300	5,447,960	5,282,458	5,186,596	5,435,089	5,507,690	5,881,513
28	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....			4,639,961	4,645,694	4,648,609	4,661,471	4,670,590	4,678,716	4,684,536
29	Securities.....									
30	Cash.....			618,339	802,266	633,849	525,125	764,499	828,974	1,196,977

1 Not reported.

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OHIO: NOVEMBER 15, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 15, 1912.

OHIO.

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF OHIO: NOVEMBER 15, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 15, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Nov. 15, 1900.	Nov. 15, 1901.	Nov. 15, 1902.	Nov. 15, 1903.	Nov. 15, 1904.	Nov. 15, 1905.	Nov. 15, 1906.	Nov. 15, 1907.	Nov. 15, 1908.	Nov. 15, 1909.	Nov. 15, 1910.	Nov. 15, 1911.	Nov. 15, 1912.
\$6,218,522	\$6,399,943	\$8,302,172	\$7,712,868	\$7,324,890	\$7,889,986	\$8,737,452	\$10,201,156	\$10,354,393	\$9,365,559	\$8,870,978	\$8,997,093	\$10,062,111
207,323	204,317	254,569	146,693	249,584	357,973	425,554	472,056	404,168	370,605	298,666	251,846	158,388
207,328	204,317	254,569	146,693	249,584	357,973	425,554	472,056	404,168	370,605	298,666	251,846	158,388
3,392,595	3,405,335	3,413,131	3,415,033	3,417,070	3,419,743	3,421,747	3,502,505	3,504,180	3,506,057	3,506,221	3,513,228	3,524,528
3,392,595	3,405,335	3,413,131	3,415,033	3,417,070	3,419,743	3,421,747	3,502,505	3,504,180	3,506,057	3,506,221	3,513,228	3,524,528
24,772	24,772	24,772	24,772	24,772	25,121	25,121	25,121	25,121	25,121	25,121	25,121	25,121
24,772	24,772	24,772	24,772	24,772	25,121	25,121	25,121	25,121	25,121	25,121	25,121	25,121
195,598	195,598	195,598	195,806	195,966	196,268	196,368	196,638	196,717	196,717	196,845	197,068	197,068
195,598	195,598	195,598	195,806	195,966	196,268	196,368	196,638	196,717	196,717	196,845	197,068	197,068
120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272
120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272	120,272
257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499
257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499	257,499
14,772	15,000	16,132	20,108	20,615	20,973	21,119	21,643	24,080	24,598	24,899	25,665	26,465
14,772	15,000	16,132	20,108	20,615	20,973	21,119	21,643	24,080	24,598	24,899	25,665	26,465
635,885	669,939	726,620	636,354	714,133	880,172	985,780	1,052,649	1,048,843	1,103,875	1,121,413	1,165,881	1,184,536
551,664	555,588	559,878	571,314	588,257	717,402	801,494	847,448	874,997	914,743	927,267	940,124	954,766
84,221	114,351	166,742	65,040	125,876	162,770	184,286	205,201	173,846	188,932	194,146	225,757	229,770
140,439	142,155	142,645	143,507	144,241	144,831	147,799	148,180	148,392	148,848	148,873	149,186	149,252
140,439	142,155	142,645	143,507	144,241	144,831	147,799	148,180	148,392	148,848	148,873	149,186	149,252
									824	813	813	813
									824	813	813	813
												25,000
												25,000
1,229,362	1,365,056	3,150,934	2,752,824	2,180,738	2,467,134	3,136,193	4,404,593	4,625,121	3,611,343	3,170,356	3,290,514	4,393,169
1,229,362	1,365,056	3,150,934	2,752,824	2,180,738	2,467,134	3,136,193	4,404,593	4,625,121	3,611,343	3,170,356	3,290,514	4,393,169
6,218,522	6,399,943	8,302,172	7,712,868	7,324,890	7,889,986	8,737,452	10,201,156	10,354,393	9,365,559	8,870,978	8,997,093	10,062,111
4,697,611	4,716,219	4,729,927	4,748,311	4,768,692	4,902,109	4,991,419	5,119,306	5,151,258	5,193,855	5,206,997	5,228,163	5,254,971
1,520,911	1,683,724	3,572,245	2,964,557	2,556,198	2,987,877	3,746,033	5,081,850	5,203,135	4,171,704	3,663,981	3,768,930	4,782,140
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WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

OKLAHOMA.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of ma- turity.	Rate of in- terest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.
1	Total.....				\$131,671	\$208,095	\$211,241	\$238,138	\$284,263	\$318,303	\$427,054
2	Funded debt.....				48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000
	Bonds:										
3	University.....	1893	1923	6	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
4	Normal school.....	1893	1923	5	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
5	Agricultural and mechanical college.....	1893	1923	5	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
6	Public building.....	1910	1914-22	5							
7	Public building.....	1911	1923-27	5							
8	State bonds, funding.....	1908	1918-27	4							
9	Floating debt.....				83,671	160,095	163,241	190,138	236,263	270,303	379,054
10	Warrants.....				83,671	160,095	163,241	190,138	236,263	270,303	379,054

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.
1	Total.....	\$141,590	\$210,067	\$264,213	\$365,932	\$414,573	\$364,596	\$526,899
2	Common school fund.....	141,460	133,399	173,910	292,486	277,345	266,407	416,123
3	Real estate mortgages.....	141,460	133,399	173,910	292,486	277,345	266,407	416,123
4	School land fund.....	130	21,328	21,888	3,460	24,834	2,642	3,400
5	Cash.....	130	21,328	21,888	3,460	24,834	2,642	3,400
6	College fund.....		26,282	33,640	33,278	56,303	47,040	48,899
7	Real estate mortgages.....		26,282	33,640	33,278	56,303	47,040	48,899
8	Greer County fund.....					3,528	5,328	6,450
9	Real estate mortgages.....					3,528	5,328	6,450
10	Public building fund.....		29,058	34,775	36,708	52,563	43,179	52,027
11	Real estate mortgages.....		29,058	34,775	36,708	52,563	43,179	52,027
12	School land commissioner fund.....							
13	State bonds.....							
14	Farm loans.....							
15	County bonds.....							
16	Cash.....							
17	General and special funds.....							
18	Cash.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
19	Total.....	141,590	210,067	264,213	365,932	414,573	364,596	526,899
20	Real estate mortgages.....	141,460	188,739	242,325	362,472	389,739	361,954	523,499
21	State bonds.....							
22	Farm loans.....							
23	County bonds.....							
24	Cash.....	130	21,328	21,888	3,460	24,834	2,642	3,400

1 Not reported.

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OKLAHOMA: JUNE 30, 1894, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

OKLAHOMA.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907. ¹	Nov. 30, 1907.	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909. ¹	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911. ¹	Nov. 30, 1912.
\$466,220	\$466,950	\$509,766	\$655,937	\$673,805	\$751,038		\$875,990	\$1,460,000		\$3,993,361		\$6,930,243
48,000	48,000	48,000						1,460,000		1,958,000		3,055,000
18,000	18,000	18,000										
15,000	15,000	15,000										
15,000	15,000	15,000										
										498,000		626,500
												968,500
								1,460,000		1,460,000		1,460,000
418,220	418,950	461,766	655,937	673,805	751,038		875,990	(1)		2,035,361		3,875,243
418,220	418,950	461,766	655,937	673,805	751,038		875,990			2,035,361		3,875,243

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF OKLAHOMA: JUNE 30, 1894, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907. ¹	Nov. 30, 1907.	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909. ¹	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911. ¹	Nov. 30, 1912.
\$829,192	\$1,210,564	\$1,447,121	\$1,559,435	\$1,610,232	\$1,955,788	.....	\$932,585	\$6,312,967	.....	\$5,731,943	.....	\$6,456,357
392,239	432,301	645,199	672,262	632,568	857,468	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
392,239	432,301	645,199	672,262	632,568	857,468	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,729	3,737	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,729	3,737	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
84,008	111,858	102,705	166,333	172,978	160,716	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
84,008	111,858	102,705	166,333	172,978	160,716	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10,428	9,592	11,712	24,872	19,547	23,204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10,428	9,592	11,712	24,872	19,547	23,204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
80,198	110,705	108,580	154,985	171,460	165,017	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
80,198	110,705	108,580	154,985	171,460	165,017	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,043,000	.....	5,077,313	.....	5,337,819
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,460,000	.....	.....	.....	290,000
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,038,250	.....	3,187,492	.....	3,684,680
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,094,500	.....	1,094,500	.....	1,094,500
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,450,250	.....	795,321	.....	268,639
258,590	542,371	578,925	540,983	613,679	749,383	.....	932,585	1,269,967	.....	654,630	.....	1,118,538
258,590	542,371	578,925	540,983	613,679	749,383	.....	932,585	1,269,967	.....	654,630	.....	1,118,538
829,192	1,210,564	1,447,121	1,559,435	1,610,232	1,955,788	.....	932,585	6,312,967	.....	5,731,943	.....	6,456,357
566,873	664,456	868,196	1,018,452	996,553	1,206,405	.....	.....	1,460,000	.....	.....	.....	290,000
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,038,250	.....	3,187,492	.....	3,684,680
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,094,500	.....	1,094,500	.....	1,094,500
262,319	546,108	578,925	540,983	613,679	749,383	.....	932,585	2,720,217	.....	1,449,951	.....	1,387,177

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

OREGON.

					AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.		Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	Dec. 31, 1893. ¹	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895. ¹	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897. ¹	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....					\$2,500		\$63,294		\$37,425	
2	Funded debt.....					1,830		1,830		1,830	
3	Bonds:										
4	Soldiers' relief.....	1864	1875	Ceased.		761		761		761	
5	Soldiers' bounty.....	1864	1884	Ceased.		50		50		50	
6	Modoc War.....	1874	1881	Ceased.		318		318		318	
7	Indian War.....	1878	1883	Ceased.		701		701		701	
8	Floating debt.....					670		61,464		35,595	
9	General and miscellaneous fund warrants.....					477		477		477	
10	Swamp land fund warrants.....							35,794		34,925	
11	Matured interest on warrants.....					193		193		193	
	Insane asylum fund warrants.....							25,000			

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Dec. 31, 1893. ¹	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895. ¹	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897. ¹	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....		\$2,943,485		\$3,116,887		\$3,747,794	
2	Common school fund.....		2,531,017		2,663,730		3,199,302	
3	Real estate mortgages.....		2,472,030		2,499,552		2,621,164	
4	Other securities.....				13,780		133,240	
5	Cash.....		58,987		150,398		444,898	
6	University fund.....		102,155		103,872		101,398	
7	Real estate mortgages.....		101,346		98,920		98,305	
8	Other securities.....				3,000			
9	Cash.....		809		1,952		3,093	
10	Agricultural college fund.....		133,031		137,306		140,695	
11	Real estate mortgages.....		129,752		133,601		131,386	
12	Other securities.....							
13	Cash.....		3,279		3,705		9,309	
14	A. R. Burbank trust fund.....							
15	Real estate mortgages.....							
16	Other securities.....							
17	Cash.....							
18	Thurston monument fund.....							
19	Real estate mortgages.....							
20	General and special funds.....		177,282		211,979		306,399	
21	Cash.....		177,282		211,979		306,399	
22	Total.....		2,943,485		3,116,887		3,747,794	
23	Real estate mortgages.....		2,703,128		2,732,073		2,850,855	
24	Other securities.....				16,780		133,240	
25	Cash.....		240,357		368,034		763,699	

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

OREGON: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

OREGON.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901. ¹	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903. ¹	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905. ¹	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907. ¹	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909. ¹	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911. ¹	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$280,712		\$235,298		\$238,183		\$183,808		\$13,019		\$37,825		\$30,852
1,044		1,044		1,044		706		697		653		653
551		551		551		551		551		551		551
104		104		104		104		104		60		60
389		389		389		51		42		42		42
279,668		234,254		237,139		183,102		12,322		37,172		30,199
242,482		195,314		192,935		183,102		12,322		37,172		30,199
36,920		38,940		44,204								
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PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF OREGON: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901. ¹	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903. ¹	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905. ¹	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907. ¹	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909. ¹	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911. ¹	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$4,224,344		\$4,871,729		\$5,248,396		\$5,243,017		\$6,106,266		\$6,732,476		\$7,485,067
3,637,952		4,237,216		4,604,261		4,599,461		5,429,931		6,038,455		6,252,549
2,859,923		2,423,015		3,234,230		3,736,540		4,206,713		5,078,145		5,550,764
181,048		1,084,766		1,169,670		804,038		923,306		908,285		617,630
596,981		729,435		200,361		71,883		299,912		52,025		84,155
103,046		102,167		163,415		104,205		104,205		103,635		103,635
88,394		83,835		90,487		94,847		98,875		100,725		102,416
9,180		14,249		6,953		6,210		4,490		2,720		
5,472		4,083		5,975		3,148		840		190		1,219
157,303		155,933		193,779		195,615		195,879		198,784		201,384
138,576		109,083		141,899		163,663		190,163		191,960		193,691
2,600		19,205		36,498		23,080		4,549		3,079		2,360
16,127		27,645		15,382		8,872		1,167		3,745		5,333
				2,846		14,296		20,391		22,655		24,481
				470		12,299		19,250		22,050		24,350
				2,376		1,997		600		600		131
								541				
												120
												120
326,043		376,413		344,095		329,440		355,860		368,947		902,898
326,043		376,413		344,095		329,440		355,860		368,947		902,898
4,224,344		4,871,729		5,248,396		5,243,017		6,106,266		6,732,476		7,485,067
3,086,893		2,615,933		3,467,086		3,994,349		4,515,001		5,392,880		5,871,341
192,828		1,118,220		1,213,121		833,328		932,945		914,684		619,990
944,623		1,137,576		568,189		415,340		658,320		424,912		993,736

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Nov. 30, 1893.	Nov. 30, 1894.	Nov. 30, 1895.	Nov. 30, 1896.	Nov. 30, 1897.	Nov. 30, 1898.	Nov. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....				\$8,288,061	\$6,819,661	\$6,816,309	\$6,815,305	\$6,815,305	\$6,815,299	\$6,815,299
2	Funded debt.....				8,288,061	6,819,661	6,816,309	6,815,305	6,815,305	6,815,299	6,815,299
3	Bonds:										
4	Debt upon which interest has ceased	(1)	(1)	Ceased.	135,211	138,511	135,159	134,155	134,155	134,149	134,149
5	Refunding.....	1879	1904	4	1,471,700						
6	Refunding.....	1881	1883-1912	3.5	1,642,900	1,642,900	1,642,900	1,642,900	1,642,900	1,642,900	1,642,900
7	Refunding.....	1881	1883-1912	4	4,521,250	4,521,250	4,521,250	4,521,250	4,521,250	4,521,250	4,521,250
8	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
9	Agricultural college land scrip bond.....	1872	1922	6	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000
10	Proceeds sale of experimental farm.....	1887	Perpetual.	6							

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Nov. 30, 1893.	Nov. 30, 1894.	Nov. 30, 1895.	Nov. 30, 1896.	Nov. 30, 1897.	Nov. 30, 1898.	Nov. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$12,920,772	\$10,275,701	\$8,454,654	\$9,904,354	\$9,989,450	\$9,213,017	\$8,901,496
2	Sinking fund.....	5,849,731	4,743,759	4,948,635	5,137,097	5,515,639	5,766,400	5,729,255
3	United States consols.....	3,360,000	3,177,375	3,108,000	3,024,750	3,135,750	3,108,000	2,775,000
4	Railroad bonds.....	1,600,000	1,500,000	1,400,000	1,300,000	1,200,000	1,100,000	1,000,000
5	Cash.....	889,731	66,384	440,635	812,347	1,179,889	1,558,400	1,954,255
6	Agricultural college fund.....	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000
7	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000
8	General and special funds.....	6,554,041	5,014,942	2,989,019	4,250,257	3,956,811	2,929,617	2,655,241
9	Canal and Navigation Company stock.....	6,554,041	5,014,942	2,989,019	4,250,257	3,956,811	2,929,617	2,655,241
10	Cash.....	6,554,041	5,014,942	2,989,019	4,250,257	3,956,811	2,929,617	2,655,241
11	Total.....	12,920,772	10,275,701	8,454,654	9,904,354	9,989,450	9,213,017	8,901,496
12	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000
13	United States consols.....	3,360,000	3,177,375	3,108,000	3,024,750	3,135,750	3,108,000	2,775,000
14	Railroad bonds.....	1,600,000	1,500,000	1,400,000	1,300,000	1,200,000	1,100,000	1,000,000
15	Canal and Navigation Company stock.....							
16	Cash.....	7,443,772	5,081,326	3,429,654	5,062,604	5,136,700	4,488,017	4,609,496

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: NOVEMBER 30, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

PENNSYLVANIA.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
Nov. 30, 1900.	Nov. 30, 1901.	Nov. 30, 1902.	Nov. 30, 1903.	Nov. 30, 1904.	Nov. 30, 1905.	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907.	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909.	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911.	Nov. 30, 1912.	
\$6,815,299	\$6,815,299	\$4,806,649	\$4,718,817	\$4,718,817	\$4,131,867	\$3,646,167	\$2,727,617	\$2,689,617	\$2,643,917	\$2,384,867	\$2,295,510	\$659,160	1
6,815,299	6,815,299	4,806,649	4,718,817	4,718,817	4,131,867	3,646,167	2,727,617	2,689,617	2,643,917	2,384,867	2,295,510	659,160	2
134,149	134,149	134,149	134,117	134,117	134,117	134,117	134,117	134,117	134,117	134,117	134,110	134,110	3
1,642,900	1,642,900	743,450	695,450	695,450	695,450	582,800	552,250	552,250	552,250	532,250	532,250	8,050	4
4,521,250	4,521,250	3,412,050	3,372,250	3,372,250	2,785,300	2,412,250	1,524,250	1,486,250	1,440,550	1,201,500	1,112,150	.....	5
517,000	517,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	7
.....	.....	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	8

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF PENNSYLVANIA: NOVEMBER 30, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
Nov. 30, 1900.	Nov. 30, 1901.	Nov. 30, 1902.	Nov. 30, 1903.	Nov. 30, 1904.	Nov. 30, 1905.	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907.	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909.	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911.	Nov. 30, 1912.	
\$10,841,989	\$11,800,022	\$14,583,261	\$17,428,014	\$17,254,323	\$13,860,482	\$13,171,998	\$14,037,665	\$10,572,560	\$9,551,970	\$10,840,994	\$13,855,326	\$10,713,806	1
6,002,652	6,294,956	4,417,440	4,427,322	4,531,217	4,000,576	3,414,521	2,619,299	2,642,531	2,652,035	2,440,857	2,396,683	785,511	2
2,775,000	2,775,000	700,000	600,000	500,000	400,000	500,000	20,000	100,000					3
900,000	800,000					300,000	200,000						4
2,327,652	2,719,956	3,717,440	3,827,322	4,031,217	3,600,576	2,614,521	2,399,299	2,542,531	2,652,035	2,440,857	2,396,683	785,511	5
517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	6
517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	7
4,322,337	4,988,066	9,648,821	12,483,692	12,206,106	9,342,906	9,240,477	10,901,366	7,413,029	6,382,935	7,883,137	10,941,643	9,411,295	8
4,322,337	4,988,066	497,455	492,455	414,955	414,955	414,955	414,955	414,955	414,955	414,955	414,955	414,955	9
		9,151,366	11,991,237	11,791,151	8,927,951	8,825,522	10,486,411	6,998,074	5,967,980	7,468,182	10,526,688	8,996,340	10
10,841,989	11,800,022	14,583,261	17,428,014	17,254,323	13,860,482	13,171,998	14,037,665	10,572,560	9,551,970	10,840,994	13,855,326	10,713,806	11
517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	12
2,775,000	2,775,000					500,000	20,000						13
900,000	800,000	700,000	600,000	500,000	400,000	300,000	200,000	100,000					14
		497,455	492,455	414,955	414,955	414,955	414,955	414,955	414,955	414,955	414,955	414,955	15
6,649,989	7,708,022	12,868,806	15,818,559	15,822,368	12,528,527	11,440,043	12,885,710	9,540,605	8,620,015	9,909,039	12,923,371	9,781,851	16

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

RHODE ISLAND.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....				\$753,440	\$1,571,951	\$1,554,440	\$1,554,952	\$1,557,458	\$2,548,271	\$2,570,619
2	Funded debt.....				699,000	1,517,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,300,000	2,300,000
	Bonds:										
3	Military purposes.....	1864	1894	6	699,000	17,000					
4	Statehouse.....	1893	1904-34	3.5		1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
5	Statehouse.....	1898	1938-41	3						800,000	800,000
6	State highway.....	1906	1936	3							
7	Providence armory.....	1905	1946	3							
8	Metropolitan park.....	1908	1958	3.5							
9	Second highway construction.....	1909	1939	3.5							
10	Penal and reformatory institutions.....	1909	1959	3.5							
11	Harbor improvement.....	1911	1960	4							
12	Third highway construction.....	1912	1942	4							
13	Floating debt.....				54,440	54,951	54,440	54,952	57,458	248,271	270,619
14	Private trust fund.....				54,440	54,951	54,440	54,952	57,458	58,271	60,619
15	State notes.....									190,000	210,000

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$1,753,209	\$2,156,759	\$1,858,442	\$1,309,468	\$834,546	\$1,317,000	\$920,236
2	Sinking fund.....	1,230,590	90,668	145,790	183,516	209,422	255,089	295,752
3	Rhode Island bonds.....	597,000						
4	Municipal and school district bonds and notes.....	426,302	88,348	137,348	181,348	154,000	160,370	242,408
5	Cash.....	207,288	2,320	8,442	2,168	55,422	94,719	53,344
6	Permanent school fund.....	273,330	273,330	273,330	273,330	273,330	293,262	245,525
7	Rhode Island bonds.....							
8	Bank stock.....						19,932	22,585
9	Municipal notes and bonds.....	273,330	273,330	273,330	273,330	273,330	273,330	158,005
10	Cash.....							64,955
11	Touro Jewish Synagogue fund (private trust).....	54,440	54,951	54,440	54,952	57,458	58,271	60,619
12	Bank stock.....	17,435	17,435	17,435	17,435	17,435	17,435	17,435
13	Municipal and school district bonds.....							
14	Cash.....	37,005	37,516	37,005	37,517	40,023	40,836	43,184
15	Land grant fund of 1862.....							
16	Bank stock.....							
17	Cash.....							
18	General and special funds.....	194,849	1,737,810	1,384,882	797,670	294,336	710,378	318,340
19	Cash.....	194,849	1,737,810	1,384,882	797,670	294,336	710,378	318,340
20	Total.....	1,753,209	2,156,759	1,858,442	1,309,468	834,546	1,317,000	920,236
21	Rhode Island bonds.....	597,000						
22	Municipal and school district bonds and notes.....	699,632	361,678	410,678	454,678	427,330	433,700	400,413
23	Bank stock.....	17,435	17,435	17,435	17,435	17,435	37,367	40,021
24	Cash.....	439,142	1,777,646	1,430,329	837,355	389,781	845,933	479,803

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

RHODE ISLAND: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

RHODE ISLAND.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906.	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.	Dec. 31, 1910.	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1912.	
\$2,542,785	\$3,157,155	\$3,056,205	\$3,035,036	\$2,957,536	\$3,005,462	\$3,869,346	\$3,869,984	\$4,220,135	\$5,070,483	\$4,720,915	\$5,100,614	\$5,800,308	1
2,300,000	2,978,000	2,978,000	2,978,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	3,650,000	3,650,000	3,900,000	4,800,000	4,600,000	5,030,000	5,580,000	2
1,500,000	1,478,000	1,478,000	1,478,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,000,000	930,000	880,000	3
800,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	4
						600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	5
						350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	6
								250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	7
									600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	8
									300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	9
										500,000	500,000	500,000	10
												600,000	11
													12
242,785	179,155	78,205	57,036	257,536	305,462	219,346	219,984	320,135	270,483	120,915	70,614	220,208	13
62,785	64,155	58,205	57,036	57,536	60,462	69,346	69,984	70,135	70,483	70,915	70,614	70,308	14
180,000	115,000	20,000		200,000	245,000	150,000	150,000	250,000	200,000	50,000		150,000	15

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF RHODE ISLAND: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906.	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.	Dec. 31, 1910.	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1912.	
\$952,238	\$1,335,246	\$1,086,264	\$914,917	\$736,413	\$839,320	\$1,413,977	\$1,270,664	\$1,289,007	\$1,827,060	\$1,180,198	\$1,593,782	\$1,685,368	1
338,036	389,437	444,452	502,065	317,136	359,559	415,506	490,637	558,361	654,999	548,906	593,310	673,493	2
333,227	337,039	329,039	315,039	313,039	356,039	409,039	466,355	540,000	643,000	491,000	50,000	503,000	3
4,809	52,398	115,413	187,026	4,097	3,520	6,467	24,282	18,361	11,999	57,906	489,000	170,493	4
											54,310		5
249,184	247,471	254,137	255,451	257,413	257,414	259,133	262,225	237,644	239,687	239,706	242,678	245,215	6
22,585	22,585	22,585	22,585	22,585	22,585	22,585	22,585	20,300	20,300	20,300	20,300	1,000	7
224,886	223,173	229,393	229,393	229,393	229,393	234,393	237,394	215,000	215,000	216,000	215,000	20,300	8
1,713	1,713	2,159	3,473	5,435	5,436	2,155	2,246	2,344	4,387	3,406	7,378	221,000	9
												2,915	10
62,785	64,155	58,205	57,036	57,536	60,462	69,346	69,984	70,135	70,483	70,915	70,614	70,308	11
17,435	17,435	9,360	9,360	9,360	9,360	9,360	9,360	9,360	9,360	9,360	9,360	9,360	12
45,350	46,720	48,845	47,676	48,176	51,102	59,986	58,624	52,775	53,123	53,555	53,254	52,948	13
													14
		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	15
		5,000	5,000	1,250									16
		45,000	45,000	48,750	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	17
302,233	634,183	279,470	50,365	54,328	111,885	619,992	397,818	372,867	811,891	270,671	637,180	646,352	18
302,233	634,183	279,470	50,365	54,328	111,885	619,992	397,818	372,867	811,891	270,671	637,180	646,352	19
952,238	1,335,246	1,086,264	914,917	736,413	839,320	1,413,977	1,270,664	1,289,007	1,827,060	1,180,198	1,593,782	1,685,368	20
558,113	560,212	558,432	544,432	542,432	585,432	643,432	705,749	763,000	866,000	715,000	50,000	1,000	21
40,020	40,020	36,945	36,945	33,195	31,945	31,945	31,945	29,660	29,660	29,660	712,000	732,000	22
354,105	735,014	490,887	333,540	160,786	221,943	733,600	532,970	496,347	931,400	435,538	29,660	29,660	23
											802,122	922,708	24

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.				AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
				Oct. 31, 1893.	Oct. 31, 1894.	Oct. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
1	Total			\$7,550,399	\$7,070,238	\$7,015,154	\$7,032,869	\$6,953,376	\$6,969,198	\$6,967,284
2	Funded debt			7,046,521	6,870,741	6,873,149	6,869,647	6,850,507	6,844,946	6,844,968
3	Bonds:									
4	Revolutionary War claims	1794	(1)	Ceased.	488	288	288	288	288	288
5	Rebuilding city of Charleston	1838	1870	Ceased.	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448
6	Railroad subsidy	1854	1875-79	Ceased.	38,000	38,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000
7	Construction of state capitol	1853-55	1871-81	Ceased.	126,000	126,000	127,000	127,000	127,000	127,000
8	Construction of state capitol	1856	1877	Ceased.	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190
9	Construction of state capitol	1857	1888	Ceased.	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412
10	Construction of state capitol	1858	1883-85	Ceased.	430	430	430	430	430	430
11	Construction of state capitol	1859	1887-89	Ceased.	461	461	461	461	461	461
12	Construction of state capitol	1861	1882-86	Ceased.	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030
13	Funding	1866	1887-97	Ceased.	4,650	4,650	4,650	4,650	4,650	4,650
14	Payment of interest on public debt	1868	1888	Ceased.	127,000	127,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
15	Redemption of bills receivable	1868	1888	Ceased.	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
16	Funding bills of state bank	1868	1888	Ceased.	17,200	9,200	7,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
17	Conversion of state securities	1869	1888	Ceased.	23,600	19,600	18,600	18,600	18,600	18,600
18	Land commission	1869	1888	Ceased.	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
19	Payment of claims due to deficiency of revenues	1878	1888	Ceased.	657	22	22	15	15	15
20	Refunding consolidated bonds	1873-78-79	1893	6	681,077	332,991	331,095	316,776	277,807	270,779
21	Refunding deficiency bonds and stock	1887	1928	4.5	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
22	Redemption of Brown consols	1889-90	1936	4	122					
23	Redemption of Brown consols	1892	1933	4.5	5,401,956	5,528,680	5,537,484	5,550,308	5,571,637	5,573,604
24	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:									
25	Agricultural college funds	1888-91	Perpetual	5	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800
26	Clemson fund	1894	Perpetual	5	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539
27	Floating debt				503,878	199,497	142,005	163,222	102,869	122,316
28	Warrants				4,956	17,464	4,922	3,029	10,891	9,890
29	Temporary loans				105,000	50,000		50,000	20,000	20,000
30	Matured interest				393,922	132,033	137,083	110,193	93,361	112,426
31	Private trust fund									

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Oct. 31, 1893.	Oct. 31, 1894.	Oct. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
1	Total	\$507,415	\$502,555	\$584,365	\$936,372	\$893,005	\$927,778	\$1,017,273
2	Sinking fund	42,902	93,839	189,690	258,000	308,402	342,895	391,088
3	South Carolina bonds		25,000	35,728	35,728	35,728	35,728	35,728
4	Real estate mortgages				211,500	108,039	137,070	163,284
5	Cash	42,902	68,839	153,962	10,772	164,635	170,097	192,076
6	Permanent school fund				50,217	49,953	50,321	49,294
7	South Carolina bonds				47,458	47,458	47,458	47,458
8	United States stocks				1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
9	Cash				1,059	795	1,163	136
10	Agricultural college funds	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800
11	Special debt obligations to public trust funds	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800
12	Clemson fund	59,036	59,355	58,580	58,838	58,848	58,860	58,866
13	South Carolina bonds	57,375			22			
14	Special debt obligations to public trust funds		58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539
15	Cash	1,661	816	41	277	287	321	327
16	Escheated estates fund	14,493	15,118	15,782				
17	South Carolina bonds	12,081	14,758	14,758				
18	Cash	2,412	360	1,024				
19	Downer fund	9,019	9,409	9,784	10,447	10,651		
20	South Carolina bonds	8,489	9,202	9,202	9,202	9,202		
21	Cash	530	207	582	1,245	1,449		
22	State insurance fund							
23	Real estate mortgages							
24	Cash							
25	General and special funds	190,165	133,034	118,729	367,070	273,351	283,902	326,225
26	Cash	190,165	133,034	118,729	367,070	273,351	283,902	326,225
27	Total	507,415	502,555	584,365	936,372	893,005	927,778	1,017,273
28	South Carolina bonds	77,945	48,960	59,688	92,410	92,410	83,186	83,186
29	Special debt obligations to public trust funds	191,800	250,339	250,339	250,339	250,339	250,339	250,339
30	United States stocks				1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
31	Real estate mortgages				211,500	108,039	137,070	163,284
32	Cash	237,670	203,256	274,338	380,423	440,517	455,483	518,764

¹ Not reported.² Detail not separated so as to show this fund, except for those years reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

SOUTH CAROLINA: OCTOBER 31, 1893, TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906.	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.	Dec. 31, 1910.	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1912.
\$6,968,095	\$7,009,522	\$7,157,917	\$6,990,014	\$7,201,548	\$7,005,624	\$7,037,390	\$7,059,436	\$7,212,417	\$7,161,341	\$7,060,219	\$7,104,948	\$7,111,875
6,845,777	6,846,082	6,846,882	6,684,882	6,685,034	6,685,621	6,685,774	6,685,774	6,698,274	6,692,244	6,694,243	6,694,344	6,694,504
288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448	4,448
37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000
127,000	127,000	127,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190	3,190
1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412	1,412
430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430
461	461	461	461	461	461	461	461	461	461	461	461	461
1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030
3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650
122,000	122,000	122,000	122,000	122,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000
8,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	950
17,600	17,600	12,600	12,600	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
268,779	268,779	268,779	268,779	268,779	268,779	268,779	268,779	268,779	257,279	257,279	257,279	257,279
400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
5,587,435	5,589,740	5,595,540	5,595,540	5,596,542	5,600,129	5,601,282	5,601,282	5,613,782	5,619,252	5,621,251	5,621,352	5,622,512
191,890	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800
58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539
122,318	163,440	311,035	305,132	516,514	320,003	351,616	373,662	514,143	469,097	365,976	410,604	417,371
12,026	12,547	14,182	12,559	16,514	21,877	27,254	19,663	11,817	16,763	18,191	7,769	16,795
110,292	59,575	296,853	292,273	500,000	298,126	324,362	350,000	500,000	449,571	344,950	400,000	400,000
	91,318											
							3,999	2,326	2,763	2,835	2,835	576

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF SOUTH CAROLINA: OCTOBER 31, 1893, TO DECEMBER 31, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906.	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.	Dec. 31; 1910.	Dec. 31, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1912.
\$1,114,088	\$948,278	\$1,180,513	\$708,845	\$710,823	\$1,301,249	\$1,297,298	\$1,293,463	\$1,476,290	\$1,498,122	\$1,763,212	\$1,938,249	\$1,875,286
439,840	469,913	517,648	59,878	20,836	623,500	661,814	697,786	739,688	780,045	823,931	984,092	921,839
35,728	113,740	113,741	(1)	(1)	115,808	116,960	116,960	116,960	116,960	116,960	116,960	116,960
147,943	283,170	336,477	(1)	(1)	455,581	533,459	580,140	592,471	643,483	654,675	739,108	635,606
256,169	73,003	67,430	59,878	20,836	52,111	11,395	686	30,257	19,602	52,296	128,024	169,273
49,477	49,739	49,652	49,904	49,904	52,104	52,074	55,587	58,961	58,961	58,961	59,261	65,604
47,458	47,458	47,458	47,458	47,458	47,458	47,458	47,458	47,458	47,458	47,458	43,829	46,618
1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
319	581	494	746	746	2,946	2,916	8,129	11,503	11,503	11,503	15,432	18,986
191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800
191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800	191,800
58,866	58,900	58,900	58,914	58,933	58,949	58,975	58,997	59,015	59,015	59,055	59,076	59,097
58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539	58,539
327	361	361	375	394	410	436	458	476	476	516	537	558
							2,3,999	2,326	2,763	2,835	2,835	576
							3,999	2,326	2,763	2,835	2,835	576
74	3,111	6,534	5,652	2,473	22,224	28,680	36,676	45,686	51,929	64,520	78,361	91,087
74	3,111	6,534	5,652	2,473	13,417	27,774	23,118	44,692	47,800	45,050	62,657	59,546
					8,807	906	13,558	994	4,129	19,470	15,704	31,541
374,031	174,815	355,979	342,697	386,877	352,672	303,955	248,618	378,814	353,609	562,110	562,824	545,283
374,031	174,815	355,979	342,697	386,877	352,672	303,955	248,618	378,814	353,609	562,110	562,824	545,283
1,114,088	948,278	1,180,513	708,845	710,823	1,301,249	1,297,298	1,293,463	1,476,290	1,498,122	1,763,212	1,938,249	1,875,286
83,186	161,198	161,199	47,458	47,458	163,266	164,418	164,418	164,418	164,418	164,418	160,789	163,578
250,339	250,339	250,339	250,339	250,339	250,339	250,339	250,339	250,339	250,339	250,339	250,339	250,339
1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
147,943	283,170	336,477	(1)	(1)	468,998	561,233	603,258	637,163	691,283	699,725	801,765	695,152
630,920	251,871	* 430,798	409,348	411,326	416,946	319,608	275,448	424,370	392,082	648,730	725,356	766,217

* Does not include penitentiary fund.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH.

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

SOUTH DAKOTA.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.					AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.
1	Total.....										
2	Funded debt.....										
3	Bonds:										
4	Agricultural college.....				1883	1903	5	10,000	10,000	10,000	
5	Agricultural college.....				1883	1903	5	10,000	10,000	10,000	
6	Agricultural college.....				1884	1904	5	2,000	2,000	2,000	
7	Agricultural college.....				1884	1904	5	500	500	500	
8	Agricultural college.....				1884	1904	5	500	500	500	
9	Agricultural college.....				1885	1905	6	20,000	20,000	20,000	
10	Agricultural college.....				1887	1907	4.5	54,500	54,500	54,500	54,500
11	Construction of school for deaf mutes.....				1883	1903	6	12,000	12,000	12,000	
12	Dormitory for school for deaf mutes.....				1885	1905	6	16,000	16,000	16,000	
13	Construction of main building of university.....				1883	1903	6	30,000	30,000	30,000	
14	Completion of Madison Normal School.....				1885	1905	6	13,600	13,600	13,600	
15	Construction of school of mines.....				1885	1905	6	10,000	10,000	10,000	
16	Refunding 6 per cent bonds of 1881.....				1887	1907	4.5	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
17	Dakota Reform School.....				1887	1907	5	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
18	Deaf mute school.....				1887	1907	5	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
19	School of mines.....				1887	1907	5	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
20	Normal school.....				1887	1897	5	25,000	25,000	25,000	
21	Normal school.....				1887	1902	4.5	35,800	35,800	35,800	35,800
22	University of Dakota.....				1887	1907	4.5	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
23	Penitentiary.....				1887	1907	4.5	14,300	14,300	14,300	14,300
24	Construction of soldiers' home.....				1889	1909	4	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
25	Refunding bonds of 1883.....				1889	1909	4	107,500	107,500	107,500	107,500
26	Casual deficits and failure in revenue.....				1890	1910	4	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
27	Share of indebtedness, Territory of Dakota.....				1890	1910	4	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
28	Refunding indebtedness, Territory of Dakota.....				1890	1910	3.5	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000
29	Refunding indebtedness, Territory of Dakota.....				1890	1910	4	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
30	Share of indebtedness, Territory of Dakota.....				1891	1911	4	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
31	Refunding indebtedness, Territory of Dakota.....				1892	1912	4	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
32	Refunding indebtedness, Territory of Dakota.....				1892	1912	3.5	92,500	92,500	92,500	92,500
33	To meet deficiency in school fund.....				1895	1905	4.5		98,000	98,000	98,000
34	Floating debt.....								424,600	250,000	75,000
35	Warrants.....								424,600	250,000	75,000
36	Revenue warrants.....										
37	Warrants (capitol building).....										

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SOUTH DAKOTA: JUNE 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

[illegible]

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF
SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued.

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.
1	Total.....	\$976,572	\$892,963	\$1,035,178	\$1,059,301	\$1,310,535	\$1,515,185	\$1,747,687
2	Sinking fund.....	39,326	25,362	67,931	84,904	159,858	126,528	72,489
3	Cash.....	39,326	25,362	67,931	84,904	159,858	126,528	72,489
4	Common school fund.....	571,470	619,022	650,123	780,494	943,672	1,159,647	1,463,934
5	Securities.....	543,546	572,473	623,018	647,478	800,323	964,919	1,178,166
6	Cash.....	27,924	46,549	27,105	133,016	143,349	194,728	285,768
7	Agricultural college fund.....							557
8	Securities.....							
9	Cash.....							557
10	Normal school fund.....			700	2,500	3,481	3,481	3,481
11	Securities.....					2,500	3,480	3,480
12	Cash.....			700	2,500	981	1	1
13	Springfield Normal School fund.....							
14	Securities.....							
15	Cash.....							
16	Reform school fund.....							
17	Securities.....							
18	Cash.....							
19	Deaf and dumb fund.....							
20	Securities.....							
21	Cash.....							
22	State blind fund.....							
23	Securities.....							
24	Aberdeen Normal School fund.....							
25	Securities.....							
26	University fund.....							
27	Securities.....							
28	Northern Hospital fund.....							
29	Securities.....							
30	Educational and charitable fund.....							
31	Securities.....							
32	School of mines fund.....							
33	Securities.....							
34	Cash.....							
35	Public buildings fund.....							
36	Securities.....							
37	Cash.....							
38	General and special funds.....	365,776	248,579	316,424	191,403	203,524	225,529	207,226
39	Cash.....	365,776	248,579	316,424	191,403	203,524	225,529	207,226
40	Total.....	976,572	892,963	1,035,178	1,059,301	1,310,535	1,515,185	1,747,687
41	Securities.....	543,546	572,473	623,018	647,478	802,823	968,399	1,181,646
42	Cash.....	433,026	320,490	412,160	411,823	507,712	546,786	566,041

1 Not reported.

AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF SOUTH DAKOTA: JUNE 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909.	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.	
\$2,300,493	\$2,552,770	\$392,198	\$4,385,207	\$597,984	\$5,474,172	\$422,714	\$6,024,315	\$7,224,763	\$8,455,378	\$9,449,005	\$11,163,929	\$11,788,130	1
110,429	74,381	46,737	135,509	243,188	231,837								2
110,429	74,381	46,737	135,509	243,188	231,837								3
1,808,448	2,240,667	172,436	4,109,460	2,042	4,810,433	8,866	5,263,734	6,164,108	7,364,756	8,361,767	9,527,172	10,223,349	4
1,509,613	1,702,156	(1)	4,095,588	(1)	4,807,587	(1)	5,207,993	6,074,144	7,314,219	8,351,502	9,455,741	10,189,540	5
298,835	538,511	172,436	13,872	2,042	2,846	8,866	55,741	89,964	50,537	10,265	71,431	33,809	6
1,117	1,876	1	4,660	1	62,362	(1)	74,720	137,172	137,976	215,883	259,082	273,887	7
643	643		4,659	(1)	62,362	(1)	70,521	137,172	137,976	215,883	247,682	259,082	8
474	1,233	1	1	1			4,199				11,400	14,805	9
3,543	3,543	(1)	3,543	(1)	3,543	(1)	16,603	49,723	124,875	148,531	148,531	149,031	10
3,480	3,480		3,543	(1)	3,543	(1)	16,603	48,923	124,875	148,531	147,031	148,531	11
63	63							800			1,500	500	12
	499	1	1,997	1	1,997	1	12,207	39,907	35,107	45,474	51,234	51,234	13
			1,996	(1)	1,996	(1)	12,207	39,907	35,107	45,474	49,735	51,234	14
	499	1	1	1	1	1					1,499		15
	1,540		6,160	(1)	6,160	(1)	6,160	6,160	6,160	39,222	45,106	44,686	16
			6,160	(1)	6,160	(1)	6,160	6,160	6,160	39,222	43,320	44,686	17
	1,540										1,786		18
							5,600	11,872	11,872	27,098	31,023	31,024	19
							5,600	11,872	11,872	27,098	30,042	31,024	20
											981		21
							676	676	5,476	5,476	5,476	5,476	22
							676	676	5,476	5,476	5,476	5,476	23
							11,049	31,349	31,349	41,469	41,469	41,469	24
							11,049	31,349	31,349	41,469	41,469	41,469	25
							5,376	15,996	50,956	64,865	64,865	64,865	26
							5,376	15,996	50,956	64,865	64,865	64,865	27
							5,008	5,008	5,008	19,648	19,648	19,648	28
							5,008	5,008	5,008	19,648	19,648	19,648	29
					1,840		1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840	30
					1,840		1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840	31
							1,000	800	800	5,600	5,600	5,600	32
							800	800	800	5,600	5,600	5,600	33
							200						34
					66,201		178,677	82,360	69,005	52,912	49,645		35
					64,143		108,465	52,982	59,625	52,912	49,645		36
					2,058		70,212	29,378	9,380				37
376,956	230,264	173,023	123,878	352,752	289,799	413,847	441,665	677,792	610,198	419,220	913,238	876,021	38
376,956	230,264	173,023	123,878	352,752	289,799	413,847	441,665	677,792	610,198	419,220	913,238	876,021	39
2,300,493	2,552,770	392,198	4,385,207	597,984	5,474,172	422,714	6,024,315	7,224,763	8,455,378	9,449,005	11,163,929	11,788,130	40
1,513,736	1,706,279	(1)	4,111,946	(1)	4,947,631	(1)	5,452,298	6,426,829	7,785,263	9,019,520	10,162,094	10,862,995	41
786,757	846,491	392,198	273,261	597,984	526,541	422,714	572,017	797,934	670,115	429,485	1,001,835	2,925,135	42

* Does not include "regents' fund."

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

TENNESSEE.

CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.		Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Dec. 20, 1893. ¹	Dec. 20, 1894.	Dec. 20, 1895. ¹	Dec. 20, 1896.	Dec. 20, 1897. ¹	Dec. 20, 1898.	Dec. 20, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....					\$18,997,732		\$19,050,212		\$19,169,018	
2	Funded debt.....					18,891,300		18,924,400		18,967,700	
3	Bonds:										
	Old bonds held by charitable and educational institutions.	1873	1914	6		49,000		49,000		34,000	
4	Old bonds held by United States Government.	1850-52	Past due.	(¹)							
5	Refunding (new settlement bonds).....	1883	1913	3		13,633,800		13,666,900		13,710,200	
6	Refunding (redemption bonds of 1891).....	1891	1907	4		469,000		469,000		469,000	
7	Refunding (redemption bonds of 1893).....	1893	1913	4.5		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000	
8	Penitentiary.....	1893	1913	4.5		600,000		600,000		600,000	
9	Certificates of indebtedness.....	1881	Option.	5		20,000		20,000		20,000	
10	Certificates of indebtedness.....	1881	Option.	6		211,000		211,000		226,000	
	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
11	Permanent school fund.....	1873	Perpetual.	6		2,512,500		2,512,500		2,512,500	
12	University and agricultural college fund.....	1881	(¹)	6		396,000		396,000		396,000	
13	Floating debt.....					106,432		125,812		201,318	
14	Warrants.....					106,432		125,812		201,318	

B.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Dec. 20, 1893. ¹	Dec. 20, 1894.	Dec. 20, 1895. ¹	Dec. 20, 1896.	Dec. 20, 1897. ¹	Dec. 20, 1898.	Dec. 20, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....		\$4,066,718		\$3,584,752		\$3,398,571	
2	Sinking fund.....							
3	Cash.....							
4	Permanent school fund.....		2,512,500		2,512,500		2,512,500	
5	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....		2,512,500		2,512,500		2,512,500	
6	University and agricultural college fund.....		801,000		801,000		801,000	
7	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....		396,000		396,000		396,000	
8	Certificates of indebtedness.....		405,000		405,000		405,000	
9	General and special funds.....		753,218		271,252		85,071	
10	Cash.....		753,218		271,252		85,071	
11	Total.....		4,066,718		3,584,752		3,398,571	
12	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....		2,908,500		2,908,500		2,908,500	
13	Certificates of indebtedness.....		405,000		405,000		405,000	
14	Cash.....		753,218		271,252		85,071	

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

TENNESSEE: DECEMBER 20, 1893, TO DECEMBER 20, 1912.

TENNESSEE.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Dec. 20, 1900.	Dec. 20, 1901. ¹	Dec. 20, 1902.	Dec. 20, 1903. ¹	Dec. 20, 1904.	Dec. 20, 1905. ¹	Dec. 20, 1906.	Dec. 20, 1907. ¹	Dec. 20, 1908.	Dec. 20, 1909. ¹	Dec. 20, 1910.	Dec. 20, 1911. ¹	Dec. 20, 1912.
\$18,919,693		\$15,807,634		\$15,196,828		\$13,910,238		\$12,467,901		\$11,801,693		\$11,811,726
18,786,100		15,681,966		15,074,466		13,907,266		12,461,566		11,793,666		11,793,666
34,000		34,000		34,000		34,000						
(1)		335,666		335,666		335,666		335,666		335,666		335,666
13,528,600		12,601,300		11,993,800		10,826,600		9,889,900		9,222,000		9,222,000
469,000		469,000		469,000		469,000						
1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000
600,000		600,000		600,000		600,000		600,000		600,000		600,000
20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000		14,000		14,000		14,000
226,000		622,000		622,000		622,000		622,000		622,000		622,000
² 2,512,500												
396,000												
133,593		125,668		122,362		2,972		6,335		8,027		18,060
133,593		125,668		122,362		2,972		6,335		8,027		18,060

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF TENNESSEE: DECEMBER 20, 1893, TO DECEMBER 20, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Dec. 20, 1900.	Dec. 20, 1901. ¹	Dec. 20, 1902.	Dec. 20, 1903. ¹	Dec. 20, 1904.	Dec. 20, 1905. ¹	Dec. 20, 1906.	Dec. 20, 1907. ¹	Dec. 20, 1908.	Dec. 20, 1909. ¹	Dec. 20, 1910.	Dec. 20, 1911. ¹	Dec. 20, 1912.
\$3,423,503		\$827,701		\$1,540,620		\$1,663,997		\$1,635,243		\$808,384		\$1,283,309
		144		5,691		18,728		17,231		86		86
		144		5,691		18,728		17,231		86		86
² 2,512,500												
2,512,500												
801,000		405,000		405,000		405,000		405,000		405,000		405,000
396,000		405,000		405,000		405,000		405,000		405,000		405,000
405,000												
110,003		422,557		1,129,929		1,240,269		1,213,012		403,298		878,223
110,003		422,557		1,129,929		1,240,269		1,213,012		403,298		878,223
3,423,503		827,701		1,540,620		1,663,997		1,635,243		808,384		1,283,309
² 2,908,500												
405,000		405,000		405,000		405,000		405,000		405,000		405,000
110,003		422,701		1,135,620		1,258,997		1,230,243		403,384		878,309

² Not reported after 1900 either as debt or an asset.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF
TEXAS.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of in- terest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Aug. 31, 1893.	Aug. 31, 1894.	Aug. 31, 1895.	Aug. 31, 1896.	Aug. 31, 1897.	Aug. 31, 1898.	Aug. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....				\$3,994,177	\$4,444,718	\$4,752,526	\$4,062,043	\$3,992,405	\$3,992,405	\$3,994,236
2	Funded debt.....				3,992,030	3,992,030	3,992,030	3,992,030	3,992,030	3,992,030	3,989,445
	Bonds:										
3	Frontier defense.....	1870	1910	7	298,000	298,000	298,000	298,000	298,000	298,000	298,000
4	Revenue deficiency.....	1871	1892	7	261,000						
5	Funding.....	1871	1891	6	25,500						
6	Funding.....	1874	1904	7	288,000	288,000	288,000	288,000	288,000	288,000	288,000
7	Refunding.....	1876	1906	6	1,647,000	1,647,000	1,647,000	1,647,000	1,647,000	1,647,000	1,647,000
8	Refunding and deficiency in revenue.....	1879	1899	4	2,630	2,630	2,630	2,630	2,630	2,630	45
9	Refunding and deficiency in revenue.....	1879	1909	5	1,068,900	1,068,900	1,068,900	1,068,900	1,068,900	1,068,900	1,068,900
10	Revenue deficiency.....	1885	1890	6	200,000						
11	Refunding frontier defense bonds.....	1880	1919	5	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000	201,000
12	Refunding past due bonds.....	1893	Option.	5		152,000	152,000	152,000	152,000	152,000	152,000
13	Refunding past due bonds.....	1893	1933	4		334,500	334,500	334,500	334,500	334,500	334,500
14	State of Texas refunding bonds.....	1904	1944	3							
15	State of Texas refunding bonds.....	1906	1946	3							
16	Refunding.....	1910	1950	3							
17	Floating debt.....				2,147	452,688	760,496	70,013	375	375	4,791
18	Treasury notes issued to escheated estates funds.....				2,147	375	375	375	375	375	1,255
19	State revenue fund warrants.....					452,313	760,121	69,638			
20	Treasury notes issued to state revenue fund.....										3,536
21	Private trust fund.....										
22	Warrants.....										

¹ Not reported.

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TEXAS: AUGUST 31, 1893, TO AUGUST 31, 1912.

TEXAS.

[illegible]

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF
TEXAS—Continued.

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND.						
		Aug. 31, 1893.	Aug. 31, 1894.	Aug. 31, 1895.	Aug. 31, 1896.	Aug. 31, 1897.	Aug. 31, 1898.	Aug. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$9,580,731	\$9,292,088	\$9,280,480	\$9,401,315	\$9,350,338	\$10,259,879	\$10,941,450
2	Permanent school fund.....	7,832,810	7,785,992	7,753,083	7,793,079	7,815,884	7,929,689	8,420,589
3	Texas bonds.....	2,162,600	2,162,600	2,162,600	2,163,600	2,164,100	2,173,100	2,173,100
4	County bonds.....	3,760,004	3,851,913	3,663,228	3,659,318	3,530,606	3,186,115	2,670,830
5	School district bonds.....							
6	Railroad bonds.....	1,753,317	1,753,317	1,753,317	1,753,317	1,753,317	1,603,317	1,603,317
7	Real estate mortgages.....							
8	Lands leased.....							
9	Cash.....	156,889	18,162	173,938	216,844	367,861	967,157	1,973,342
10	Permanent university fund.....	575,990	577,450	578,233	578,540	579,289	580,914	581,345
11	Texas bonds.....	575,840	578,540	576,540	578,540	578,540	578,540	579,700
12	Real estate mortgages.....							
13	Lands leased.....							
14	Cash.....	150	910	1,693		749	2,374	1,645
15	Agricultural and mechanical college fund.....	209,538	210,354	209,830	211,226	210,336	211,074	210,179
16	Texas bonds.....	209,000	209,000	209,000	209,000	209,000	209,000	209,000
17	Cash.....	538	1,354	830	2,226	1,336	2,074	1,179
18	Blind asylum fund.....	111,524	111,614	113,959	114,280	115,765	116,773	116,947
19	Texas bonds.....	111,300	111,500	111,500	111,500	111,500	111,500	115,500
20	Real estate mortgages.....							
21	Lands leased.....							
22	Cash.....	224	114	2,459	2,780	4,265	5,273	1,447
23	Deaf and dumb asylum fund.....	61,096	61,562	62,363	64,286	65,822	67,527	67,742
24	Texas bonds.....	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000
25	Real estate mortgages.....							
26	Cash.....	96	562	1,363	3,286	4,822	6,527	6,742
27	Orphan asylum fund.....	9,805	10,092	10,101	10,703	11,747	12,536	12,412
28	Texas bonds.....	8,900	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	11,200
29	Real estate mortgages.....							
30	Lands leased.....							
31	Cash.....	905	892	901	1,503	2,547	3,336	1,212
32	Lunatic asylum fund.....	111,755	112,385	113,165	114,602	115,936	116,381	116,862
33	Texas bonds.....	106,400	111,700	111,700	111,700	111,700	111,700	111,700
34	Real estate mortgages.....							
35	Cash.....	5,355	685	1,465	2,902	4,236	4,681	5,162
36	Escheated estates fund.....	6,317	3,485	3,708	2,278	1,350	597	1,632
37	Texas treasury notes.....	2,147	375	375	375	375	375	1,255
38	Cash.....	4,170	3,110	3,333	1,903	975	222	377
39	Bond investment companies account.....							6,080
40	United States bonds.....							5,000
41	Cash.....							1,080
42	University endowment fund (medical branch).....							
43	Municipal bonds.....							
44	Cash.....							
45	State bank guaranty fund.....							
46	Cash.....							
47	General and special funds.....	661,896	419,154	436,038	512,321	434,209	1,224,388	1,407,662
48	Texas treasury notes.....							3,536
49	Cash.....	661,896	419,154	436,038	512,321	434,209	1,224,388	1,404,126
50	Total.....	9,580,731	9,292,088	9,280,480	9,401,315	9,350,338	10,259,879	10,941,450
51	Texas bonds.....	3,235,040	3,241,540	3,241,540	3,244,540	3,245,040	3,254,040	3,261,200
52	Texas treasury notes.....	2,147	375	375	375	375	375	4,791
53	United States bonds.....							5,000
54	County bonds.....	3,760,004	3,851,913	3,663,228	3,659,318	3,530,606	3,186,115	2,670,830
55	School district bonds.....							
56	Railroad bonds.....	1,753,317	1,753,317	1,753,317	1,753,317	1,753,317	1,603,317	1,603,317
57	Real estate mortgages.....							
58	Lands leased.....							
59	Certificate of public debt.....							
60	Cash.....	830,223	444,943	622,020	743,765	821,000	2,216,032	3,396,312

¹ Not reported.² Does not include value of school land not sold from 1902 to 1912.

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PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF TEXAS: AUGUST 31, 1893, to AUGUST 31, 1912.

TEXAS—Continued.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Aug. 31, 1900.	Aug. 31, 1901.	Aug. 31, 1902.	Aug. 31, 1903. ¹	Aug. 31, 1904.	Aug. 31, 1905. ¹	Aug. 31, 1906.	Aug. 31, 1907. ¹	Aug. 31, 1908.	Aug. 31, 1909. ¹	Aug. 31, 1910.	Aug. 31, 1911. ¹	Aug. 31, 1912.
\$38,844,158	\$12,857,761	\$28,220,144	.....	\$32,756,465	.....	\$41,630,337	.....	\$55,085,733	.....	\$66,579,008	.....	\$70,471,884
36,084,357	10,228,566	25,240,530	.....	31,004,345	.....	39,796,118	.....	52,320,463	.....	63,436,968	.....	67,749,083
2,183,100	2,184,100	2,213,500	.....	2,231,500	.....	2,233,000	.....	2,687,200	.....	2,761,300	.....	2,772,000
3,915,557	5,124,911	6,300,747	.....	7,311,519	.....	7,591,430	.....	7,583,929	.....	7,591,439	.....	7,049,834
91,547	233,538	484,088	.....	868,888	.....	1,228,313	.....	3,112,362	.....	4,732,289	.....	6,544,480
1,603,317	1,603,317	342,232	.....	328,747	.....	312,793	.....	462,793	.....	491,369	.....	382,752
13,101,331	15,289,467	15,289,467	.....	20,104,840	.....	27,484,770	.....	38,406,223	.....	47,809,505	.....	50,909,287
13,880,153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,309,352	1,082,700	610,496	.....	158,851	.....	945,812	.....	67,956	.....	51,066	.....	90,730
582,699	585,952	636,904	.....	614,507	.....	651,583	.....	652,653	.....	652,630	.....	652,882
579,700	579,700	579,700	.....	593,700	.....	596,700	.....	604,400	.....	607,100	.....	603,600
.....	.....	46,169	.....	18,722	.....	51,761	.....	47,231	.....	45,475	.....	39,022
2,999	6,252	11,035	.....	2,085	.....	3,122	.....	1,022	.....	55	.....	10,260
210,142	209,834	210,887	.....	214,059	.....	210,646	.....	209,116	.....	211,387	.....	207,654
209,000	209,000	209,000	.....	209,000	.....	209,000	.....	209,000	.....	209,000	.....	205,000
1,142	834	1,887	.....	5,059	.....	1,646	.....	116	.....	2,387	.....	2,654
121,023	122,828	174,014	.....	171,851	.....	179,196	.....	179,544	.....	176,915	.....	175,600
115,500	115,500	115,500	.....	126,500	.....	126,500	.....	126,500	.....	133,900	.....	134,400
.....	.....	49,215	.....	44,628	.....	49,693	.....	45,970	.....	42,297	.....	36,731
5,523	7,328	9,299	.....	723	.....	3,003	.....	7,074	.....	718	.....	4,469
68,980	73,128	172,342	.....	176,532	.....	179,237	.....	176,329	.....	175,296	.....	175,982
61,000	61,000	61,000	.....	79,000	.....	81,000	.....	81,000	.....	100,900	.....	104,300
7,980	12,128	97,122	.....	95,775	.....	92,994	.....	81,291	.....	70,626	.....	65,839
.....	.....	14,220	.....	1,757	.....	5,243	.....	14,038	.....	3,770	.....	5,843
12,689	13,445	78,268	.....	74,927	.....	81,686	.....	83,161	.....	78,583	.....	78,607
11,200	11,200	11,200	.....	13,200	.....	19,700	.....	25,200	.....	34,900	.....	30,600
.....	.....	64,809	.....	60,535	.....	58,261	.....	53,598	.....	43,683	.....	38,733
1,489	2,245	2,259	.....	1,192	.....	3,725	.....	4,363	.....	.....	.....	9,274
118,397	118,699	159,753	.....	160,355	.....	160,225	.....	160,850	.....	160,314	.....	160,315
111,700	111,700	111,700	.....	119,700	.....	119,700	.....	119,700	.....	129,100	.....	126,300
6,697	6,999	40,152	.....	39,549	.....	35,434	.....	32,163	.....	30,896	.....	30,896
.....	.....	7,901	.....	1,106	.....	5,091	.....	8,987	.....	218	.....	3,119
2,200	9,019	7,672	.....	4,508	.....	5,127	.....	4,995	.....	4,995	.....	5,924
1,167	1,079	991	.....	815	.....	639	.....	375	.....	375	.....	375
1,033	7,940	6,681	.....	3,693	.....	4,488	.....	4,620	.....	4,620	.....	5,549
6,714	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6,714	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,172	.....	5,212	.....	5,722	.....	5,772
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	5,000	.....	5,000	.....	5,000
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172	.....	212	.....	722	.....	772
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	599,318
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	599,318
1,636,957	1,496,290	1,539,774	.....	335,381	.....	361,347	.....	1,293,410	.....	1,676,198	.....	660,747
3,402	2,773	2,728	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,633,555	1,493,517	1,537,046	.....	334,381	.....	361,347	.....	1,293,410	.....	1,676,198	.....	660,747
38,844,158	12,857,761	28,220,144	.....	32,756,465	.....	41,630,337	.....	55,085,733	.....	66,579,008	.....	70,471,884
3,271,200	3,272,200	3,301,600	.....	3,372,600	.....	43,380,600	.....	43,858,000	.....	43,981,200	.....	43,981,200
4,569	3,852	3,719	.....	1,815	.....	639	.....	375	.....	375	.....	375
3,915,557	5,124,911	6,300,747	.....	7,311,519	.....	7,591,430	.....	7,583,929	.....	7,591,439	.....	7,049,834
91,547	233,538	484,088	.....	868,888	.....	1,228,313	.....	3,112,362	.....	4,732,289	.....	6,544,480
1,603,317	1,603,317	342,232	.....	328,747	.....	312,793	.....	462,793	.....	491,369	.....	382,752
13,101,331	15,586,934	15,586,934	.....	20,364,049	.....	27,772,913	.....	38,666,476	.....	48,042,582	.....	51,120,508
13,880,153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,976,484	2,619,943	2,200,824	.....	508,847	.....	1,333,649	.....	1,401,798	.....	1,739,754	.....	1,392,735

³ Does not include valueless railroad bonds from 1902 to 1912.

⁴ Includes \$5,000 municipal bonds.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

UTAH.

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Dec. 31, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899.
1	Total.....				\$821,868	\$700,000	\$901,435	\$1,002,829	\$972,200	\$932,086	\$917,118
2	Funded debt.....				700,000	700,000	700,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000
	Bonds:										
3	Public buildings.....	1888	1908	5	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000		
4	Public buildings.....	1890	1910	5	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
5	Public buildings.....	1892	1912	5	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
6	Funding and refunding.....	1896	1916	4				200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
7	Refunding territorial bonds, issue of 1888.....	1898	1918	3.5						150,000	150,000
8	Refunding territorial bonds, issue of 1890.....	1900	1920	3.25							
9	State roads (series 7).....	1911	1932	4							
10	University buildings (series 8).....	1911	1932	4							
11	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
	University land fund.....	1899	1902-09	5							
12	Floating debt.....				121,868		201,435	102,829	72,200	32,086	17,118
13	Warrants.....				121,868		201,435	102,829	72,200	32,086	17,118

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

UTAH: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

UTAH.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907.	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909.	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911.	Nov. 30, 1912.	
\$1,025,871	\$1,014,702	\$974,492	\$972,837	\$968,701	\$962,676	\$935,891	\$912,079	\$928,994	\$991,820	\$1,186,108	\$1,602,993	\$1,429,694	1
1,000,000	1,000,000	950,000	950,000	950,000	925,000	925,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	1,460,000	1,210,000	2
													3
													4
250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	5
200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	6
150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	7
300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	8
											260,000	260,000	9
											300,000	300,000	10
100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000							11
25,871	14,702	24,492	22,837	18,701	37,676	10,891	12,079	28,994	91,820	286,108	142,993	219,694	12
25,871	14,702	24,492	22,837	18,701	37,676	10,891	12,079	28,994	91,820	286,108	142,993	219,694	13

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

UTAH—Continued.

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Dec. 31, 1893. ¹	Dec. 31, 1894. ¹	Dec. 31, 1895. ¹	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....				\$420,950	\$485,145	\$615,164	
2	School fund.....				936	2,572	31,317	
3	State bonds.....							
4	County, municipal, and irrigation district bonds.....							
5	School district bonds.....							
6	Mortgages.....							
7	Warrants.....							
8	Cash.....				936	2,572	31,317	
9	University land fund.....				72,934	112,145	136,963	
10	State bonds.....							
11	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....							
12	United States Government war bonds.....						35,000	
13	County and municipal bonds.....					55,800	37,500	
14	School district bonds.....					22,400	30,300	
15	Mortgages.....					22,575	27,332	
16	Warrants.....							
17	Cash.....				72,934	11,370	6,831	
18	Agricultural college fund.....						744	
19	County and municipal bonds.....							
20	School district bonds.....							
21	Mortgages.....							
22	Warrants.....							
23	Cash.....						744	
24	Normal school fund.....							
25	County and municipal bonds.....							
26	School district bonds.....							
27	Mortgages.....							
28	Cash.....							
29	Reform school fund.....							
30	County and municipal bonds.....							
31	School district bonds.....							
32	Mortgages.....							
33	Cash.....							
34	School of mines fund.....						413	
35	State bonds.....							
36	County and municipal bonds.....							
37	School district bonds.....							
38	Mortgages.....							
39	Warrants.....							
40	Cash.....						413	
41	Institution for the blind fund.....						16	
42	County and municipal bonds.....							
43	School district bonds.....							
44	Mortgages.....							
45	Cash.....						16	
46	Deaf and dumb asylum fund.....							
47	State bond.....							
48	County and municipal bonds.....							
49	School district bonds.....							
50	Mortgages.....							
51	Cash.....							
52	Insane asylum fund.....						268	
53	County and municipal bonds.....							
54	School district bonds.....							
55	Mortgages.....							
56	Warrants.....							
57	Cash.....						268	

¹ Not reported.

AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF UTAH: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

UTAH—Continued.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901. ¹	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903. ¹	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905. ¹	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907. ¹	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909. ¹	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911. ¹	Nov. 30, 1912.	
\$920,826		\$1,291,736		\$1,706,120		\$2,090,660		\$2,174,681		\$3,618,940		\$4,878,019	1
164,455		281,869		440,794		560,625		750,955		1,281,551		1,784,510	2
36,872		25,000		25,000		535,560		741,680		1,204,394		703,617	3
91,400		54,072		137,572			560,000		4				
35,896		122,600		142,600			491,337		5				
		80,057		71,825			14,581		6				
287		140		63,797		25,065		9,275		77,157		14,975	7
151,196		181,468		213,389		236,221		260,927		288,443		278,543	8
100,000		50,000		2,000		232,078		259,720		285,279		140,700	10
				50,000			67,550		11				
5,500		71,700		90,000			66,237		12				
20,600		36,000		46,000			2,400		13				
24,735		23,720		25,334								1,656	14
361		48		55		4,143		1,207		3,164			15
6,088		32,670		62,338		91,205		118,082		163,232		165,934	16
1,000		1,000		17,000		86,304		114,573		156,935		98,746	17
1,000		15,800		20,000			23,900		18				
3,820		15,767		15,946			38,361		19				
							2,450		20				
268		103		9,392		4,901		3,509		6,297		2,477	21
148		13,625		27,602		41,619		59,542		91,676		98,207	22
100		8,000		11,000		40,356		59,536		83,256		33,546	23
		2,300		6,200			41,350		24				
		3,270		9,140			22,925		25				
48		55		1,262			386		26				
6,528		22,612		47,528		66,228		92,686		124,556		124,668	27
1,500		9,500		20,000		64,674		89,227		118,402		84,200	28
2,400		10,000		10,500			24,000		29				
2,464		2,814		6,776			14,223		30				
164		298		10,252			2,245		31				
5,483		25,864		43,821		59,307		79,366		119,536		96,744	32
				1,000		49,800		74,301		110,655		49,500	33
		10,000		16,500			17,100		34				
3,000		9,300		10,300			26,030		35				
2,091		6,078		15,022			4,000		36				
392		486		999		9,507		5,065		8,881		114	37
2,587		8,739		32,620		46,846		63,018		104,378		94,210	38
				6,000		46,100		61,466		103,307		38,800	39
2,000		2,500		5,500			38,500		40				
260		6,185		9,910			16,327		41				
327		54		11,210			583		42				
3,441		14,867		36,289		58,074		80,572		109,722		117,840	43
				1,000		57,872		79,670		103,382		69,070	44
1,000		7,000		14,000			32,550		45				
1,500		2,000		12,300			16,081		46				
595		5,766		8,902			139		47				
346		101		87		202		902		6,340			48
4,188		20,820		38,622		57,120		82,711		118,012		125,171	49
				10,750		53,256		80,697		114,055		48,450	50
1,500		3,500		7,250			30,150		51				
2,315		10,059		10,059			40,265		52				
							5,400		53				
373		11		95		3,864		2,014		3,967		906	54

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

**B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF
UTAH—Continued.**

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Dec. 31, 1893. ¹	Dec. 31, 1894. ¹	Dec. 31, 1895. ¹	Dec. 31, 1896.	Dec. 31, 1897.	Dec. 31, 1898.	Dec. 31, 1899. ¹
1	Miners' hospital fund.....						\$24	
2	State bond.....							
3	County, municipal, and irrigation district bonds.....							
4	School district bonds.....							
5	Mortgages.....							
6	Warrants.....						24	
7	Cash.....							
8	Redemption fund.....							
9	State bonds.....							
10	School district bonds.....							
11	Cash.....							
12	Reservoir fund.....						312	
13	County and municipal bonds.....							
14	School district bonds.....							
15	Mortgages.....							
16	Cash.....						312	
17	Public building fund.....							
18	County and municipal bonds.....							
19	School district bonds.....							
20	Mortgages.....							
21	Warrants.....							
22	Cash.....							
23	General and special funds.....				\$347,080	\$370,428	445,107	
24	Cash.....				347,080	370,428	445,107	
25	Total.....				420,950	485,145	615,164	
26	State bonds.....							
27	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....							
28	United States Government war bonds.....						35,000	
29	County, municipal, and irrigation district bonds.....					55,800	37,500	
30	School district bonds.....					22,400	30,300	
31	Mortgages.....					22,575	27,332	
32	Warrants.....							
33	Cash.....				420,950	384,370	485,032	

¹ Not reported.

AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF UTAH: DECEMBER 31, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912—Continued.

UTAH—Continued.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Dec. 31, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1901. ¹	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903. ¹	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905. ¹	Nov. 30, 1906.	Nov. 30, 1907. ¹	Nov. 30, 1908.	Nov. 30, 1909. ¹	Nov. 30, 1910.	Nov. 30, 1911. ¹	Nov. 30, 1912.
\$3,181		\$9,060		\$18,756		\$28,095		\$40,658		\$55,306		\$88,266
				1,000	}	22,295		39,374		51,085	}	68,480
2,500		2,000	2,000	8,450								
300		2,500	2,000	8,700								
		4,462	13,560	2,400								
381		118		196		5,800		1,284		4,221		236
				50,000		73,787		99,742		189,742		30,000
				24,250		64,250		10,000		10,000		
				25,750		9,537		89,250		139,250		30,000
								492		40,492		
20,100		81,662		175,946		267,677		183,751		178,003		187,836
11,500		55,500		106,700	}	262,969		182,324		177,991	}	2,000
5,000		13,100	40,850	4,000								
3,356		12,896	8,358	179,100								
244		166	20,038	2,736								
						4,708		1,427		12		
3,801		10,349		17,979		24,560		34,165		59,296		81,389
1,700		1,500		500	}	20,973		34,030		58,210	}	9,200
1,950		8,789	1,500	13,600								
			15,945	52,392								
				5,650								
161		60		34		3,587		135		1,086		547
549,630		588,131		500,436		479,296		228,506		735,487		1,604,701
549,630		588,131		500,436		479,296		228,506		735,487		1,604,701
920,826		1,291,736		1,706,120		2,090,660		2,174,681		3,618,940		4,878,019
100,000		25,000		30,000	}	1,536,487		1,915,848		2,716,201	}	
		50,000	50,000									
58,872		222,272	432,022	1,346,309								
131,200		224,850	332,750	861,150								
77,782		179,863	217,745									971,978
												36,881
552,972		589,751		643,603		554,173		258,833		902,739		1,661,701

² Only total investments given in the various funds for 1906, 1908, and 1910, except for "redemption fund," for which securities are published.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

VERMONT.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.
1	Total.....				\$361,014	\$386,014	\$411,014	\$531,014	\$506,014	\$691,014	\$361,014
2	Funded debt.....				346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631
	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
3	Agricultural college fund.....	1888	1910	6	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500
4	Huntington fund.....	1884	Perpetual.	6	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131
5	Agricultural college fund.....	1910	1912	5							
6	Agricultural college fund.....	1912	1932	0							
7	Floating debt.....				14,383	39,383	64,383	184,383	159,383	344,383	14,383
8	Private trust funds.....				14,383	14,383	14,383	14,383	14,383	14,383	14,383
9	Temporary loans.....					25,000	50,000	170,000	145,000	330,000	
10	Warrants.....										

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		June 30, 1894.	June 30, 1895.	June 30, 1896.	June 30, 1897.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.
1	Total.....	\$695,708	\$530,843	\$561,152	\$418,810	\$489,128	\$485,329	\$468,858
2	Agricultural college fund.....	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500
3	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500
4	Huntington fund.....	215,131	215,131	215,131	215,131	215,131	215,131	215,131
5	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131
6	Other securities.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
7	Bennington Battle Monument fund.....	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065
8	Bank deposit.....	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065
9	Private trust funds.....	14,383	14,383	14,383	14,383	14,383	14,383	14,383
10	Cash.....	14,383	14,383	14,383	14,383	14,383	14,383	14,383
11	Permanent school fund.....							
12	Other state bonds.....							
13	City bonds.....							
14	United States deposit due from towns, etc.....							
15	Huntington fund.....							
16	Bank deposit.....							
17	Cash.....							
18	General and special funds.....	329,629	164,764	195,073	52,731	123,049	119,250	102,779
19	Cash.....	329,629	164,764	195,073	52,731	123,049	119,250	102,779
20	Total.....	695,708	530,843	561,152	418,810	489,128	485,329	468,858
21	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631
22	Other securities.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
23	Bank deposit.....	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065
24	Other state bonds.....							
25	City bonds.....							
26	United States deposits due from towns.....							
27	Cash.....	344,012	179,147	209,456	67,114	137,432	133,633	117,162

1 Transferred to "permanent school fund."

AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

VERMONT: JUNE 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

VERMONT.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909.	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.
\$453,178	\$391,816	\$362,946	\$358,950	\$554,311	\$404,148	\$354,192	\$353,369	\$351,180	\$355,960	\$361,939	\$366,951	\$569,906
346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631	346,631
135,500 211,131	135,500 211,131	135,500 211,131	135,500 211,131	135,500 211,131	135,500 211,131	135,500 211,131	135,500 211,131	135,500 211,131	211,131 135,500	211,131 135,500	211,131	211,131
106,547	45,185	16,315	12,319	207,680	57,517	7,561	6,738	4,549	9,329	15,308	20,320	223,275
6,547 100,000	2,702 42,483	2,702 10,000 3,613	2,702 9,617	2,702 200,000 4,978	2,702 50,000 4,815	7,561	6,738	4,549	9,329	15,308	20,320	200,000 23,275

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF VERMONT: JUNE 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
June 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903.	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909.	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.
\$453,256	\$676,665	\$736,122	\$760,259	\$1,003,410	\$973,019	\$1,618,530	\$1,768,983	\$1,711,914	\$1,834,455	\$1,791,402	\$1,747,931	\$1,562,498
135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500
135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500
215,131	215,131	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131	(1)						
211,131 4,000	211,131 4,000	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131							
1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065
1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065
6,547	2,702	2,702	2,702	2,702	2,702	(1)						
6,547	2,702	2,702	2,702	2,702	2,702							
				240,000	230,768	1,155,178	1,166,622	1,169,823	1,170,818	1,171,914	1,170,404	1,171,328
					100,000 130,000	100,000 130,000	110,000 355,000	110,000 385,000	110,000 400,000	130,000 400,000	130,000 435,000	130,000 480,000
						556,753	433,218	394,924	379,595	341,729	310,011	285,964
						211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131
					240,000	768	5,835	5,835	5,835	5,835	5,835	5,835
						157,294	51,438	62,933	64,257	83,219	78,427	58,398
95,013	322,267	385,724	409,861	413,012	391,853	326,787	465,796	405,526	527,072	482,923	440,962	254,605
95,013	322,267	385,724	409,861	413,012	391,853	326,787	465,796	405,526	527,072	482,923	440,962	254,605
453,256	676,665	736,122	760,259	1,003,410	973,019	1,618,530	1,768,983	1,711,914	1,834,455	1,791,402	1,747,931	1,562,498
346,631 4,000 1,065	346,631 4,000 1,065	316,631 1,065	346,631 1,065	346,631 241,065	346,631 1,833	346,631 1,065	346,631 6,900	346,631 6,900	346,631 6,900	346,631 6,900	346,631 6,900	346,631 6,900
					100,000	100,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
					130,000	130,000	355,000	385,000	400,000	400,000	435,000	480,000
						556,753	433,218	394,924	379,595	341,729	310,011	285,964
						211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131	211,131
						5,835	5,835	5,835	5,835	5,835	5,835	5,835
						157,294	51,438	62,933	64,257	83,219	78,427	58,398
101,560	324,969	388,426	412,563	415,714	394,555	484,081	517,234	468,459	591,329	566,142	519,389	313,003

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

VIRGINIA.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....				\$30,339,639	\$29,273,463	\$29,126,210	\$28,998,578	\$28,990,721	\$28,957,480	\$28,909,192
2	Funded debt.....				27,617,569	27,441,710	27,501,958	27,416,192	27,416,103	27,419,389	27,426,275
	Bonds:										
3	Public improvements (dollar bonds).....	{ Prior to 1861 }	(1)	(2)	723,939	518,195	517,024	514,304	513,904	503,824	503,824
4	Public improvements (sterling bonds).....	{ Prior to 1861 }	(1)	(2)	56,010	16,720	16,720	16,720	16,720	16,720	16,720
5	Refunding (consols).....	1871	(1)	(2)	757,143	597,101	384,766	107,020	105,782	90,693	60,760
6	Refunding (Peeler bonds).....	1871-72	(1)	(2)	336,471	35,408	35,208	34,365	34,365	34,365	19,477
7	Refunding (ten-forty bonds).....	1879	(1)	(2)	312,000	103,800	74,500	30,400	30,400	27,400	27,400
8	Refunding (Riddleberger bonds).....	1882-84	1932	3	6,330,787	6,330,787	6,331,581	6,328,759	6,328,759	6,328,759	6,329,554
9	Refunding (century bonds).....	1892	1991	3	16,641,363	17,373,243	17,675,703	17,918,168	17,919,717	17,951,172	18,002,084
10	Special debt obligations to private schools and colleges.	1892-94	Option.	4 & 6	695,732	702,332	702,332	702,332	702,332	702,332	702,332
	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
11	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College fund.	1877	(1)	6	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312
12	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute fund.	1877	(1)	6	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156
13	Dawson fund.....	1892	(1)	6	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188
14	University of Virginia fund.....	1892	(1)	6	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600
15	Virginia Military Institute fund.....	1892	(1)	6	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
16	Miller Manual Labor School fund.....	1892	(1)	6	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868
17	Floating debt.....				2,722,070	1,831,753	1,624,252	1,582,386	1,574,618	1,538,091	1,482,917
18	Matured interest.....				2,722,070	1,831,753	1,624,252	1,582,386	1,574,618	1,538,091	1,482,917
19	Outstanding warrants.....										

¹Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

VIRGINIA: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

VIRGINIA.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903.	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.	
\$28,905,681	\$28,868,766	\$27,108,713	\$27,156,654	\$27,234,083	\$25,888,105	\$25,696,156	\$25,545,064	\$25,331,071	\$25,173,905	\$25,218,606	\$24,959,004	\$24,654,851	1
27,427,584	27,431,530	27,044,310	27,042,990	27,048,265	25,731,385	25,589,156	25,447,332	25,243,575	25,170,432	25,092,941	24,873,605	24,562,550	2
503,157	500,491	112,624	112,624	112,624	112,624	112,384	112,384	111,934	111,934	111,864	111,864	111,864	3
16,720	16,720	16,720	16,720	16,720	16,720	16,720	16,720	16,720	16,720	16,720	16,720	13,353	4
57,670	55,720	52,940	49,936	43,579	43,579	38,721	38,721	37,657	36,716	36,665	35,188	34,468	5
19,464	5,519	5,519	5,442	5,442	5,442	5,442	5,442	5,329	5,303	5,003	5,003	5,003	6
27,400	26,800	21,200	15,200	15,200	15,200	15,200	14,100	13,000	12,800	12,800	12,800	12,800	7
6,329,554	6,329,554	6,329,554	6,329,554	6,329,554	5,984,354	5,945,954	5,927,454	5,853,954	5,853,954	5,775,954	5,695,854	5,594,554	8
18,007,163	18,030,270	18,039,297	18,047,058	18,058,690	17,087,010	16,988,279	16,866,055	16,737,375	16,665,399	16,666,329	16,528,570	16,322,902	9
702,332	702,332	702,332	702,332	702,332	702,332	702,332	702,332	703,482	703,482	703,482	703,482	703,482	10
344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	11
172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	12
34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	13
148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	14
20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	15
1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	16
1,478,097	1,437,236	64,403	113,664	185,818	156,720	107,000	97,732	87,496	3,473	125,665	85,399	92,301	17
1,478,097	1,437,236	64,403	113,664	185,818	156,720	107,000	97,732	87,496	3,473	125,665	85,399	92,301	18
													19

* Interest ceased, this debt being fundable into century bonds.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF
VIRGINIA—Continued.

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$7,641,692	\$7,601,547	\$7,617,627	\$7,532,430	\$7,591,974	\$7,687,719	\$8,239,494
2	Sinking fund.....	2,923,228	3,282,909	3,315,832	3,012,263	3,042,596	3,076,961	3,223,820
3	Virginia bonds.....		337,000	337,000				114,000
4	West Virginia certificates.....	2,026,439	2,026,439	2,026,439	2,026,439	2,026,439	2,026,439	2,026,439
5	Virginia Military Institute bonds.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
6	Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac R. R. stocks and obligations.....	625,520	625,520	625,520	625,520	625,520	625,520	625,520
7	Cash.....	251,269	273,950	306,873	340,304	370,637	405,002	437,861
8	Literary fund.....	2,234,051	2,378,280	2,444,077	2,503,730	2,559,050	2,597,776	2,629,931
9	Virginia bonds.....	1,419,327	1,451,827	1,461,827	1,506,627	1,569,927	1,623,127	1,656,627
10	West Virginia certificates.....	719,023	719,023	719,023	719,023	719,023	719,023	719,023
11	Municipal bonds.....	400	400	400				
12	School certificates.....							
13	Loan to Washington College.....	2,000	2,000	2,000				
14	Bank stock.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
15	Bonds for money loaned to school districts.....							
16	Cash.....	43,301	155,030	210,827	228,080	220,100	205,626	204,281
17	Dawson fund.....	35,588	35,588	35,588	35,588	35,588	35,588	35,588
18	Virginia bonds.....	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
19	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188	34,188
20	University of Virginia fund.....	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600
21	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600
22	Virginia Military Institute fund.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
23	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
24	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College fund.....	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312
25	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312
26	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute fund.....	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156
27	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156
28	Miller Manual Labor School fund.....	1,070,097	1,067,911	1,064,887	1,062,769	1,053,832	1,050,267	1,055,139
29	Virginia bonds.....							
30	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868	1,044,868
31	Municipal bonds.....							
32	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute building bonds.....							
33	Cash.....	25,229	23,043	20,019	17,901	8,964	5,399	10,271
34	Retired teachers' fund.....							
35	Virginia bonds.....							
36	Municipal bonds.....							
37	Cash.....							
38	General and special funds.....	693,660	151,791	72,175	233,012	215,840	242,059	609,948
39	Cash.....	693,660	151,791	72,175	233,012	215,840	242,059	609,948
40	Total.....	7,641,692	7,601,547	7,617,627	7,532,430	7,591,974	7,687,719	8,239,494
41	Virginia bonds.....	1,420,727	1,790,227	1,800,227	1,508,027	1,571,327	1,624,527	1,772,027
42	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	1,764,124	1,764,124	1,764,124	1,764,124	1,764,124	1,764,124	1,764,124
43	West Virginia certificates.....	2,745,462	2,745,462	2,745,462	2,745,462	2,745,462	2,745,462	2,745,462
44	Municipal bonds.....	400	400	400				
45	Virginia Military Institute bonds.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
46	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute building bonds.....							
47	Loan to Washington College.....	2,000	2,000	2,000				
48	Bank stock.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
49	Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac R. R. stocks and obligations.....	625,520	625,520	625,520	625,520	625,520	625,520	625,520
50	School certificates.....							
51	Bonds for money loaned to school districts.....							
52	Cash.....	1,018,459	603,814	609,894	819,297	815,541	858,086	1,262,361

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF VIRGINIA: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

VIRGINIA—Continued.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903.	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.	
\$8,662,823	\$9,106,410	\$9,343,814	\$9,077,091	\$9,316,089	\$8,211,578	\$8,148,504	\$8,400,482	\$8,345,219	\$8,149,823	\$8,118,673	\$8,356,681	\$8,379,175	1
3,396,780	3,764,704	3,643,940	3,682,107	3,749,995	2,515,651	2,495,674	2,494,475	2,611,409	2,612,106	2,612,997	2,612,395	2,611,706	2
676,000 2,026,439	1,111,500 2,026,439	1,111,500 2,026,439	1,111,500 2,026,439	1,111,500 2,023,439	2,026,439	2,026,439	2,026,439	2,026,439	2,026,439	131 2,026,439	733 2,026,439	189 2,026,439	3
625,520 68,821	625,520 1,245	467,900 38,101	467,900 76,268	467,900 144,156	467,900 21,312	467,900 1,335	467,900 136	584,900 70	584,900 767	584,900 1,527	584,900 323	584,900 178	4
2,653,259	2,681,996	2,716,974	2,762,874	2,615,698	2,669,637	2,721,110	2,807,938	2,905,944	2,983,001	3,070,705	3,138,213	3,289,256	5
1,678,727 719,023	1,710,227 719,023	1,747,527 719,023	1,783,827 719,023	1,833,027 719,023	1,881,027 719,023	1,946,127 719,023	1,950,127 719,023	1,875,827 719,023	1,803,427 719,023	1,803,427 719,023	1,762,827 719,023	1,762,827 719,023	6
							12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	7
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000							8
205,609	202,746	200,424	210,024	13,648	19,587	5,960	93,502 33,286	254,451 44,643	406,549 42,002	492,873 43,382	608,773 35,590	678,976 109,930	9
35,588	35,588	35,588	35,588	35,588	35,588	35,588	35,588	35,588	35,588	35,588	35,588	35,588	10
1,400 34,188	1,400 34,188	1,400 34,188	1,400 34,188	1,400 34,188	1,400 34,188	1,400 34,188	1,400 34,188	1,400 34,188	1,400 34,188	1,400 34,188	1,400 34,188	1,400 34,188	11
148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	12
148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	148,600	13
20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	14
20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	15
344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	16
344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	344,312	17
172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	18
172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	172,156	19
1,060,909	1,069,885	1,496,971	1,489,928	1,473,762	1,477,412	1,482,649	1,464,707	1,463,005	1,460,611	1,465,578	1,464,414	1,462,591	20
1,044,868	1,044,868	354,100 1,044,868	354,100 1,044,868	354,100 1,044,868	354,100 1,044,868	354,100 1,044,868	51,900 1,044,868	332,000 332,000	332,000 332,000	332,000 332,000	331,300 331,300	331,300 331,300	21
		2,000 70,000	2,000 70,000	2,000 70,000	2,000 70,000	2,000 70,000	232,000 70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	22
16,041	25,017	26,003	18,960	2,794	6,444	11,681	15,939	16,137	13,743	18,710	18,246	16,423	23
								5,000	18,175	24,122	68,009	63,773	24
											50,000	50,000	25
											700	700	26
											17,309	13,073	27
831,219	869,169	765,273	421,526	755,978	828,222	728,415	912,706	639,205	355,274	224,615	352,994	231,193	28
831,219	869,169	765,273	421,526	755,978	828,222	728,415	912,706	639,205	355,274	224,615	352,994	231,193	29
8,662,823	9,106,410	9,343,814	9,077,091	9,316,089	8,211,578	8,148,504	8,400,482	8,345,219	8,149,823	8,118,673	8,356,681	8,379,175	30
2,356,127 1,764,124 2,745,462	2,823,127 1,764,124 2,745,462	3,214,527 1,764,124 2,745,462	3,250,827 1,764,124 2,745,462	3,300,027 1,764,124 2,745,462	2,236,527 1,764,124 2,745,462	2,301,627 1,764,124 2,745,462	2,003,427 1,764,124 2,745,462	1,877,227 1,764,124 2,745,462	1,804,827 1,764,124 2,745,462	1,804,958 1,764,124 2,745,462	1,814,960 1,764,124 2,745,462	1,814,416 1,764,124 2,745,462	31
		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	294,000	344,000	344,000	344,000	344,000	344,000	32
		70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	33
50,000 625,520	50,000 625,520	50,000 467,900	50,000 467,900	50,000 467,900	50,000 467,900	50,000 467,900	50,000 467,900	584,900	584,900	584,900	584,900	584,900	34
								93,502	254,451	406,549	492,873	608,773	35
1,121,590	1,098,177	1,029,801	726,778	916,576	875,565	747,391	962,067	705,055	429,961	312,356	424,462	370,797	36

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

WASHINGTON.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Oct. 31, 1893. ¹	Oct. 31, 1894.	Oct. 31, 1895. ¹	Oct. 31, 1896.	Oct. 31, 1897. ¹	Oct. 31, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....					\$1,404,741		\$2,185,039		\$1,705,969	
2	Funded debt.....					300,000		300,000		250,000	
	Bonds:										
3	Funded territorial debt.....	1890	1905	3.5		300,000		300,000		250,000	
4	State highway bonds.....	1911	1923	4							
5	Normal school series bonds.....	1909	1914-24	3							
6	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
	Permanent school fund.....	1899	(?)	3.5							
7	Floating debt.....					1,104,741		1,885,039		1,455,969	
8	Warrants.....					1,104,741		1,885,039		1,455,969	
9	Capitol building warrants.....										
10	Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition warrants.....										

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Oct. 31, 1893. ¹	Oct. 31, 1894.	Oct. 31, 1895. ¹	Oct. 31, 1896. ¹	Oct. 31, 1897. ¹	Oct. 31, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....		\$823,390				\$1,209,479	
2	Permanent school fund.....		694,848				782,426	
3	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....							
4	County bonds.....		478,000				539,000	
5	School district bonds.....		69,500					
6	Municipal bonds.....							
7	Cash.....		147,348				243,426	
8	Agricultural college fund.....							
9	School district bonds.....							
10	Municipal bonds.....							
11	Cash.....							
12	Charitable, educational, penal, and reformatory institutions fund.....							
13	County bonds.....							
14	School district bonds.....							
15	Municipal bonds.....							
16	Cash.....							
17	Normal school fund.....							
18	School district bonds.....							
19	Municipal bonds.....							
20	Cash.....							
21	Scientific school fund.....							
22	School district bonds.....							
23	Municipal bonds.....							
24	Cash.....							
25	University fund.....							
26	School district bonds.....							
27	Cash.....							
28	Accident fund.....							
29	School district bonds.....							
30	Municipal bonds.....							
31	Cash.....							
32	General and special funds.....		128,542				427,053	
33	Cash.....		128,542				427,053	
34	Total.....		823,390				1,209,479	
35	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....							
36	County bonds.....		478,000				539,000	
37	School district bonds.....		69,500					
38	Municipal bonds.....							
39	Cash.....		275,890				670,479	

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

WASHINGTON: OCTOBER 31, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

WASHINGTON.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901. ¹	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903. ¹	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905. ¹	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907. ¹	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909. ¹	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911. ¹	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$1,543,919		\$1,271,391		\$1,194,362		\$1,390,403		\$1,298,150		\$1,132,175		\$1,556,012
820,000		1,225,000		1,165,000		1,340,000		1,200,000		1,006,024		331,024
155,000		60,000										
665,000		1,165,000		1,165,000		1,340,000		1,200,000		800,000		
723,919		46,391		29,362		50,403		98,150		126,151		1,224,988
723,919		46,391		29,362		50,403		98,150		126,151		227,600
												534,646
												462,742

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF WASHINGTON: OCTOBER 31, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901. ¹	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903. ¹	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905. ¹	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907. ¹	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909. ¹	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911. ¹	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$1,710,951		\$2,506,178		\$3,557,692		\$4,610,095		\$6,172,306		\$9,372,187		\$12,116,389
1,295,759		1,914,127		2,987,631		3,685,769		5,187,900		7,460,439		8,964,667
665,000		1,165,000		1,165,000		1,340,000		1,200,000		800,000		
536,000		219,000		362,000		520,500		417,000		497,000		537,000
83,950		210,104		476,735		740,135		1,553,590		3,257,205		4,811,840
				539,900		1,001,900		1,717,400		2,826,666		3,137,466
10,809		320,023		443,996		83,234		299,910		79,568		478,361
						33,890		113,880		147,977		173,529
								107,600		134,725		155,535
						33,890		6,000		11,000		17,000
								230		2,252		994
						55,885		166,739		226,499		270,826
								50,000		50,000		50,000
								78,500		129,000		174,850
								29,000		46,000		44,000
						55,885		9,239		1,499		1,976
						13,399		59,748		103,290		164,607
								58,550		97,300		156,650
						13,399		1,198		2,500		2,500
										3,490		5,457
						49,840		110,000		196,619		251,579
								73,800		147,700		194,550
						49,840		21,500		46,000		55,500
								14,700		2,919		1,529
						38,110		51,624		81,380		94,811
						38,110		50,900		81,250		94,250
								724		130		561
												589,184
												151,500
												87,500
												350,184
415,192		592,051		570,061		733,202		482,415		1,155,983		1,607,186
415,192		592,051		570,061		733,202		482,415		1,155,983		1,607,186
1,710,951		2,506,178		3,557,692		4,610,095		6,172,306		9,372,187		12,116,389
665,000		1,165,000		1,165,000		1,340,000		1,200,000		800,000		
536,000		219,000		362,000		520,500		467,000		547,000		587,000
83,950		210,104		476,735		740,135		1,922,940		3,847,180		5,739,175
				539,900		1,001,900		1,773,900		2,932,166		3,343,966
426,001		912,074		1,014,057		1,007,560		808,466		1,245,841		2,446,248

¹ Redeemable at option of state within 20 years from date of issue.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

WEST VIRGINIA.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895. ¹	Sept. 30, 1896. ¹	Sept. 30, 1897. ¹	Sept. 30, 1898. ¹	Sept. 30, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....				\$50,000	\$2,383					
2	Floating debt.....				50,000	2,383					
3	Temporary loans from school fund for general purposes.....				50,000						
4	Interest on temporary loans.....					2,383					

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.
1	Total.....	\$1,065,365	\$1,205,468	\$1,365,084	\$1,404,530	\$1,435,039	\$1,719,660	\$1,641,912
2	School fund.....	732,705	764,646	797,464	838,472	871,462	927,993	973,312
3	West Virginia temporary loans.....	50,000						
4	United States bonds.....	92,000	92,000	92,000	75,000	55,000	20,000	
5	County bonds.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000	150,000	175,500	125,500
6	Municipal bonds.....	94,500	125,400	119,800	117,700	111,900	116,300	111,700
7	School district bonds.....	89,500	94,500	99,600	114,500	193,500	203,000	149,500
8	National bank stock.....	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
9	Citizens' Building Association of Parkersburg.....							
10	Loan to institutions.....					22,000	22,000	16,000
11	Cash.....	236,705	282,746	316,064	261,272	219,062	271,193	450,612
12	General and special funds.....	332,660	440,822	567,620	566,058	563,577	791,667	668,600
13	Cash.....	332,660	440,822	567,620	566,058	563,577	791,667	668,600
14	Total.....	1,065,365	1,205,468	1,365,084	1,404,530	1,435,039	1,719,660	1,641,912
15	West Virginia temporary loans.....	50,000						
16	United States bonds.....	92,000	92,000	92,000	75,000	55,000	20,000	
17	County bonds.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000	150,000	175,500	125,500
18	Municipal bonds.....	94,500	125,400	119,800	117,700	111,900	116,300	111,700
19	School district bonds.....	89,500	94,500	99,600	114,500	193,500	203,000	149,500
20	National bank stock.....	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
21	Citizens' Building Association of Parkersburg.....							
22	Loan to institutions.....					22,000	22,000	16,000
23	Cash.....	569,365	723,568	833,684	827,330	782,639	1,062,860	1,119,212

¹ No state debt. See statement in text.

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WEST VIRGINIA: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

WEST VIRGINIA.

[illegible]

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF WEST VIRGINIA: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903.	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30 ¹ 1907.	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909.	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911.	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$1,657,250	\$1,757,546	\$1,971,948	\$1,932,844	\$1,694,017	\$1,927,518	\$1,890,632	\$1,935,349	\$1,688,157	\$2,240,919	\$2,417,137	\$2,604,120	\$2,589,715
1,040,969	1,096,118	1,106,255	1,073,535	1,036,767	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,002,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
125,500	178,000	235,500	290,000	234,000	230,000	230,000	193,000	187,000	180,000	175,000	170,000	165,000
112,000	126,600	155,900	153,900	149,900	152,900	179,900	236,400	240,200	275,900	304,300	304,500	307,400
149,000	148,000	157,500	174,200	174,900	180,600	169,800	169,800	168,800	175,800	169,200	167,200	188,500
120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	40,000			
	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	
16,000	26,900		202,500	301,500	266,500	275,300	275,300	275,300	272,800	318,300	315,800	312,300
518,469	446,618	387,355	82,935	6,467		5,000	500	3,700	20,500	200	7,500	26,800
616,281	661,428	865,693	859,309	657,250	927,518	890,632	935,349	688,157	1,240,919	1,415,137	1,604,120	1,589,715
616,281	661,428	865,693	859,309	657,250	927,518	890,632	935,349	688,157	1,240,919	1,415,137	1,604,120	1,589,715
1,657,250	1,757,546	1,971,948	1,932,844	1,694,017	1,927,518	1,890,632	1,935,349	1,688,157	2,240,919	2,417,137	2,604,120	2,589,715
125,500	178,000	235,500	290,000	234,000	230,000	230,000	193,000	187,000	180,000	175,000	170,000	165,000
112,000	126,600	155,900	153,900	149,900	152,900	179,900	236,400	240,200	275,900	304,300	304,500	307,400
149,000	148,000	157,500	174,200	174,900	180,600	169,800	169,800	168,800	175,800	169,200	167,200	188,500
120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	40,000			
	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	
16,000	26,900		202,500	301,500	266,500	275,300	275,300	275,300	272,800	318,300	315,800	312,300
1,134,750	1,108,046	1,253,048	942,244	663,717	927,518	895,632	935,849	691,857	1,261,419	1,415,337	1,611,620	1,616,515

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

WISCONSIN.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.	Sept. 30, 1900.
1	Total.....				\$2,272,428	\$2,272,251	\$2,272,813	\$2,614,023	\$2,274,459	\$2,282,756	\$2,277,865
2	Funded debt.....				2,251,000	2,251,000	2,251,000	2,251,000	2,251,000	2,251,000	2,251,000
3	Special debt obligations to public trust funds:										
4	School fund.....	1866	Perpetual.	7	1,563,700	1,563,700	1,563,700	1,563,700	1,563,700	1,563,700	1,563,700
5	University fund.....	1866	Perpetual.	7	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000
6	Agricultural college fund.....	(1)	Perpetual.	7	60,600	60,600	60,600	60,600	60,600	60,600	60,600
7	Normal school fund.....	1866	Perpetual.	7	515,700	515,700	515,700	515,700	515,700	515,700	515,700
8	Floating debt.....				21,428	21,251	21,813	363,023	23,459	31,756	26,865
9	Private trust funds.....				21,428	21,251	21,813	23,023	23,459	31,756	26,865
	Temporary loans from school, university, agricultural college, and normal school funds.							340,000			

B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF

	FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.	CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899.	Sept. 30, 1900.
1	Total.....	\$6,840,239	\$5,987,626	\$6,060,432	\$6,065,812	\$6,421,043	\$6,651,549	\$6,765,876
2	School fund.....	3,420,473	3,465,868	3,479,133	3,499,651	3,555,818	3,561,558	3,543,059
3	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	1,563,700	1,563,700	1,563,700	1,563,700	1,563,700	1,563,700	1,563,700
4	Wisconsin temporary loans.....				90,000			
5	Loans to counties, cities, towns, and school districts.....	1,750,072	1,769,269	1,797,219	1,760,178	1,684,328	1,736,707	1,729,491
6	Real estate mortgages.....	104,988	99,795	95,062	80,967	64,118	48,720	38,227
7	Cash.....	1,713	33,104	23,152	4,806	243,672	212,431	211,641
8	University fund.....	230,663	231,003	231,945	232,279	229,505	234,079	235,259
9	Special debt obligation to public trust funds.....	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000
10	Wisconsin temporary loans.....				39,000			
11	Loans to counties, cities, towns, and school districts.....	108,850	91,350	81,600	69,350	59,600	49,350	81,025
12	Real estate mortgages.....	10,813	9,854	9,193	7,993	2,718	5,504	4,515
13	Cash.....		18,799	30,152	4,936	56,187	68,225	38,719
14	Agricultural college fund.....	302,356	303,282	303,983	304,341	304,499	307,659	309,851
15	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	60,600	60,600	60,600		60,600	60,600	60,600
16	Wisconsin temporary loans.....				86,000			
17	Loans to counties, cities, towns, and school districts.....	180,429	150,393	127,460	105,968	106,812	107,577	138,683
18	Real estate mortgages.....	61,336	60,277	50,939	38,429	35,484	32,776	27,921
19	Cash.....		32,012	64,984	13,344	101,603	106,706	82,647
20	Normal school fund.....	1,835,999	1,863,097	1,897,904	1,917,796	1,935,289	1,956,552	1,961,946
21	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	515,700	515,700	515,700	515,700	515,700	515,700	515,700
22	Wisconsin temporary loans.....				125,000			
23	Loans to counties, cities, towns, and school districts.....	1,301,550	1,243,153	1,280,209	1,249,364	1,307,549	1,237,410	1,256,932
24	Real estate mortgages.....	10,197	9,911	9,479	8,770	6,519	5,781	4,075
25	Cash.....	8,552	94,333	92,446	18,962	105,521	197,661	185,239
26	Drainage fund.....	18,401	30,712	33,727	19,748	14,260	16,277	3,756
27	Real estate mortgages.....	2,075	1,873	1,648	1,614	1,376	1,295	1,142
28	Cash.....	16,326	28,839	32,079	18,134	12,884	14,982	2,614
29	University trust funds.....							
30	Real estate mortgages and notes.....							
31	Cash.....							
32	Private trust funds.....	21,428	21,251	21,813	23,023	23,459	31,756	26,865
33	Cash.....	21,428	21,251	21,813	23,023	23,459	31,756	26,865
34	General and special funds.....	1,010,919	72,413	91,927	68,974	358,213	543,668	685,140
35	Cash.....	1,010,919	72,413	91,927	68,974	358,213	543,668	685,140
36	Total.....	6,840,239	5,987,626	6,060,432	6,065,812	6,421,043	6,651,549	6,765,876
37	Special debt obligations to public trust funds.....	2,251,000	2,251,000	2,251,000	2,251,000	2,251,000	2,251,000	2,251,000
38	Wisconsin temporary loans.....				340,000			
39	Loans to counties, cities, towns, and school districts.....	3,340,892	3,284,165	3,286,578	3,184,860	3,158,289	3,131,044	3,206,131
40	Real estate mortgages and notes.....	189,409	181,710	186,301	137,773	110,215	94,076	75,880
41	Cash.....	1,058,938	300,751	56,553	152,179	901,539	1,175,429	1,232,865

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

WISCONSIN: SEPTEMBER 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

WISCONSIN.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.													
Sept. 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903. ¹	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905. ¹	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907. ¹	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909. ¹	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911. ¹	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.	
\$2,277,905	\$2,278,459	-----	\$2,251,000	-----	\$2,251,000	-----	\$2,251,000	-----	\$2,251,000	-----	\$2,251,000	\$2,251,000	1
2,251,000	2,251,000	-----	2,251,000	-----	2,251,000	-----	2,251,000	-----	2,251,000	-----	2,251,000	2,251,000	2
1,563,700	1,563,700	-----	1,563,700	-----	1,563,700	-----	1,563,700	-----	1,563,700	-----	1,563,700	1,563,700	3
111,000	111,000	-----	111,000	-----	111,000	-----	111,000	-----	111,000	-----	111,000	111,000	4
60,600	60,600	-----	60,600	-----	60,600	-----	60,600	-----	60,600	-----	60,600	60,600	5
515,700	515,700	-----	515,700	-----	515,700	-----	515,700	-----	515,700	-----	515,700	515,700	6
26,905	27,459	-----		-----		-----		-----		-----			7
26,905	27,459	-----		-----		-----		-----		-----			8
		-----		-----		-----		-----		-----			9

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF WISCONSIN: SEPTEMBER 30, 1894, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.												
Sept. 30, 1901.	June 30, 1902.	June 30, 1903. ¹	June 30, 1904.	June 30, 1905. ¹	June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1907. ¹	June 30, 1908.	June 30, 1909. ¹	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911. ¹	June 30, 1912.	June 30, 1913.
\$6,806,657	\$6,730,327		\$7,106,852		\$7,904,875		\$8,141,423		\$8,064,177		\$9,829,611	\$8,576,956
3,556,769	3,575,668		3,643,968		3,723,955		3,845,529		3,970,692		4,117,678	4,182,406
1,563,700	1,563,700		1,563,700		1,563,700		1,563,700		1,563,700		1,563,700	1,563,700
1,911,900	1,906,101		2,029,178		2,142,257		2,268,125		2,356,020		2,491,190	2,551,748
31,647	23,853		16,335		13,015		8,706		6,506		3,310	2,799
49,522	82,014		34,755		4,983		4,998		44,466		59,478	64,159
231,517	231,517		232,216		232,522		232,597		232,596		232,796	232,797
111,000	111,000		111,000		111,000		111,000		111,000		111,000	111,000
97,225	114,120		106,563		114,654		119,840		120,344		114,942	107,358
4,005	3,272		2,057		1,644		1,301		911		801	801
19,287	3,125		12,596		5,224		456		341		6,053	13,638
303,259	303,258		302,759		303,399		303,559		303,559		303,594	303,595
60,600	60,600		60,600		60,600		60,600		60,600		60,600	60,600
214,390	218,005		217,310		229,600		235,119		236,404		238,155	215,523
25,345	23,691		15,397		12,098		7,265		5,990		4,162	3,940
2,924	962		9,452		1,101		575		565		677	23,532
1,951,188	1,952,638		1,946,405		1,955,004		1,957,229		1,957,564		1,957,954	1,957,954
515,700	515,700		515,700		515,700		515,700		515,700		515,700	515,700
1,317,244	1,364,608		1,423,990		1,417,513		1,439,432		1,440,589		1,434,779	1,385,099
2,864	2,511		1,949		1,219		947		575		524	410
115,380	69,819		4,766		20,572		1,150		700		6,951	56,745
3,965	4,790											
828	676											
3,137	4,114											
			31,240		71,675		81,851		90,006		129,494	142,104
			28,900		62,950		81,640		85,850		129,235	133,387
			2,340		8,725		211		4,156		259	8,717
26,905	27,459											
26,905	27,459											
733,054	634,997		950,264		1,618,320		1,720,658		1,509,760		3,088,095	1,758,100
733,054	634,997		950,264		1,618,320		1,720,658		1,509,760		3,088,095	1,758,100
6,806,657	6,730,327		7,106,852		7,904,875		8,141,423		8,064,177		9,829,611	8,576,956
2,251,000	2,251,000		2,251,000		2,251,000		2,251,000		2,251,000		2,251,000	2,251,000
3,540,759	3,602,834		3,777,041		3,904,024		4,062,516		4,153,357		4,279,066	4,259,728
64,689	54,003		64,638		90,926		99,859		99,832		138,032	141,337
950,209	822,490		1,014,173		1,658,925		1,728,048		1,559,988		3,161,513	1,924,891

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

A—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

WYOMING.

	CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF ISSUE.	Year of issue.	Year of maturity.	Rate of interest.	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—						
					Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....				\$328,837	\$326,127	\$322,445	\$327,930	\$344,061	\$325,128	.....
2	Funded debt.....				320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	.....
	Bonds:										
3	Capitol building.....	1886	1911	7	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	.....
4	University building.....	1886	1911	6	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	.....
5	Insane asylum.....	1886	1921	6	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	.....
6	Public buildings.....	1888	1928	7	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	.....
7	Floating debt.....				8,837	6,127	2,445	7,930	24,061	5,128	.....
8	Warrants.....				281	.....	1,434	6,919	22,835	3,902	.....
9	Certificates of indebtedness.....				8,556	6,127	1,011	1,011	1,226	1,226

¹ Not reported.

NATIONAL AND STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

WYOMING: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

WYOMING.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING—continued.												
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901.	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903. ¹	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905. ¹	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907. ¹	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909. ¹	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911. ¹	Sept. 30, 1912.
\$321,152	\$320,000	\$300,530	-----	\$268,473	-----	\$221,323	-----	\$208,236	-----	\$170,631	-----	\$122,375
320,000	320,000	300,000	-----	260,000	-----	220,000	-----	182,000	-----	140,000	-----	117,000
150,000	150,000	135,000	-----	105,000	-----	75,000	-----	47,000	-----	15,000	-----	-----
50,000	50,000	45,000	-----	35,000	-----	25,000	-----	15,000	-----	5,000	-----	-----
30,000	30,000	30,000	-----	30,000	-----	30,000	-----	30,000	-----	30,000	-----	27,000
90,000	90,000	90,000	-----	90,000	-----	90,000	-----	90,000	-----	90,000	-----	90,000
1,152	-----	530	-----	8,473	-----	1,323	-----	26,236	-----	30,631	-----	5,375
1,082 70	-----	530	-----	8,473	-----	1,323	-----	26,236	-----	30,631	-----	5,375

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WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE I.—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF INDEBTEDNESS, GENERAL TREASURY CASH,

**B—DETAILED EXHIBIT OF GENERAL TREASURY CASH AND THE ASSETS OF
WYOMING—Continued.**

FUND AND CHARACTER OF INVESTMENT.		CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—						
		Sept. 30, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1895.	Sept. 30, 1896.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1898.	Sept. 30, 1899. ¹
1	Total.....	\$107,372	\$148,335	\$112,077	\$109,559	\$137,122	\$103,786	.....
2	Common school permanent land fund.....	17,299	22,188	18,253	23,566	26,737	30,094	.....
3	School district bonds.....							.....
4	County bonds.....							.....
5	State warrants.....							.....
6	Cash.....	17,299	22,188	18,253	23,566	26,737	30,094	.....
7	Wyoming Soldiers' and Sailors' Home permanent land fund.....							.....
8	School district bonds.....							.....
9	County bonds.....							.....
10	Municipal bonds.....							.....
11	Cash.....							.....
12	Agricultural college permanent fund, 1903.....							.....
13	Municipal.....							.....
14	Cash.....							.....
15	Agricultural college permanent land fund.....							.....
16	School district bonds.....							.....
17	County bonds.....							.....
18	Municipal bonds.....							.....
19	Cash.....							.....
20	State charitable, educational, penal, and reformatory institutions permanent land fund.....							.....
21	Municipal bonds.....							.....
22	Cash.....							.....
23	University permanent land fund.....							.....
24	Municipal bonds.....							.....
25	Cash.....							.....
26	Deaf, dumb, and blind asylum permanent land fund.....							.....
27	Municipal bonds.....							.....
28	Cash.....							.....
29	Miscellaneous state library permanent land fund.....							.....
30	Municipal bonds.....							.....
31	Cash.....							.....
32	State law library permanent land fund.....							.....
33	Municipal bonds.....							.....
34	Cash.....							.....
35	Penitentiary in Albany County permanent land fund.....							.....
36	Municipal bonds.....							.....
37	Cash.....							.....
38	Public building at capital permanent land fund.....							.....
39	Municipal bonds.....							.....
40	Cash.....							.....
41	Public trust fund.....							.....
42	Cash.....							.....
43	General and special fund.....	90,073	126,147	93,824	85,993	110,385	73,692	.....
44	School district bonds.....							.....
45	Cash.....	90,073	126,147	93,824	85,993	110,385	73,692	.....
46	Total.....	107,372	148,335	112,077	109,559	137,122	103,786	.....
47	School district bonds.....							.....
48	County bonds.....							.....
49	Municipal bonds.....							.....
50	State warrants.....							.....
51	Cash.....	107,372	148,335	112,077	109,559	137,122	103,786	.....

¹ Not reported.

AND THE ASSETS OF PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF STATES: 1893 TO 1913—Continued.

PRODUCTIVE FUNDS OF WYOMING: SEPTEMBER 30, 1893, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

WYOMING—Continued.

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND—continued.													
Sept. 30, 1900.	Sept. 30, 1901. ¹	Sept. 30, 1902.	Sept. 30, 1903. ¹	Sept. 30, 1904.	Sept. 30, 1905. ¹	Sept. 30, 1906.	Sept. 30, 1907. ¹	Sept. 30, 1908.	Sept. 30, 1909. ¹	Sept. 30, 1910.	Sept. 30, 1911. ¹	Sept. 30, 1912.	
\$192,725		\$309,848		\$371,428		\$442,380		\$654,130		\$855,638		\$1,373,251	1
47,813		91,774		124,114		173,200		276,056		451,363		590,952	2
20,400		48,490		62,280		108,500		127,780		248,650		315,910	3
		8,000		36,000		41,000		83,500		111,900		90,900	4
								21,125		25,711			5
27,413		35,284		25,834		23,700		43,651		65,102		184,142	6
				71,371		71,141		73,362		73,487		73,787	7
				29,360		37,708		33,806		28,404		23,002	8
				20,000		30,000		20,000					9
				500		500		14,500		41,500		50,000	10
				21,511		2,933		5,056		3,583		785	11
										20,137		20,364	12
										17,000		20,000	13
										3,137		364	14
												9,797	15
												500	16
												3,000	17
												2,000	18
												4,297	19
												17,877	20
												15,000	21
												2,877	22
												13,676	23
												8,500	24
												5,176	25
												12,689	26
												12,500	27
												189	28
												9,405	29
												8,500	30
												905	31
												1,176	32
												1,000	33
												176	34
												2,352	35
												2,000	36
												352	37
												2,283	38
												2,000	39
												283	40
													41
													42
144,912		218,074		175,943		198,039		304,712		310,651		618,893	43
640		320											44
144,272		217,754		175,943		198,039		304,712		310,651		618,893	45
192,725		309,848		371,428		442,380		654,130		855,638		1,373,251	46
21,040		48,810		91,640		146,208		161,586		277,054		339,412	47
		8,000		56,000		71,000		103,500		111,900		93,900	48
				500		500		14,500		58,500		121,500	49
								21,125		25,711			50
171,685		253,038		223,288		224,672		353,419		382,473		818,439	51

PART III

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS:
1913, 1902, AND 1890;
AND SINKING FUND ASSETS: 1913

PART III.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS: 1913, 1902, AND 1890; AND SINKING FUND ASSETS: 1913.

INTRODUCTION.

Scope of Part III.—Part III of this report presents the statistics of indebtedness of counties or parishes, and minor civil divisions; the latter including cities, villages, towns, townships, boroughs, precincts, fire districts, irrigation districts, poor districts, school districts, etc. The aggregate given in Part III is believed to include the indebtedness of every political division and subdivision of the United States, other than that of the United States Government and the 48 states whose indebtedness is set forth in Part II of this report.

Territory included in the investigation.—The tables of Part III of this report contain statistics of public

indebtedness of the counties or parishes, and minor civil divisions of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippines. The figures presented are, therefore, comparable with those for former census periods.

Dates for which statistics are presented.—The indebtedness shown in the tables is that reported as outstanding at the close of the fiscal year 1913; that is, the fiscal year closing between July 1, 1912, and June 30, 1913, inclusive. For purposes of comparison the tables also show the indebtedness less sinking fund assets for the years 1902 and 1890.

ACCOUNTING TERMINOLOGY.

Terms employed.—In order that the statistics contained in the tables of Part III of this report may be properly interpreted, the classification employed in their compilation and the significance of the terms used in the tabulation of the data are pointed out in the paragraphs which follow.

Indebtedness.—By the indebtedness of a civil division is meant the total amount of its debts or debt liabilities; that is, the aggregate amount of money, property, or services expressed in terms of money, which a civil division is under obligation to pay, deliver, or render.

Classes of indebtedness.—The debts or debt liabilities of a civil division may be classified in many ways and the resulting classes given many specific designations. Classified with reference to creditor, they are called actual and nominal debts or debt liabilities; classified according to the time when due and payable, they are called due and demand debt liabilities, debt liabilities not due, and unadjusted debt liabilities and claims; classified according to character of the provision made for meeting them, they fall into two principal classes: (1) funded or fixed, and (2)

floating and current, the latter being subdivided into three classes—(a) special assessment loans, (b) floating debt and revenue loans, and (c) warrants. It is this last-named classification which forms the basis of the tabulation of the data herein contained.

Funded or fixed indebtedness.—Under the designation “funded or fixed indebtedness” are included those debts evidenced by formal instruments which have a number of years to run and for the amortization of which no assets other than those of sinking funds have as yet been specifically set apart or appropriated. This class of debt obligations includes bonds, corporation stock, certificates, and other long-term debt obligations receiving various local designations.

Floating and current indebtedness.—The floating debts or floating debt liabilities of a civil division are those debts or debt obligations for the payment of which there is no cash in the treasury, or other assets specifically provided and available for meeting them when due.

The current debts or current debt liabilities of a civil division are the debts or debt liabilities for the payment or redemption of which provision is fully

made by cash on hand, by revenues (including special assessments) levied but uncollected, or by other current assets provided and appropriated for the specific purpose of their payment and redemption.

Special assessment loans.—This is the designation applied to those obligations payable from special assessments levied in proportional amounts against certain lands and collected from their owners or occupants to defray the costs of specified public improvements made, or of specified public services undertaken, in the interest of the general public where the owners or occupants of the properties receive or are assumed to receive from the improvements or services exceptional and plainly perceived benefits in excess of those accruing to the general public.

Revenue loans.—Under this designation are included all interest bearing short-term obligations, other than serial bonds, that have a fixed date of redemption not to exceed one year later than the date of their issue, or that are made payable at a date in the discretion of the authority issuing them from the proceeds of a tax levy made, or to be made, in the year of their issue; also, all judgments rendered, which remain unpaid at the close of the fiscal year. In this class are included the great mass of interest bearing obligations popularly or legally known as "revenue bonds," "revenue loans," "anticipation tax loans," "anticipation tax warrants," "temporary loans," "interest bearing warrants," and similar obligations.

Warrants.—The designation "warrants" is applied to all noninterest bearing obligations, such as warrants, orders, vouchers, and audits, due but unpaid at the close of the fiscal year.

Assets.—The term "assets" as used by the Bureau of the Census has the same meaning in governmental as in private or commercial accounts, that is, property liable for meeting the debts of or claims against the owner. It is the designation of the cash, investments, uncollected revenues, and other resources of a civil division provided and available for meeting its debts and other liabilities, exclusive of "public properties" and "public improvements."

Sinking funds.—This designation is applied to the aggregate of sums of money, including the interest accumulations on such funds, invested in securities or deposited in banks, set apart for the extinguishment of the debt of a government. In many of the states the laws require that at the time of the issue of long-term debt obligations provision shall be made for the establishment of sinking funds by annual appropriations which, together with their interest accumulations, shall become sufficient for the payment of the debt obligations at their maturity.

Civil divisions having authority to incur debt.—The authority to incur indebtedness is conferred on counties, cities, and other civil divisions by legislative acts. These acts vary widely in the different states. The following statement presents a list of the divisions em-

powered to incur indebtedness as stipulated in the laws of the several states and the District of Columbia:

ALABAMA.....	Counties, cities, towns, villages, townships, other political subdivisions.
ARIZONA.....	Counties, cities, towns, villages, townships, school districts, other political subdivisions.
ARKANSAS.....	Counties, cities, towns, school districts, drainage districts, levee districts.
CALIFORNIA.....	Counties, cities, towns, townships, boards of education, school districts, road districts, sanitary districts, sewer construction districts, irrigation districts, reclamation districts, levee districts, drainage districts, lighting districts, boulevard districts, fire protection districts, library districts.
COLORADO.....	Counties, cities, towns, townships, school districts, irrigation districts.
CONNECTICUT.....	Counties, cities, towns, boroughs, fire districts, other political subdivisions.
DELAWARE.....	Counties, cities, towns, other political subdivisions.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA..	The District.
FLORIDA.....	Counties, cities, towns, boroughs, townships, school districts.
GEORGIA.....	Counties, cities, towns, villages, other political subdivisions.
IDAHO.....	Counties, cities, towns, villages, townships, boards of education, school districts, road and highway districts, irrigation districts, other political subdivisions.
ILLINOIS.....	Counties, cities, towns, townships, school districts, drainage and levee districts, road districts, other political subdivisions.
INDIANA.....	Counties, cities, towns, villages, townships, other political subdivisions.
IOWA.....	Counties, cities, towns, villages, townships, school districts, other political subdivisions.
KANSAS.....	Counties, cities, townships, school districts, drainage districts.
KENTUCKY.....	Counties, cities, towns, school districts, subschool districts, other political subdivisions.
LOUISIANA.....	Parishes, cities, towns, villages, jury wards, school districts, drainage districts, sub-drainage districts, road districts, sub-road districts, navigation districts, levee districts, sewerage districts.
MAINE.....	Counties, cities, towns, plantations, water districts.
MARYLAND.....	Counties, cities, towns, villages.
MASSACHUSETTS.....	Counties, cities, towns, fire districts, other political subdivisions.
MICHIGAN.....	Counties, cities, villages, townships, school districts, road districts, other political subdivisions.
MINNESOTA.....	Counties, cities, towns, villages, townships, ditch districts, other political subdivisions.
MISSISSIPPI.....	Counties, municipalities, levee districts, drainage districts, other political subdivisions.
MISSOURI.....	Counties, cities, towns, villages, townships, school districts, drainage districts, levee districts, special road districts, other political subdivisions.

MONTANA.....	Counties, cities, towns, townships, school districts, other political subdivisions.
NEBRASKA.....	Counties, cities, towns, villages, townships and precincts, school districts, road districts, drainage districts, other political subdivisions.
NEVADA.....	Counties, cities, towns, school districts, other political subdivisions.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	Counties, cities, towns, fire districts, other political subdivisions.
NEW JERSEY.....	Counties, cities, towns, villages, townships, boroughs.
NEW MEXICO.....	Counties, cities, towns, irrigation districts, other political subdivisions.
NEW YORK.....	Counties, cities, villages, towns, school districts.
NORTH CAROLINA.....	Counties, cities, towns, townships, other political subdivisions.
NORTH DAKOTA.....	Counties, cities, towns, townships, school districts, drainage districts, other political subdivisions.
OHIO.....	Counties, cities, towns, townships, villages, school districts, road districts.
OKLAHOMA.....	Counties, cities, towns, townships, school districts, drainage districts.
OREGON.....	Counties, cities, towns, precincts, school districts, irrigation districts, port districts, dike districts, road districts.
PENNSYLVANIA.....	Counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, poor districts, other political subdivisions.
RHODE ISLAND.....	Cities, towns, school districts, fire districts.
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	Counties, cities, towns, villages, townships, school districts, other political subdivisions.
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	Counties, cities, towns, townships, school districts, other political subdivisions.
TENNESSEE.....	Counties, cities, towns.
TEXAS.....	Counties, cities, towns, common school districts, independent school districts, irrigation districts, drainage districts, navigation districts, road districts, other political subdivisions.
UTAH.....	Counties, cities, towns, precincts, school districts, high school districts, drainage districts, irrigation districts, road districts.
VERMONT.....	Counties, cities, towns, fire districts, other political subdivisions.
VIRGINIA.....	Counties, cities, towns.
WASHINGTON.....	Counties, cities, towns, school districts, drainage districts, dike districts, slough districts, other political subdivisions.
WEST VIRGINIA.....	Counties, cities, towns, school districts, magisterial districts, other political subdivisions.
WISCONSIN.....	Counties, cities, villages, towns, school districts, drainage districts, other political subdivisions.
WYOMING.....	Counties, cities, towns, villages, townships, school districts, irrigation districts, other political subdivisions.

Total public indebtedness.—The data comprised in Part III complete that part of the inquiry into wealth, debt, and taxation that pertains to public

indebtedness. The data pertaining to national and state indebtedness are presented in Part II of this volume.

Table I, which follows, presents a summary of the indebtedness of the Nation, less cash in the Treasury available for the payment of debt, and the debt less sinking fund assets of the 48 state governments and of all minor civil divisions in continental United States.

Table I DIVISION OF GOVERNMENT.	TOTAL NET INDEBTEDNESS.			PER CAPITA NET INDEBTEDNESS.		
	1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890
Total.....	\$4,850,460,713	\$2,838,896,122	\$1,989,112,842	\$49.97	\$35.99	\$31.76
Nation.....	1,028,564,055	969,457,241	¹ 851,912,752	10.59	12.22	13.60
State.....	345,942,305	239,369,271	¹ 211,210,487	3.57	3.03	3.37
Minor divisions..	3,475,954,353	1,630,069,610	925,989,603	35.81	20.74	14.79

¹ Indebtedness of 1891; that of 1890 not available.

The public indebtedness less sinking fund assets of the Nation, the states, and all minor civil divisions of government in the United States amounted to \$4,850,460,713 in 1913. This is an increase of \$2,011,564,591, or 70.9 per cent, over the amount reported for 1902. During the period from 1890 to 1902 the total indebtedness increased \$849,783,280, or 42.7 per cent. The per capita indebtedness increased \$13.98, or 38.8 per cent, and \$4.23, or 13.3 per cent, respectively, during the two periods mentioned.

The net indebtedness of the National Government increased \$59,106,814, or 6.1 per cent, from 1902 to 1913, and \$117,544,489, or 13.8 per cent, from 1890 to 1902. Owing to the rapid growth in the population, the per capita debt decreased \$1.63, or 13.3 per cent, from 1902 to 1913, and \$1.38, or 10.1 per cent, from 1890 to 1902.

The debt incurred by the 48 state governments increased \$106,573,034, or 44.5 per cent, and the per capita debt increased \$0.54, or 17.8 per cent, during the period 1902 to 1913. From 1890 to 1902 the net indebtedness of the states increased \$28,158,784, or 10.1 per cent, and the per capita debt decreased \$0.34, or 10.1 per cent.

The cities, villages, towns, townships, school districts, drainage, irrigation, and levee districts, fire districts, poor districts, road districts, and all other minor divisions of government in the United States having power to incur debt reported a net indebtedness of \$3,475,954,353 in 1913. This is an increase of \$1,845,884,743, or 113.2 per cent, over the amount reported for 1902. A small part of this increase is doubtless due to a more complete canvass in the later year. During the period 1890 to 1902 the indebtedness of the minor divisions increased \$704,080,007, or 76 per cent. The per capita debt increased \$15.07, or 72.7 per cent, from 1902 to 1913, and \$5.95, or 40.2 per cent, from 1890 to 1902.

DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL TABLES.

Tables 1 to 7, inclusive, present the indebtedness of counties, cities, villages, townships, precincts, and school districts, together with that of special districts created for such purposes as road and levee construction, drainage, irrigation, fire protection, etc. These tables show the total indebtedness by kind of obligation in 1913, and the total and per capita indebtedness less sinking fund assets in 1913, 1902, and 1890.

The sinking fund assets are almost universally offsets to funded or fixed debt; special assessment loans being usually offset by uncollected special assessments; and revenue loans and outstanding warrants, by cash in the treasury and uncollected revenues. For this reason the net indebtedness corresponds closely to the funded or fixed debt less the sinking fund assets. As here used, however, the term "net debt" signifies the total debt less the sinking fund assets.

The brief statements of the character of the data presented in the several tables are followed by a discussion, by states, of the various classes of indebtedness, and the indebtedness of the different governmental divisions for which debt was reported. This form of presentation gives a better view of the entire subject than can be furnished by presenting the analysis by tables, since the functions and debt-incurring powers of the governmental divisions differ so widely in the different states.

TABLES 1 AND 2.

Indebtedness less sinking fund assets.—Tables 1 and 2 show, by states and by counties, the indebtedness less sinking fund assets of counties, of cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc., and of school districts, at the close of the fiscal year 1913. They also show the total and per capita of the aggregate of such indebtedness at the close of the fiscal years 1913, 1902, and 1890.

The indebtedness of school districts as shown in Tables 1 and 2 does not represent the total indebtedness on account of schools. It comprises only the debt of independent school districts outside of cities, towns, and villages having over 2,500 inhabitants. A complete statement of indebtedness on account of schools would include all obligations incurred for school purposes by counties, cities, towns, and villages, in addition to those incurred by school districts. Because of the difficulties involved, this investigation, however, did not include a classification of indebtedness by purpose of issue, and for this reason it has not been possible to show the entire indebtedness on account of schools. For cities having over 30,000 inhabitants the Bureau of the Census issues an annual report showing in considerable detail their receipts, payments, resources, and liabilities. This report for the year 1912 shows that the 195 cities of the United States, which in that year had a population of over 30,000 each, had a gross indebtedness on account of

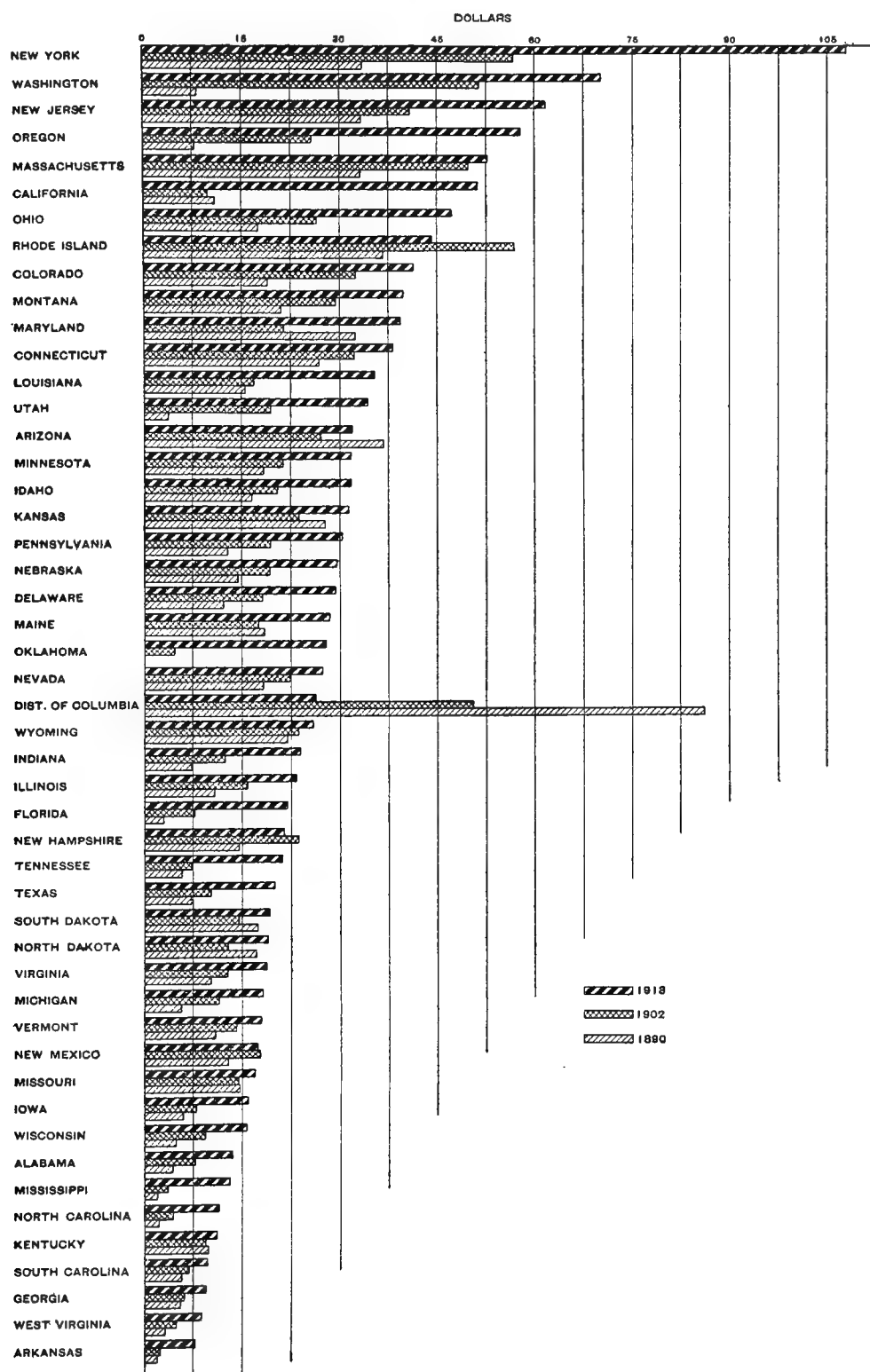
school lots and buildings to the amount of \$287,602,110. The bulletin for the year 1913 contains statistics of 199 cities of over 30,000 population, but does not classify their indebtedness by purpose of issue. Their indebtedness on account of schools was doubtless somewhat in excess of the amount quoted above for the 195 cities reported in 1912, and all such indebtedness is included in the column headed "Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.," of Tables 1 and 2. No data are at hand on which to base an estimate of the indebtedness on account of schools that was incurred by counties, or by cities, towns, and villages having less than 30,000 inhabitants, but such amounts as were incurred for this purpose are included with other indebtedness of those divisions in the columns headed "Of counties," and "Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc."

Increase in net indebtedness, total and per capita, and distribution of indebtedness by class of civil division.—Table II, presented on pages 16 and 17, is based upon the data shown in Table 1, and presents, in addition to the data there shown, the amount and per cent of increase of net debt, total and per capita, for each state and geographic division for the years 1913, 1902, and 1890. The information, practically all of which has been shown in the text for the individual states, is presented in tabular form for convenience in making comparisons.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of this table is the per cent of increase in the net indebtedness of all civil divisions, which is shown to have been 113.2 per cent, during the period 1902 to 1913, as compared with an increase of 76 per cent during the period 1890 to 1902. The smallest per cent of increase is shown for the New England division, which reported an actual increase of \$68,874,282, or 30.4 per cent. The largest increase is shown for the Pacific division, which reported an actual increase of \$220,446,527, or 406 per cent. The East North Central and West North Central divisions show an increase of 94.8 and 62.9 per cent, respectively. The South Atlantic division shows an increase of 89 per cent. All other divisions show an increase in excess of 100 per cent, the West South Central division showing an increase of 231.3 per cent, and in this respect ranking second only to the Pacific division.

New Hampshire is the only state which shows a decrease in the amount of the net debt reported, although the District of Columbia, which, however, is classed as a municipality, also shows a decrease. Rhode Island shows an increase of only 0.2 per cent, and from this amount the increases range up to 1,231.6 per cent, shown for Oklahoma. The unusual increase in the latter state is attributable to the fact that but a comparatively few of the civil divisions reported any debt in 1902, and that since that date the state has experienced a phenomenal growth.

PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS,
BY STATES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890.



The per cent of increase which most nearly approaches the maximum is that shown for California, 813.7. Seven of the nine grand divisions of the United States show a larger per cent of increase from 1902 to 1913 than from 1890 to 1902, and the same condition is true for 33 of the 48 states.

Under the heading "Indebtedness less sinking fund assets classified by divisions by which incurred" in this table is shown that proportion of the total indebtedness of each state which was contracted by each of the three classes of civil divisions: Counties; cities, towns, villages, etc.; and school districts. As shown by the table, the counties of the United States were obligated for 10.7 per cent of the net debt reported; the cities, towns, villages, etc., for 85.9 per cent; and the independent school districts, for 3.4 per cent. While it has been deemed impractical to show comparable figures for this part of the table for each of the states for prior years, similar calculations have been made for the United States as a whole for each year for which such data are available. Beginning with the year 1880, the first year in which similar data were collected, it is found that the county debt was 14.6 per cent of the total; the cities, towns, villages, townships, etc., reported 83.3 per cent; and the school districts, 2.1 per cent. In 1890 the proportion was: Counties, 15.7; cities, towns, villages, etc., 80.4; and independent school districts, 3.9. In 1902 the proportion was 12.1 for counties; 85.1 for cities, towns, villages, etc.; and 2.8 for independent school districts.

Per capita indebtedness.—The diagram on page 13 presents graphically the per capita indebtedness less sinking fund assets of counties and other civil divisions, by states, for the years 1913, 1902, and 1890.

TABLES 3 AND 4.

Total indebtedness of counties.—Tables 3 and 4 present, by states and by counties, the total indebtedness of counties at the close of the fiscal year 1913, classified according to the character of the debt obligations outstanding at that time, the principal classes being (1) funded or fixed and (2) floating and current, the latter being subdivided into three classes: (a) special assessment loans, (b) revenue loans, and (c) warrants.

Sinking fund assets of counties.—The presentation of the total indebtedness shown in the first group of columns of Tables 3 to 7 would be misleading unless accompanied by a statement of the aggregate of the sums of money set apart for the extinguishment of such indebtedness. For this reason the column headed "Sinking fund assets" is presented. These funds, individually, consisted of amounts varying from a

few dollars in cash to large amounts invested in securities.

Indebtedness less sinking fund assets of counties.—The most significant figures relating to indebtedness are those which show the net debt; that is, the total debt less the assets of sinking funds set aside for the extinguishment of debt. Tables 3 and 4 present the indebtedness of counties less their sinking fund assets at the close of the fiscal years 1913, 1902, and 1890.

Total debt of counties, summarized by class of obligation, and sinking fund assets, 1913; and increase in net debt, 1902-1913 and 1890-1902.—Table III, presented on pages 18 and 19, summarizes the indebtedness of the counties of the United States, by states and geographic divisions, and is supplemental to Table 3. The totals for the various classes of debt obligations at the close of 1913 are shown, and in addition to this are shown the net amounts reported by these divisions in the years 1913, 1902, and 1890, and the amount and per cent of increase of the net indebtedness, total and per capita, for these years. The indebtedness of the counties has been discussed at some length in the text for the individual states, and is shown here in a more convenient form for comparison.

While the increase in the indebtedness of the counties during the period 1902 to 1913 has not been so great as the increase in the indebtedness of the cities, towns, villages, etc., they have during the periods 1890-1902, and 1902-1913 maintained their relative proportion of the total indebtedness of all divisions. This table is interesting in that it shows to some extent the varying importance of the county as a civil unit in the different states, and in some cases even where those states are contiguous.

TABLES 5 AND 6.

Indebtedness and sinking fund assets of incorporated places.—Tables 5 and 6 present the total indebtedness and sinking fund assets of incorporated places at the close of the fiscal year 1913, and the total and per capita indebtedness less sinking fund assets at the close of the fiscal years 1913, 1902, and 1890, the classification of debt obligations being the same as in Tables 3 and 4 for county indebtedness as described in the text discussion of those tables.

Total debt of cities, towns, villages, etc., summarized by class of obligation, and sinking fund assets, 1913; and increase in net debt, 1902-1913 and 1890-1902.—Table IV, presented on pages 20 and 21, is a summary, by states and geographic divisions, of the indebtedness of the cities, towns, villages etc., the details of which are shown in Tables 6 and 7. It was prepared for the purpose of affording a means of ready comparison of the debt of such places by states.

The divisions, the debt of which is summarized in this table, reported 87.5 per cent of the indebtedness of all civil divisions.

TABLE 7.

Indebtedness and sinking fund assets of specified civil divisions.—Table 7 presents the total indebted-

ness, sinking fund assets, and indebtedness less sinking fund assets of towns, townships, precincts, and other minor civil divisions for which indebtedness was reported. The data presented are for the year 1913 only, as comparable data for the prior years are not available.

TABLE II.—INCREASE IN NET INDEBTEDNESS OF COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS, VILLAGES, TOWNSHIPS, SCHOOL
BY CLASS OF CIVIL

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.		INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.					
		1913			1902		
		Amount.	Increase, 1902-1913.	Per cent of increase, 1902-1913.	Amount.	Increase, 1890-1902.	Per cent of increase, 1890-1902.
1	Total.....	\$3,475,954,353	\$1,845,884,743	113.2	\$1,630,069,610	\$704,080,007	76.0
2	NEW ENGLAND.....	295,390,706	63,874,282	30.4	226,516,424	98,427,165	76.8
3	Maine.....	21,542,712	9,281,276	75.7	12,261,436	131,567	1.1
4	New Hampshire.....	9,344,558	1,517,528	15.2	9,862,086	4,404,743	80.7
5	Vermont.....	6,410,736	1,556,908	32.1	4,853,828	1,216,871	33.5
6	Massachusetts.....	187,578,004	43,779,099	30.4	143,798,905	69,516,227	93.6
7	Rhode Island.....	25,589,314	59,016	0.2	25,530,298	12,911,164	102.3
8	Connecticut.....	44,925,382	14,715,511	48.7	30,209,871	10,246,593	51.3
9	MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	1,461,733,152	824,422,484	129.4	637,310,668	322,571,669	102.4
10	New York.....	1,046,226,813	617,041,687	143.8	429,185,126	229,730,139	115.2
11	New Jersey.....	169,527,120	88,323,361	108.8	81,203,759	32,892,812	68.1
12	Pennsylvania.....	245,979,219	119,057,436	93.8	126,921,783	59,948,718	89.5
13	EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	528,510,310	257,149,148	94.8	271,361,162	131,091,445	93.5
14	Ohio.....	234,525,134	121,980,049	108.4	112,545,085	48,615,505	76.0
15	Indiana.....	66,053,653	34,139,489	107.0	31,914,164	16,009,592	100.7
16	Illinois.....	137,207,747	58,647,810	74.7	78,559,937	37,903,195	93.2
17	Michigan.....	52,907,733	24,635,372	87.1	28,272,361	16,638,727	143.0
18	Wisconsin.....	37,816,043	17,746,428	88.4	20,069,615	11,924,426	146.4
19	WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	274,789,959	106,120,143	62.9	168,669,816	30,361,864	22.0
20	Minnesota.....	69,018,441	30,089,737	77.3	33,928,704	15,117,257	63.5
21	Iowa.....	35,069,386	17,679,011	101.7	17,390,375	6,364,991	57.7
22	Missouri.....	56,951,123	10,919,836	23.7	46,031,287	6,233,551	15.7
23	North Dakota.....	12,440,699	7,800,871	168.1	4,639,828	1,500,807	47.8
24	South Dakota.....	12,314,512	6,187,424	101.0	6,127,088	384,981	6.7
25	Nebraska.....	36,371,067	15,961,027	78.2	20,410,040	5,127,147	33.5
26	Kansas.....	52,624,731	17,482,237	49.7	35,142,494	14,366,870	111.1
27	SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	203,252,470	95,688,673	89.0	107,563,797	12,328,507	12.9
28	Delaware.....	6,097,324	2,714,782	80.3	3,382,542	1,351,031	66.5
29	Maryland.....	52,211,884	26,510,961	103.2	25,700,923	18,040,117	123.8
30	District of Columbia.....	9,060,823	1,547,368	37.7	14,540,191	1,524,859	126.5
31	Virginia.....	39,886,753	15,952,291	66.6	23,934,462	7,324,381	44.1
32	West Virginia.....	11,195,094	6,427,318	134.8	4,767,776	2,419,827	103.1
33	North Carolina.....	26,285,249	17,692,069	205.9	8,593,180	5,178,835	151.7
34	South Carolina.....	15,096,533	6,075,645	67.4	9,020,888	2,678,833	42.2
35	Georgia.....	25,613,855	12,204,326	91.0	13,409,529	3,586,976	36.5
36	Florida.....	17,804,955	13,590,649	322.5	4,214,306	3,069,600	268.2
37	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	126,973,325	71,797,802	130.1	55,175,523	18,539,893	50.6
38	Kentucky.....	25,588,562	5,038,271	24.5	20,550,291	2,788,539	15.7
39	Tennessee.....	47,286,778	32,554,116	221.0	14,732,662	4,884,793	49.6
40	Alabama.....	29,930,124	15,564,350	108.3	14,365,774	7,848,103	120.4
41	Mississippi.....	24,167,861	18,641,065	337.3	5,526,796	3,018,458	120.3
42	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	211,066,133	147,351,319	231.3	63,714,814	28,376,327	80.3
43	Arkansas.....	12,577,033	9,542,700	314.5	3,034,333	877,306	40.7
44	Louisiana.....	61,460,681	37,276,429	154.1	24,184,252	6,857,340	39.6
45	Oklahoma.....	53,790,889	49,751,226	1,231.6	4,039,663	4,039,663	104.7
46	Texas.....	83,237,530	50,780,964	156.5	32,456,566	16,602,018	104.7
47	MOUNTAIN.....	99,497,443	54,034,365	118.9	45,463,078	26,459,776	139.2
48	Montana.....	16,633,154	8,916,234	115.5	7,718,920	4,965,842	180.5
49	Idaho.....	11,987,079	8,427,430	236.7	3,559,649	2,183,809	158.7
50	Wyoming.....	4,202,012	1,936,282	85.5	2,265,730	938,349	70.7
51	Colorado.....	36,473,364	18,204,040	99.6	18,269,324	10,458,148	133.9
52	New Mexico.....	6,444,012	2,863,419	80.0	3,580,593	1,619,055	82.5
53	Arizona.....	7,323,794	3,831,293	109.7	3,492,501	1,311,689	60.1
54	Utah.....	13,858,621	8,220,545	145.8	5,638,076	4,870,575	63.5
55	Nevada.....	2,575,407	1,635,122	173.9	940,285	112,309	13.6
56	PACIFIC.....	274,740,855	220,446,527	406.0	54,294,328	35,923,361	195.5
57	Washington.....	94,415,072	66,129,729	233.8	28,285,343	25,439,685	894.0
58	Oregon.....	43,796,959	32,730,826	295.8	11,066,133	8,587,958	346.5
59	California.....	136,528,824	121,585,972	813.7	14,942,852	1,895,718	14.5

1 Decrease.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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DISTRICTS, ETC., TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, 1902-1913 AND 1890-1902; AND DISTRIBUTION OF SUCH INDEBTEDNESS DIVISION, 1913.

PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.							INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS, CLASSIFIED BY CIVIL DIVISION BY WHICH INCURRED: 1913.					
1913			1902			1890	Counties.		Cities, towns, villages, etc.		School districts.	
Amount.	Increase, 1902-1913.	Per cent of increase, 1902-1913.	Amount.	Increase, 1890-1902.	Per cent of increase, 1890-1902.	Amount.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
\$35.81	\$15.06	72.6	\$20.74	\$5.95	40.2	\$14.79	\$371,528,268	10.7	\$2,985,555,484	85.9	\$118,870,601	3.4
43.03	3.57	9.0	39.46	12.21	44.8	27.25	6,055,070	2.0	288,261,198	97.6	1,074,438	0.4
28.42	10.93	62.5	17.49	10.86	14.7	18.35	1,462,952	6.8	20,079,760	93.3		
21.40	12.16	19.2	23.56	9.07	62.6	14.49	488,234	5.2	8,375,579	89.6	480,745	5.1
17.81	3.78	26.9	14.03	3.09	28.2	10.94	25,931	0.4	5,791,112	90.3	593,693	9.3
52.86	3.01	6.0	49.85	16.67	50.2	33.18	3,113,436	1.7	184,464,568	98.3		
44.15	112.69	122.3	56.84	20.32	55.6	38.52			25,589,314	100.0		
38.01	5.90	18.4	32.11	5.36	20.0	26.75	964,517	2.1	43,960,865	97.9		
71.06	31.44	79.4	39.62	14.84	59.9	24.78	87,916,084	6.0	1,350,288,440	92.4	23,528,628	1.6
107.71	51.15	90.4	56.56	23.31	70.1	33.25	23,310,172	2.2	1,017,846,323	97.3	5,070,318	0.5
61.66	20.81	50.9	40.85	7.42	22.2	33.43	33,809,447	19.9	126,735,949	74.8	8,981,724	5.3
30.34	10.85	55.7	19.49	6.75	53.0	12.74	30,796,465	12.5	205,706,168	83.6	9,476,586	3.9
27.84	11.36	68.9	16.48	6.07	58.3	10.41	65,374,456	12.4	443,275,918	83.9	19,859,936	3.8
47.23	20.78	78.6	26.45	9.04	51.9	17.41	34,845,120	14.9	125,578,407	83.4	4,101,607	1.7
23.93	11.57	93.6	12.36	5.11	70.5	7.25	9,721,434	14.7	50,653,058	76.7	5,679,161	8.6
23.24	7.59	48.5	15.65	5.02	47.2	10.63	11,555,014	8.4	121,342,112	88.4	4,310,621	3.1
18.02	6.60	57.8	11.42	5.86	105.4	5.56	5,152,318	9.7	44,589,335	84.3	3,166,080	6.0
15.63	6.22	66.1	9.41	4.58	94.8	4.83	4,100,570	10.8	31,113,006	82.3	2,602,467	6.9
22.94	7.00	43.9	15.94	0.38	2.4	15.56	49,459,318	18.0	197,811,341	72.0	27,519,300	10.0
31.64	10.52	49.8	21.12	2.83	15.5	18.29	14,012,782	20.3	47,948,136	69.5	7,057,523	10.2
15.78	7.96	101.8	7.82	2.05	35.5	5.77	9,530,266	27.3	22,142,931	63.1	3,346,189	9.5
16.98	2.56	17.8	14.42	10.43	12.9	14.85	6,580,450	11.6	46,999,383	82.5	3,371,290	5.9
18.83	6.16	48.6	12.67	14.51	26.3	17.18	2,212,102	17.8	5,798,415	46.6	4,430,182	35.6
19.15	4.67	32.3	14.48	12.98	17.1	17.46	3,590,560	29.2	6,330,121	51.4	2,393,831	19.4
29.50	10.37	54.2	19.13	4.70	32.6	14.43	3,706,128	10.2	29,049,052	79.9	3,615,887	9.9
31.22	7.23	30.1	23.99	13.70	13.4	27.69	9,777,030	18.6	39,543,303	75.1	3,304,398	6.3
15.94	5.95	59.6	9.99	0.76	7.1	10.75	31,943,957	15.7	167,000,541	82.2	4,307,972	2.1
29.31	11.32	62.9	17.99	5.93	49.2	12.06	1,389,283	22.8	4,665,436	76.5	42,605	0.7
39.25	18.13	85.8	21.12	11.25	134.8	32.37	2,859,285	5.5	49,352,599	94.5		
26.03	24.39	148.4	50.42	35.44	141.3	85.86			9,060,823	100.0		
18.73	6.09	48.2	12.64	2.61	26.0	10.03	5,543,733	13.9	33,049,264	82.9	1,293,756	3.2
8.57	3.79	79.3	4.78	1.70	55.2	3.08	2,443,173	21.8	7,273,221	65.0	1,478,700	13.2
11.39	6.98	158.3	4.41	2.30	109.0	2.11	7,049,219	26.8	19,236,030	73.2		
9.60	3.05	46.6	6.55	1.04	18.9	5.51	2,763,807	18.3	11,281,673	74.7	1,051,053	7.0
9.36	3.51	60.0	5.85	0.50	9.3	5.35	2,724,561	10.6	22,675,208	88.5	214,086	0.8
21.96	14.44	192.0	7.52	4.60	157.5	2.92	7,170,896	40.3	10,406,287	58.4	227,772	1.3
14.61	7.51	105.8	7.10	1.40	24.6	5.70	39,652,452	31.2	87,320,873	68.8		
10.95	1.63	17.5	9.32	0.24	2.5	9.56	4,568,780	17.9	21,019,782	82.1		
21.13	14.02	197.2	7.11	1.54	27.6	5.57	16,520,434	34.9	30,766,344	65.1		
13.37	5.78	76.2	7.59	3.28	76.1	4.31	7,938,919	26.5	21,991,205	73.5		
12.88	9.43	273.3	3.45	1.50	76.9	1.95	10,624,319	44.0	13,543,542	56.0		
22.18	12.93	139.8	9.25	1.47	18.9	7.78	41,636,298	19.7	154,901,972	73.4	14,527,863	6.9
7.58	5.33	236.9	2.25	0.34	17.8	1.91	2,877,142	22.9	8,990,203	71.5	709,688	5.6
35.21	18.35	108.8	16.86	1.37	8.8	15.49	3,153,848	5.1	58,306,833	94.9		
27.74	23.24	516.4	4.50	4.50			7,937,004	14.8	38,982,074	72.5	6,871,811	12.8
19.95	9.84	97.3	10.11	3.02	42.6	7.09	27,668,304	33.2	48,622,862	58.4	6,946,364	8.3
33.78	8.03	31.2	25.75	9.32	56.7	16.43	24,132,302	24.3	64,232,807	64.6	11,132,334	11.2
39.68	10.38	35.4	29.30	8.48	40.7	20.82	6,492,127	39.0	8,984,270	54.0	1,156,757	7.0
31.64	11.46	56.8	20.18	3.88	23.8	16.30	3,321,426	27.7	6,339,296	52.9	2,326,357	19.4
25.73	2.19	9.3	32.34	1.67	7.6	21.87	972,940	23.2	2,972,485	70.7	256,587	6.1
41.29	8.95	27.7	32.34	13.39	70.7	18.95	5,583,801	15.3	27,544,353	75.5	3,345,210	9.2
17.41	1.29	11.6	17.70	4.93	38.6	12.77	3,054,640	47.4	2,358,369	36.6	1,031,003	16.0
31.73	4.84	18.0	26.89	19.69	26.5	36.58	2,478,410	33.8	4,114,427	56.2	730,957	10.0
34.24	14.79	76.0	19.45	15.76	427.1	3.69	936,730	6.8	10,988,423	79.3	1,933,468	14.0
27.19	4.98	22.4	22.21	4.12	22.8	18.09	1,292,228	50.2	931,184	36.2	351,995	13.7
57.61	36.08	167.6	21.53	11.71	119.2	9.82	25,358,331	9.2	232,462,394	84.6	16,920,130	6.2
70.21	18.81	36.6	51.40	43.26	531.4	8.14	10,300,505	10.9	77,173,977	81.7	6,940,590	7.4
57.86	32.29	126.3	25.57	17.67	223.7	7.90	2,614,312	6.0	38,788,140	88.6	2,394,507	5.5
51.18	41.47	427.1	9.71	11.09	110.1	10.80	12,443,514	9.1	116,500,277	85.3	7,585,033	5.6

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE III.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS OF COUNTIES, SUMMARIZED BY CLASS OF OBLIGATION, 1913;

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	Total debt, 1913.	FUNDED OR FIXED DEBT.		SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LOANS.		REVENUE LOANS.		WARRANTS.		SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	
		Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
1 Total.....	\$393,207,409	\$332,236,161	84.5	\$17,159,907	4.4	\$38,592,944	9.8	\$5,218,397	1.3	\$21,679,141	5.5
2 NEW ENGLAND.....	6,628,764	5,402,415	81.5			1,216,797	18.4	9,552	0.1	573,694	8.7
3 Maine.....	1,853,215	1,775,500	95.8			71,841	3.9	5,874	0.3	390,263	21.1
4 New Hampshire.....	662,110	559,800	84.5			100,000	15.1	2,310	0.3	173,876	26.3
5 Vermont.....	25,931					25,310	97.6	621	2.4		
6 Massachusetts.....	3,113,436	2,922,115	93.9			191,321	6.1				
7 Rhode Island.....											
8 Connecticut.....	974,072	145,000	14.9			828,325	85.0	747	0.1	9,555	1.0
9 MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	96,744,397	88,854,840	91.8	3,550,000	3.7	4,162,561	4.3	176,996	0.2	8,828,313	9.1
10 New York.....	23,415,026	18,689,767	79.8	3,550,000	15.2	1,128,883	4.8	46,376	0.2	104,854	0.4
11 New Jersey.....	38,803,091	36,603,948	94.3			2,108,653	5.4	90,490	0.2	4,993,644	12.9
12 Pennsylvania.....	34,526,280	33,561,125	97.2			925,025	2.7	40,130	0.1	3,729,815	10.8
13 EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	68,064,870	59,791,507	87.8	2,108,323	3.1	3,748,176	5.5	2,416,864	3.6	2,690,414	4.0
14 Ohio.....	36,230,254	32,010,504	88.4	2,108,323	5.8	136,338	0.4	1,975,089	5.5	1,385,134	3.8
15 Indiana.....	10,497,916	9,471,019	90.2			985,970	9.4	40,927	0.4	776,482	7.4
16 Illinois.....	11,598,962	9,192,615	79.3			2,100,653	18.1	305,694	2.6	43,948	0.4
17 Michigan.....	5,539,402	5,167,547	93.3			351,542	6.3	20,313	0.4	387,084	7.0
18 Wisconsin.....	4,198,336	3,949,822	94.1			173,673	4.1	74,841	1.8	97,766	2.3
19 WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	52,355,823	33,464,684	63.9	11,501,584	22.0	6,366,425	12.2	1,023,130	2.0	2,896,505	5.5
20 Minnesota.....	15,072,403	6,210,766	41.2	7,576,245	50.3	867,590	5.8				
21 Iowa.....	9,580,266	4,815,261	50.3	3,697,187	38.6	1,067,818	11.1	417,802	2.8	1,059,621	7.0
22 Missouri.....	7,187,345	5,421,725	75.4			1,575,311	21.9	190,309	2.6	608,895	8.4
23 North Dakota.....	2,784,373	2,036,501	73.1	228,152	8.2	338,618	14.0	131,102	4.7	572,271	20.6
24 South Dakota.....	3,646,696	1,934,631	53.1			1,614,412	44.3	97,653	2.7	56,136	1.5
25 Nebraska.....	3,854,472	3,580,266	92.9			208,778	5.3	70,428	1.8	148,344	3.8
26 Kansas.....	10,230,268	9,465,534	92.5			648,898	6.3	115,836	1.1	453,238	4.4
27 SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	33,240,541	26,790,135	80.6			6,225,824	18.7	224,582	0.7	1,296,584	3.9
28 Delaware.....	1,389,283	1,327,000	95.5			62,283	4.5				
29 Maryland.....	2,963,700	2,160,967	72.9			802,733	27.1			104,416	3.5
30 District of Columbia.....											
31 Virginia.....	5,839,685	5,758,408	98.6			69,855	1.2	11,422	0.2	295,952	5.1
32 West Virginia.....	2,701,422	2,399,500	88.8			228,611	8.5	73,311	2.7	258,249	9.6
33 North Carolina.....	7,239,027	6,408,263	88.5			796,138	11.0	34,626	0.5	189,808	2.8
34 South Carolina.....	3,054,454	2,629,854	86.1			424,600	13.9			290,647	9.5
35 Georgia.....	2,785,068	2,069,373	74.3			715,695	25.7			60,507	2.2
36 Florida.....	7,267,902	4,036,770	55.5			3,125,909	43.0	105,223	1.4	97,006	1.3
37 EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	40,575,588	37,862,012	93.3			2,453,238	6.0	260,338	0.6	923,136	2.3
38 Kentucky.....	4,924,621	4,003,674	81.3			900,403	18.3	20,544	0.4	355,841	7.2
39 Tennessee.....	16,897,388	16,299,541	96.5			565,264	3.3	32,583	0.2	376,954	2.2
40 Alabama.....	7,941,238	7,284,311	91.7			563,016	7.1	93,911	1.2	2,319	(²)
41 Mississippi.....	10,812,341	10,274,486	95.0			424,555	3.9	113,300	1.0	188,022	1.7
42 WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	45,075,199	40,398,906	89.6			4,165,330	9.2	510,963	1.1	3,438,901	7.6
43 Arkansas.....	2,945,981	1,331,661	45.2			1,275,626	43.3	338,694	11.5	68,839	2.3
44 Louisiana.....	3,153,848	2,546,098	80.7			600,478	19.0	7,272	0.2		
45 Oklahoma.....	9,068,233	7,604,102	83.9			1,464,131	16.1			1,131,229	12.5
46 Texas.....	29,907,137	28,917,045	96.7			825,095	2.8	164,997	0.6	2,238,833	7.5
47 MOUNTAIN.....	25,047,143	20,061,801	80.1			4,491,407	17.9	493,935	2.0	914,841	3.7
48 Montana.....	6,983,485	5,592,385	80.1			1,237,840	17.7	153,260	2.2	491,358	7.0
49 Idaho.....	3,388,849	2,163,659	63.8			1,225,190	36.2			67,423	2.0
50 Wyoming.....	1,003,958	577,451	57.5			408,495	40.7	18,012	1.8	31,018	3.1
51 Colorado.....	5,634,390	4,267,715	75.7			1,218,494	21.6	148,181	2.6	50,589	0.9
52 New Mexico.....	3,063,512	3,015,976	98.4					47,536	1.6	8,872	0.3
53 Arizona.....	2,659,625	2,532,443	95.2			20,590	0.8	106,592	4.0	181,215	6.8
54 Utah.....	972,727	800,772	82.3			155,107	15.9	16,848	1.7	35,997	3.7
55 Nevada.....	1,340,597	1,111,400	82.9			225,691	16.8	3,506	0.3	48,369	3.6
56 PACIFIC.....	25,475,084	19,609,861	77.0			5,763,186	22.6	102,037	0.4	116,753	0.5
57 Washington.....	10,365,315	7,191,513	69.4			3,173,802	30.6			64,810	0.6
58 Oregon.....	2,614,312					2,569,682	98.3	44,630	1.7		
59 California.....	12,495,457	12,418,348	99.4			19,702	0.2	57,407	0.5	51,943	0.4

¹ Decrease.² Less than one-twentieth of 1 per cent.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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AND INCREASE IN THEIR NET INDEBTEDNESS, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, 1902-1913 AND 1890-1902.

NET DEBT, 1913.			NET DEBT, 1902.			Net debt, 1890.	PER CAPITA NET DEBT, 1913.			PER CAPITA NET DEBT, 1902.			PER CAPITA NET DEBT, 1890.	
Amount.	Increase, 1902-1913.	Per cent of in- crease, 1902-1913.	Amount.	Increase, 1890-1902.	Per cent of in- crease, 1890-1902.		Amount.	Increase, 1902-1913.	Per cent of in- crease, 1902-1913.	Amount.	Increase, 1890-1902.	Per cent of in- crease, 1890-1902.	Amount.	
\$371,528,268	\$174,963,649	89.0	\$196,564,619	\$51,516,574	35.5	\$145,048,045	\$4.33	\$1.53	54.6	\$2.80	\$0.29	11.6	\$2.51	1
6,055,070	1,006,004	19.9	5,049,066	1 29,752	1 0.6	5,078,818	1.10	0.02	1.9	1.08	1 0.09	1 7.7	1.17	2
1,462,952	572,209	64.2	890,743	456,397	105.1	434,346	1.93	0.66	52.0	1.27	0.61	92.4	0.66	3
488,234	1 364,899	1 42.8	853,133	296,146	53.2	556,987	1.12	1 0.92	1 45.1	2.04	0.56	37.8	1.48	4
25,931	18,637	258.0	7,244	2,136	41.8	5,108	0.07	0.05	250.0	0.02			0.02	5
3,113,436	252,490	8.8	2,860,946	1 1,190,884	1 29.4	4,051,830	1.13	1 0.14	1 11.0	1.27	1 0.54	1 29.8	1.81	6
964,517	527,517	120.7	437,000	406,453	1,330.6	30,547	0.82	0.36	78.3	0.46	0.42	1,050.0	0.04	7
87,916,084	55,193,630	168.7	32,722,454	10,216,202	45.4	22,506,252	6.40	3.45	116.9	2.95	0.73	32.9	2.22	8
23,310,172	14,216,548	156.3	9,093,624	1 1,843,014	1 16.9	10,936,638	5.16	2.84	122.4	2.32	1 0.12	1 4.9	2.44	9
33,809,447	21,356,964	171.5	12,452,483	8,724,353	234.0	3,728,130	12.30	6.04	96.5	6.26	3.68	142.6	2.58	10
30,796,465	19,620,118	175.6	11,176,347	3,334,863	42.5	7,841,484	4.76	2.60	120.4	2.16	0.30	16.1	1.86	11
65,374,456	22,430,198	52.2	42,944,258	14,937,255	53.2	28,007,003	3.44	0.83	31.8	2.61	0.53	25.5	2.08	12
34,845,120	19,200,188	122.7	15,644,932	7,847,927	100.7	7,797,005	7.02	3.34	90.8	3.68	1.56	73.6	2.12	13
9,721,434	1 3,326,619	1 25.5	13,048,053	6,641,814	103.7	6,406,239	3.52	1 1.56	1 30.7	5.08	2.16	74.0	2.92	14
11,555,014	4,141,219	55.9	1,298,098	1 3,602,585	1 32.7	11,016,380	1.96	0.49	33.3	1.47	1 1.41	1 49.0	2.88	15
6,152,318	1,220,081	31.0	3,932,237	2,674,539	212.7	1,257,698	1.75	0.16	10.1	1.59	0.99	165.0	0.60	16
4,100,570	1,195,329	41.1	2,905,241	1,375,560	89.9	1,529,651	1.69	0.33	24.3	1.36	0.45	49.5	0.91	17
49,459,318	8,267,776	20.1	41,191,542	88,092	0.2	41,103,450	4.39	0.26	6.3	4.13	1 0.74	1 15.2	4.87	18
14,012,782	7,876,035	128.3	6,136,747	2,819,090	85.0	3,317,657	6.42	3.09	92.8	3.33	0.78	30.6	2.55	19
9,580,266	5,297,623	123.7	4,282,643	865,754	25.3	3,416,889	4.31	2.38	123.3	1.93	0.14	7.8	1.79	20
6,580,450	1 2,468,923	1 27.3	9,049,373	1 1,900,709	1 11.6	10,240,082	2.50	1 0.99	1 28.4	3.49	1 1.11	1 24.1	4.60	21
2,212,102	914,004	70.4	1,298,098	1 74,163	1 5.4	1,372,261	3.35	1 0.19	1 5.4	3.54	1 3.97	1 52.9	7.51	22
3,590,560	847,693	30.9	2,742,867	301,533	12.4	2,441,334	5.58	1 0.90	1 13.9	6.48	1 0.94	1 12.7	7.42	23
3,706,128	1 1,075,830	1 22.5	4,781,958	1 728,217	1 13.2	5,510,175	3.01	1 1.47	1 32.8	4.48	1 0.72	1 13.8	5.20	24
9,777,030	1 3,122,826	1 24.2	12,899,856	1 1,905,196	1 12.9	14,805,052	5.80	1 2.95	1 33.7	8.75	1 1.62	1 15.6	10.37	25
31,943,957	19,303,148	152.7	12,640,809	4,815,248	61.5	7,825,561	2.81	1.50	114.5	1.31	0.33	33.7	0.98	26
1,389,283	598,341	75.6	790,942	172,542	27.9	618,400	6.68	2.47	58.7	4.21	0.54	14.7	3.67	27
2,859,285	1,361,533	90.9	1,497,752	603,976	67.6	893,776	3.78	1.62	75.0	2.16	0.69	46.9	1.47	28
5,548,733	3,363,975	154.3	2,179,758	405,223	22.8	1,774,535	3.31	1.93	139.9	1.38	0.13	10.4	1.25	29
2,443,173	414,308	20.4	2,028,865	831,403	69.4	1,197,462	1.87	1 0.16	1 7.9	2.03	0.46	29.3	1.57	30
7,049,219	4,651,284	194.0	2,397,925	883,335	58.3	1,514,600	3.05	1.82	148.0	1.23	0.29	30.9	0.94	31
2,763,807	474,499	46.3	1,889,308	826,558	77.8	1,062,750	1.76	0.99	28.5	1.37	0.45	48.9	0.92	32
2,742,561	1,693,345	164.2	1,031,216	601,836	140.2	429,380	1.00	0.55	122.2	0.45	0.22	95.7	0.23	33
7,170,896	6,345,863	769.2	825,033	490,375	146.5	334,658	8.84	7.37	501.4	1.47	0.62	72.9	0.85	34
39,652,452	25,484,032	179.9	14,168,420	3,620,278	34.3	10,548,142	4.56	2.74	150.5	1.82	0.18	11.0	1.64	35
4,568,780	1 579,004	1 11.2	5,147,784	1 564,679	1 9.9	5,712,463	1.96	1 0.26	1 11.7	2.22	1 0.85	1 27.7	3.07	36
16,520,434	13,000,425	369.3	3,520,009	1,347,950	62.1	2,172,059	7.38	5.68	334.1	1.70	0.47	35.2	1.23	37
7,938,919	4,160,720	110.1	8,778,199	2,344,878	163.6	1,433,321	3.55	1.55	77.5	2.00	1.05	110.5	0.95	38
10,624,319	8,901,891	516.8	1,722,428	492,129	40.0	1,230,299	5.66	4.59	429.0	1.07	0.12	12.6	0.95	39
41,636,298	25,862,707	164.0	15,773,591	7,144,582	82.8	8,629,009	4.54	2.15	90.0	2.39	0.35	17.2	2.04	40
2,877,142	861,102	42.7	2,016,040	456,543	29.3	1,559,497	1.73	0.24	16.1	1.49	0.11	8.0	1.38	41
3,153,848	2,522,291	399.4	4,631,557	453,759	255.2	177,798	2.27	1.72	312.7	0.55	0.35	175.0	0.20	42
7,937,004	6,304,306	386.1	1 1,632,698	1 1,632,698	66.8	6,891,714	4.09	2.27	124.7	1.82	1.82			43
27,668,304	16,175,008	140.7	11,493,296	4,601,582	66.8		6.63	3.05	85.2	3.58	0.50	16.2	3.08	44
24,132,302	3,527,294	17.1	20,605,008	7,048,098	52.0	13,556,910	8.91	1 2.76	1 23.7	11.67	1 0.50	1 4.5	11.17	45
6,492,127	2,416,252	59.3	4,075,875	2,071,362	103.3	2,004,513	15.49	0.02	0.1	15.47	0.30	2.0	15.17	46
3,321,426	903,088	37.3	2,418,338	1,183,351	95.8	1,234,987	8.77	1 4.94	1 36.0	12.71	1 0.93	1 6.4	14.64	47
972,940	1 257,527	1 20.9	1,230,467	146,677	13.5	1,083,790	5.96	1 6.82	1 53.4	12.78	1 5.07	1 28.4	17.85	48
5,583,801	1 287,388	1 4.9	5,871,189	1,269,601	27.6	4,601,588	8.65	1 1.74	1 16.7	10.39	1 0.77	1 6.9	11.16	49
3,054,640	88,735	3.0	2,965,905	1,150,822	63.4	1,815,083	8.25	1 6.41	1 43.7	14.66	2.84	24.0	11.82	50
2,478,410	134,889	5.8	2,343,521	389,107	19.9	1,954,414	10.74	1 7.31	1 40.5	18.05	1 14.73	1 44.9	32.78	51
936,730	98,170	11.7	838,560	788,701	1,581.9	49,859	2.31	1 0.58	1 20.1	2.89	2.65	1,104.2	0.24	52
1,292,228	431,075	50.1	861,153	43,477	6.0	812,676	13.64	1 6.70	1 32.9	20.34	2.58	14.5	17.76	53
25,358,331	13,888,860	121.1	11,469,471	3,676,571	47.2	7,792,900	5.86	0.58	11.0	5.28	0.32	6.5	4.96	54
10,300,505	4,004,994	63.6	6,295,511	4,787,725	317.5	1,507,786	7.66	1 3.78	1 33.0	11.44	7.12	164.8	4.32	55
2,614,312	220,943	9.2	2,393,369	1,487,658	164.3	905,711	3.45	1 2.08	1 37.6	5.53	2.64	91.3	2.89	56
12,443,514	9,662,923	347.5	2,780,591	1 2,598,812	1 48.3	5,379,403	5.59	3.25	138.9	2.34	1 3.58	1 60.5	5.92	57

* Includes \$150,567, indebtedness of Indian Territory shown separately in 1902.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE IV.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS OF CITIES, TOWNS, VILLAGES, ETC., SUMMARIZED BY CLASS OF OBLIGA-

1	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	Total debt, 1913.	FUNDED OR FIXED DEBT.		SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LOANS.		REVENUE LOANS.	
			Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
1	Total.....	\$3,460,006,706	\$3,044,919,465	88.0	\$209,111,550	6.0	\$172,898,572	5.0
2	NEW ENGLAND.....	368,184,614	345,913,395	94.0			21,191,046	5.7
3	Maine.....	17,606,776	16,230,844	92.2			1,381,460	7.7
4	New Hampshire.....	9,365,635	8,323,711	88.9			946,333	10.1
5	Vermont.....	5,380,378	4,651,111	86.5			722,516	12.5
6	Massachusetts.....	253,646,371	244,538,643	96.4			8,554,633	3.4
7	Rhode Island.....	36,357,426	33,160,730	91.2			3,037,002	8.4
8	Connecticut.....	45,828,028	39,008,356	85.1			6,619,102	14.4
9	MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	1,719,748,537	1,547,856,005	90.0	56,979,861	3.3	103,428,234	6.0
10	New York.....	1,326,448,763	1,191,600,385	89.8	43,598,171	3.3	83,999,602	6.3
11	New Jersey.....	152,960,004	127,851,259	83.6	9,525,397	6.2	14,264,653	9.3
12	Pennsylvania.....	240,339,770	228,404,360	95.0	3,856,293	1.6	5,163,979	2.2
13	EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	431,095,604	356,742,032	82.8	52,072,010	12.1	16,190,454	3.7
14	Ohio.....	213,394,690	192,678,157	90.3	19,115,508	9.0	1,303,078	0.6
15	Indiana.....	19,986,045	18,912,395	94.6			683,360	3.4
16	Illinois.....	119,103,243	77,750,082	65.3	25,421,429	21.3	11,694,810	9.8
17	Michigan.....	48,058,270	41,051,838	85.4	5,793,532	12.1	1,026,855	2.1
18	Wisconsin.....	30,553,356	26,349,560	86.2	1,741,541	5.7	1,482,351	4.9
19	WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	200,697,644	168,896,668	84.2	20,909,197	10.4	6,474,616	3.2
20	Minnesota.....	51,643,752	44,535,594	86.2	2,557,429	5.0	3,522,429	6.8
21	Iowa.....	22,275,959	19,081,368	85.6	1,418,400	6.4	936,390	4.2
22	Missouri.....	46,966,240	44,947,002	95.7	807,189	1.7	385,983	0.8
23	North Dakota.....	6,014,270	2,811,775	46.8	2,801,012	46.6	134,660	2.2
24	South Dakota.....	6,600,168	5,392,318	81.7	167,832	2.5	625,685	9.5
25	Nebraska.....	29,393,041	24,610,319	83.7	3,869,189	13.2	286,716	1.0
26	Kansas.....	37,804,214	27,518,292	72.8	9,288,146	24.6	572,753	1.5
27	SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	200,893,190	192,446,397	95.8	1,935,529	1.0	5,838,884	2.9
28	Delaware.....	4,670,920	4,525,436	96.9			53,588	1.1
29	Maryland.....	74,621,792	74,303,083	99.6	42,906	0.1	242,471	0.3
30	District of Columbia.....	9,061,651	7,610,850	84.0			1,450,801	16.0
31	Virginia.....	38,783,973	38,124,552	98.3			523,179	1.3
32	West Virginia.....	8,148,290	7,416,671	91.0	233,177	4.1	346,846	4.3
33	North Carolina.....	18,859,529	16,945,729	89.8	1,077,550	5.7	769,168	4.1
34	South Carolina.....	11,535,498	11,063,254	95.9			470,265	4.1
35	Georgia.....	24,507,532	23,173,846	94.6			1,203,271	4.9
36	Florida.....	10,704,005	9,282,976	86.7	481,896	4.5	779,295	7.3
37	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	89,225,911	77,989,303	87.4	8,136,354	9.1	2,632,911	3.0
38	Kentucky.....	23,563,168	21,919,883	93.0	774,327	3.3	645,117	2.7
39	Tennessee.....	31,520,298	28,690,990	91.0	2,353,709	7.5	410,509	1.3
40	Alabama.....	22,211,889	16,827,292	75.8	4,114,721	18.5	1,118,140	5.0
41	Mississippi.....	11,930,556	10,551,138	88.4	893,597	7.5	459,145	3.9
42	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	147,672,038	124,848,158	84.5	11,961,062	8.1	8,840,830	6.0
43	Arkansas.....	6,591,266	3,231,428	49.0	2,374,538	36.0	854,983	13.0
44	Louisiana.....	47,457,931	41,232,883	86.9	152,500	0.3	6,003,976	12.7
45	Oklahoma.....	40,388,007	29,404,231	72.8	9,434,024	23.3	509,794	1.3
46	Texas.....	53,234,834	50,979,616	95.8			1,472,077	2.7
47	MOUNTAIN.....	65,096,631	44,671,855	68.6	14,535,218	22.3	4,336,084	6.7
48	Montana.....	9,446,830	5,715,860	60.5	2,112,036	22.4	1,548,887	16.4
49	Idaho.....	6,163,731	4,274,456	69.3	1,127,927	18.3	631,827	10.3
50	Wyoming.....	3,019,808	2,896,650	95.9	58,800	2.0	51,922	1.7
51	Colorado.....	28,224,085	16,245,735	57.6	9,221,399	32.7	1,622,285	5.7
52	New Mexico.....	2,101,392	1,954,822	93.0	63,000	3.0	63,371	3.0
53	Arizona.....	4,214,842	4,005,262	95.0			188,163	4.5
54	Utah.....	10,994,182	8,802,331	80.1	1,801,306	16.4	225,357	2.0
55	Nevada.....	931,761	776,739	83.3	150,750	16.2	4,272	0.5
56	PACIFIC.....	237,392,537	185,555,652	78.2	42,582,319	17.9	3,965,513	1.7
57	Washington.....	77,783,141	48,236,408	62.0	24,508,711	31.5	3,047,144	3.9
58	Oregon.....	42,109,152	22,718,302	53.9	17,811,192	42.3	875,761	2.1
59	California.....	117,500,244	114,600,942	97.5	262,416	0.2	42,608	(1)

¹ Less than one-twentieth of 1 per cent.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TION, 1913; AND INCREASE IN THEIR NET INDEBTEDNESS, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, 1902-1913 AND 1890-1902.

WARRANTS.		SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.		NET DEBT, 1913.			NET DEBT, 1902.			Net debt, 1890.	
Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Increase, 1902-1913.	Per cent of increase, 1902-1913.	Amount.	Increase, 1890-1902.	Per cent of increase, 1890-1902.		
\$33,077,119	1.0	\$575,123,980	16.6	\$2,884,882,726	\$1,538,039,659	114.2	\$1,346,843,067	\$647,740,419	92.7	\$699,102,648	1
1,080,173	0.3	91,399,082	24.8	276,785,532	67,222,932	32.1	209,562,600	97,817,121	87.5	111,745,479	2
14,472	0.1	1,078,712	6.1	16,528,064	6,980,458	73.1	9,547,606	6,119	0.1	9,541,487	3
95,591	1.0	1,862,202	19.9	7,503,433	209,241	2.9	7,294,192	3,665,969	101.0	3,628,223	4
56,751	1.0	325,812	6.1	5,054,566	1,464,072	40.8	3,590,494	2,219,950	162.0	1,370,544	5
553,095	0.2	72,708,911	28.7	180,937,460	42,478,248	30.7	138,459,212	70,323,169	103.2	68,136,043	6
159,694	0.4	11,353,982	31.2	25,003,444	37,044	0.1	24,966,400	12,683,987	103.3	12,282,413	7
200,570	0.5	4,069,463	8.9	41,758,565	16,053,869	62.5	25,704,696	8,917,927	53.1	16,786,769	8
11,484,437	0.7	380,269,035	22.1	1,339,479,502	755,762,152	129.5	583,717,350	311,676,392	114.6	272,040,958	9
7,250,604	0.6	316,176,146	23.8	1,010,272,617	600,687,212	146.7	409,585,405	233,315,933	132.4	176,269,472	10
1,318,695	0.9	28,211,417	18.4	124,748,587	59,704,997	91.8	65,043,590	22,556,821	53.1	42,486,769	11
2,915,138	1.2	35,881,472	14.9	204,458,298	95,369,943	87.4	109,088,355	55,803,638	104.7	53,284,717	12
6,091,108	1.4	34,832,680	8.1	396,262,924	183,708,819	86.4	212,554,105	116,328,206	120.9	96,225,899	13
297,947	0.1	23,148,679	10.8	190,246,011	97,269,594	104.6	92,976,417	40,671,326	77.8	52,305,081	14
390,290	2.0	831,260	4.2	19,154,785	1,156,742	6.4	17,998,043	9,208,775	104.8	8,789,268	15
4,236,922	3.6	4,648,701	3.9	114,454,542	50,095,816	77.8	64,358,726	43,135,217	203.2	21,223,509	16
186,045	0.4	5,540,051	11.5	42,518,219	20,924,379	96.9	21,593,840	13,551,698	167.8	8,062,142	17
979,904	3.2	663,989	2.2	29,889,367	14,262,288	91.3	15,627,079	9,781,180	167.3	5,845,899	18
4,417,163	2.2	12,596,210	6.3	188,101,434	82,844,430	78.7	105,257,004	38,451,653	57.6	66,805,351	19
1,028,300	2.0	5,182,660	10.0	46,461,092	17,994,761	63.2	28,466,331	11,156,933	64.5	17,309,398	20
839,801	3.8	281,805	1.3	21,994,154	9,886,880	81.7	12,107,274	6,089,768	101.2	6,017,506	21
826,066	1.8	4,484,007	9.5	42,482,233	7,894,171	22.8	34,588,062	9,269,596	36.6	25,318,466	22
266,823	4.4	306,302	5.1	5,707,968	4,043,539	242.9	1,664,429	1,066,295	173.7	608,134	23
414,333	6.3	421,618	6.4	6,178,550	3,544,619	134.6	2,633,831	1,499,578	132.2	1,134,355	24
616,817	2.1	845,327	2.9	28,547,714	16,335,641	133.8	12,212,073	6,228,936	104.1	5,983,137	25
425,023	1.1	1,074,491	2.8	36,729,723	23,144,819	170.4	13,584,904	3,150,549	30.2	10,434,355	26
672,380	0.3	34,961,826	17.4	165,931,364	72,088,583	76.8	93,842,781	6,451,351	7.4	87,391,430	27
91,896	2.0	5,484	0.1	4,665,436	2,094,811	81.5	2,570,625	1,157,514	81.9	1,413,111	28
33,332	(1)	25,269,193	33.9	49,352,599	25,149,428	103.9	24,203,171	8,644,093	226.3	32,847,264	29
136,242	0.4	828	(1)	9,060,823	5,479,368	237.7	14,540,191	5,240,859	226.5	19,781,050	30
51,596	0.6	5,734,709	14.8	33,049,264	11,294,560	51.9	21,754,704	6,919,158	46.6	14,835,546	31
67,082	0.4	904,079	11.1	7,244,211	4,823,176	199.2	2,421,035	1,288,947	113.8	1,132,188	32
1,979	(1)	663,666	3.5	18,195,863	12,303,027	208.8	5,892,836	3,993,091	210.2	1,899,745	33
130,415	0.5	253,825	2.2	11,281,673	4,589,040	68.6	6,692,633	1,413,328	26.8	5,279,305	34
159,838	1.5	1,832,324	7.5	22,675,208	10,296,895	83.2	12,378,313	2,985,140	31.8	9,393,173	35
		297,718	2.8	10,406,287	7,017,014	207.0	3,389,273	2,579,225	318.4	810,048	36
467,343	0.5	3,744,038	4.2	85,481,873	44,602,959	109.2	40,878,914	14,960,298	57.7	25,918,616	37
223,841	1.0	2,543,386	10.8	21,019,782	5,745,464	37.6	15,274,318	3,393,901	28.6	11,880,417	38
65,090	0.2	753,954	2.4	30,766,344	19,553,691	174.4	11,212,653	3,536,843	46.1	7,675,810	39
151,736	0.7	220,684	1.0	21,991,205	11,403,630	107.7	10,587,575	5,503,225	108.2	5,084,350	40
26,676	0.2	226,014	1.9	11,704,542	7,900,174	207.6	3,804,368	2,526,329	197.7	1,278,039	41
2,021,988	1.4	7,728,693	5.2	139,943,345	97,918,793	233.0	42,024,552	15,366,545	57.6	26,658,007	42
130,317	2.0	19,863	0.3	6,571,403	5,561,319	550.6	1,010,084	430,043	74.1	580,041	43
68,572	0.1	239,248	0.5	47,218,683	27,777,787	142.9	19,440,896	2,291,782	13.4	17,149,114	44
1,039,958	2.6	2,026,940	5.0	38,361,067	36,306,715	1,767.3	2,054,352	2,054,352	-----	-----	45
783,141	1.5	5,442,642	10.2	47,792,192	28,272,972	144.8	19,519,220	10,590,368	118.6	8,928,852	46
1,553,474	2.4	1,844,773	2.8	63,251,858	41,785,501	194.7	21,466,357	16,578,182	339.1	4,888,175	47
70,047	0.7	462,560	4.9	8,984,270	5,937,044	194.8	3,047,226	2,432,707	395.9	614,519	48
129,521	2.1	189,435	3.1	5,974,296	5,315,632	807.0	658,664	629,453	2,154.8	29,211	49
12,436	0.4	47,323	1.6	2,972,485	2,138,406	256.4	834,079	590,488	242.4	243,591	50
1,134,666	4.0	936,904	3.3	27,287,181	16,090,239	143.7	11,196,942	8,240,980	278.8	2,955,962	51
20,199	1.0	1,800	0.1	2,099,592	1,702,704	429.0	396,888	269,803	212.3	127,085	52
21,417	0.5	100,415	2.4	4,114,427	3,318,284	416.8	796,143	595,978	297.7	200,165	53
165,188	1.5	105,759	1.0	10,888,423	6,405,140	142.9	4,483,283	3,765,641	524.7	717,642	54
		577	0.1	931,184	878,062	1,652.6	53,132	53,132	-----	-----	55
5,289,053	2.2	7,747,643	3.3	229,644,894	192,105,490	511.7	37,539,404	30,110,671	405.3	7,428,733	56
1,990,878	2.6	893,574	1.1	76,889,567	58,274,014	313.0	18,615,553	17,569,043	1,678.8	1,046,510	57
703,897	1.7	3,321,012	7.9	38,788,140	30,357,843	360.1	8,430,297	7,043,853	508.1	1,386,444	58
2,594,278	2.3	3,533,057	3.0	113,967,187	103,473,633	986.1	10,493,554	5,497,775	110.0	4,995,779	59

* Decrease.

CLASSES OF INDEBTEDNESS AND GOVERNMENTAL DIVISIONS BY WHICH
INDEBTEDNESS WAS INCURRED.

The following pages present an analysis of the indebtedness of counties, cities, and other civil divisions shown in the tables. The first section, under the caption "Aggregate indebtedness of civil divisions," treats of certain data presented in Tables 1, 3, and 5, while the sections devoted to the different states treat of data shown in Tables 2, 4, 6, and 7.

AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS OF CIVIL DIVISIONS.

Table 1 of Part III is an exhibit, by states and geographic divisions, of the aggregate net indebtedness reported by the different classes of civil divisions for the year 1913, and the total for all classes of divisions for the years 1902 and 1890, with the per capita debt for each of the three years 1913, 1902, and 1890. The population is shown for the United States, for the geographic divisions, and for each state. With the exception of the population shown for Kansas, which is the result of a state enumeration made March 1, 1913, the population given is the result of an estimate made as of July 1, 1913.

The aggregate net indebtedness of all civil divisions reporting was \$3,475,954,353. Of this sum, \$371,528,268, or 10.7 per cent, represented obligations for which the counties were liable; the cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc., were obligated for \$2,985,555,484, or 85.9 per cent; and the independent school districts, for \$118,870,601, or 3.4 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 represents an increase of \$1,845,884,743, or 113.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net indebtedness of all civil divisions increased \$704,080,007, or 76 per cent. The per capita debt was \$35.81 in 1913, an increase of \$15.07, or 72.7 per cent, since 1902, while during the period 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt increased \$5.95, or 40.2 per cent. Thus, while the net debt increased 113.2 per cent from 1902 to 1913, the per capita debt increased at about two-thirds this rate.

As an indication of the general tendency toward an increased indebtedness it may be remarked that every state, with the exception of New Hampshire and the District of Columbia, showed an increase in the net debt since 1902. The states of New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and New Mexico, and the District of Columbia reported a decrease in the per capita debt, although in Rhode Island and New Mexico this decrease was due to an increase in population rather than to a reduction of the net debt. The state of New York alone reported nearly one-third of the total increase, and also reported the largest per capita debt, \$107.71, no other state having reported a per capita debt in excess of \$100. The per capita debt most nearly approaching this figure, \$70.21, was reported by the state of Washington. New Jersey was third,

with a per capita debt of \$61.66, with Oregon and Massachusetts following in order, with a per capita debt of \$57.86 and \$52.86, respectively. The smallest per capita debt, \$7.58, was reported by Arkansas. Of the geographic divisions the Middle Atlantic division reported both the largest debt and the largest per capita debt. The Mountain division reported the smallest debt, while the smallest per capita debt was reported by the East South Central division.

The gross indebtedness of the counties, not including the indebtedness of any other civil division, as shown in Table 3, was \$393,207,409 in 1913. The funded or fixed debt was \$332,236,161, or 84.5 per cent; special assessment loans, \$17,159,907, or 4.4 per cent; revenue loans, \$38,592,944, or 9.8 per cent; and outstanding warrants, \$5,218,397, or 1.3 per cent. As an offset to the gross debt the counties held an aggregate of \$21,679,141 in sinking fund assets, an amount equal to 5.5 per cent of the gross debt.

Rhode Island was the only state not reporting county debt. This is due to the fact that the counties of that state exist in form only and exercise none of the usual functions of a county organization. Neither Vermont nor Oregon reported any funded or fixed debt for the counties. In Vermont this is due to the fact that the county as an organization performs only a very small part of the functions usually assigned to this division of government, while in Oregon it is due probably to a constitutional provision which prohibits any county in the state from incurring an indebtedness in excess of \$5,000.

Special assessment loans were reported by the counties in only 5 of the 48 states. The largest amount of this class of indebtedness was reported by Minnesota, which showed special assessment loans amounting to \$7,576,245, practically all of which was on account of payments for drainage. The amount shown for New York, \$3,550,000, was reported by Westchester County, and was expended in constructing a system of sanitary sewers, as more fully explained in the discussion of the indebtedness of that state. Aside from the last-mentioned instance, practically the whole amount of indebtedness of this class reported by counties was issued for the construction of drainage ditches.

Every state except New Mexico reported revenue loans, varying in amount from \$3,173,802, reported by Washington, to \$19,702, reported by California. This class of indebtedness includes such amounts as were borrowed in anticipation of the receipt of taxes. In all cases such loans are for only a very short period of time, depending largely upon the date of the close of the fiscal year and the proximity of this date to the date of the receipt of taxes, in several states being only a few weeks, and in none more than a few months.

Outstanding warrants were reported by 38 of the 48 states, and varied in amount from \$1,975,089, reported by the counties of Ohio, to \$621, reported by the counties of Vermont. These warrants, in theory at least, were wholly offset by cash on hand at the close of the fiscal year, and represent only such sums as the county was prepared to pay out on presentation of the warrants. This class of indebtedness, as shown above, forms only a very small proportion of the total debt.

The net indebtedness of all counties was \$371,528,268 in 1913, an increase of \$174,963,649, or 89 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The indebtedness in the latter year was larger by \$51,516,574, or 35.5 per cent, than the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$4.33, having increased \$1.53, or 54.6 per cent, over that of 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt increased only \$0.29, or 11.6 per cent.

The largest county debt, \$34,845,120, was reported by Ohio. New Jersey reported the second largest amount, \$33,809,447, followed in order by Pennsylvania, with \$30,796,465; Texas, with \$27,668,304; and New York, with \$23,310,172. No other state reported a county debt in excess of \$20,000,000. The smallest county debt was reported by Vermont, with a total for all counties of only \$25,931. The latter state also reported the smallest per capita debt, \$0.07, while the largest per capita debt, \$15.49, was reported by Montana, which state reported a net debt of \$6,492,127 for all counties.

A reduction in the amount of the net debt of the counties from 1902 to 1913 was reported by 8 of the 48 states, while 19 reported a reduction in the per capita debt during the period 1902 to 1913. New Hampshire and Massachusetts were the only states in the New England division reporting a reduction in the per capita debt of the counties. In the East North Central division the counties of Indiana reported a material reduction in the per capita debt. In the West North Central division reduction in the per capita debt of the counties was reported by Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas. In the South Atlantic division West Virginia alone reported a reduction, and in the East South Central division Kentucky was the only state reporting a reduction. In the Mountain division every state except Montana showed a reduction, while in the Pacific division Washington and Oregon reported material reductions in the per capita debt.

The indebtedness of the incorporated places in the United States, including certain other civil divisions, as shown in Table 5, amounted to \$3,563,074,894. The funded or fixed debt amounted to \$3,136,734,703, or 88 per cent; special assessment and revenue loans, \$391,747,748, or 11 per cent; and outstanding warrants, \$34,592,443, or 1 per cent. Offsetting the gross debt were sinking fund assets amounting to \$577,519,410, or 16.2 per cent of the gross debt. The

net debt reported by these divisions in 1913 was \$2,985,555,484, an increase of \$1,598,238,508, or 115.2 per cent, over the amount showed in 1902, while the latter year showed an increase of \$643,077,366, or 86.4 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890.

The net debt of these divisions reported in 1913, as shown above, was 85.9 per cent of the total net debt reported for all divisions and indicates the important position of the municipality in the general scheme of government. As an indication that the amount reported is not beyond a reasonable limit, it is suggested that the sinking funds are applicable for the retirement of the bonded debt only, and that these funds represented 18.4 per cent of the total funded or fixed debt of all places shown in this table. The special assessment debt, for which the owner of the abutting property is liable, was incurred on account of expenditures for improvements, which, in theory at least, have added to the value of the property an amount equal to the cost of the improvement. Revenue loans are retired in less than a year and represent an amount expended in anticipation of taxes already levied. The amount reported as outstanding warrants was entirely covered by cash on hand which was not included as a part of the sinking fund assets. The funded or fixed debt, therefore, is the only debt which may be considered, and, as shown above, there appears to have been ample provision made for its eventual retirement.

For convenience in presentation and for the purpose of easy comparison the cities having a population of 2,500 and over are shown in three groups, those having an estimated population of 30,000 and over in 1913; those having an estimated population of 8,000 to 30,000 in 1913; and those having a population of 2,500 to 8,000 in 1910. All incorporated places having a population of less than 2,500 in 1910 are shown in the last group. The specified classes of civil divisions include townships, precincts, jury wards, and similar minor civil divisions, the details for which are shown in Table 7.

That group of cities having a population of 30,000 or more in 1913 reported an aggregate net debt of \$2,258,958,504, an increase of \$1,193,713,513, or 112.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 places in this class increased their net debt \$525,714,627, or 97.4 per cent. The per capita debt for this group was \$74.82 in 1913, more than double that of either of the other groups. No per capita debt was calculated for these places as a group in prior years. In the group having a population of 8,000 to 30,000 the cities reported a net debt of \$296,794,552, an increase of \$140,328,763, or 89.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, the latter year having shown an increase of \$80,064,870, or 104.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt for this group was \$34.39 in 1913.

The next group, those places having a population of 2,500 to 8,000, reported a net debt of \$223,249,439 in 1913, an increase of \$144,314,307, or 182.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of these places increased \$48,736,721, or 161.4 per cent. The per capita debt of the group was \$32.43 in 1913. This group shows a larger percentage of increase in indebtedness from 1902 to 1913 than any other group. This increase is to some extent due to a difference in classification of incorporated places, chiefly in the New England states, where all "towns" having a population of 2,500 and over were included as cities. In 1902 only such of these towns as had a population of 8,000 and over were included as cities.

Those incorporated places having a population of less than 2,500 in 1910 reported a net debt in 1913 amounting to \$105,880,231, an increase of \$59,683,076, or 129.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 places in this class reported a decrease in the net debt amounting to \$6,775,799, or 12.8 per cent. The per capita debt of this group was \$14.17 in 1913.

The details of the reports of the various cities have been discussed by states, and certain comparisons have been made. It may be explained here, however, that in the New England states towns having a population in excess of 2,500 have been included with cities of the same population class, for the reason that in their fiscal operations and in their general functions they more nearly approach those of a city than do the townships, precincts, and similar divisions in other states. This plan was adopted because it was possible to show for these towns such transactions as receipts and payments, which was not practicable for similar civil divisions in other states, and for the reason that the population in these places is largely urban.

The "specified civil divisions," shown in Table 7, reported a gross indebtedness of \$103,068,188 in 1913, of which \$91,815,238, or 89.1 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$9,737,626, or 9.4 per cent, special assessment and revenue loans; and \$1,515,324, or 1.5 per cent, outstanding warrants. Sinking fund assets were reported amounting to \$2,395,430, or 2.3 per cent of the gross debt. Although data of a nature similar to those shown in this table were published in 1902 and 1890, it was found that because of the many necessary changes in classification and in the units empowered to incur debt in the various states the data for these years were not comparable with those for 1913. The total indebtedness for divisions of this class, as published for the years 1902 and 1890, is shown, however, by states, in certain tables.

Only 34 of the 48 states appear in Table 7. From the nature of the divisions shown in this table it will be seen that any attempt at comparison would be futile. Many of the divisions shown were organized to meet conditions peculiar to a particular state, as,

for example, the levee districts in Louisiana, the irrigation districts in the arid and semiarid states of the West, and the drainage districts in the lower Mississippi River valley. Fire and water districts are peculiar to the New England states, while road districts appear in only a few of the Middle Western states. All of these special districts were incorporated by general or special legislative acts, and the data here presented for them were secured largely by correspondence, the total shown for any state being, in all probability, much below the actual indebtedness for places in this class, because of the difficulty in securing a complete list of such places.

The indebtedness reported by the townships in those states where divisions of this class had the power to incur debt may be assumed to be correct. While reports for these places were secured largely by correspondence, the fact that the bureau had a knowledge of the townships existing at the date for which the information was secured and that it was possible to obtain the names and addresses of the officials from whom the information might be secured, permitted a systematic and thorough canvass to be made. In those states where the township assumes a part of the functions ordinarily assumed by the county, the reports were entirely satisfactory. The results secured in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska were especially satisfactory. Indiana, however, was the only state to report any considerable debt for these divisions, the net debt of all the townships of the state aggregating \$31,498,273, an amount in excess of that reported by divisions of this class in any other state. The greater portion of the proceeds of these debt obligations was expended for improved roads throughout the state, and practically all of the indebtedness reported was in the form of general bonds. The amounts reported by the various classes of divisions have been especially mentioned in the text for the individual states.

The independent school districts reported an aggregate net indebtedness amounting to \$118,870,601 in 1913, an increase of \$72,682,586, or 157.4 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. It should be explained that the data presented are not strictly comparable with those shown for prior years. For 1902 the school debt was shown separately only for those districts outside of cities or towns having a population of less than 8,000, while for 1913 the school debt is shown only for those independent school districts outside of incorporated places having a population of less than 2,500. In both years that part of the indebtedness on account of schools which was chargeable to places of the size mentioned was included with the debt for such places, no attempt having been made in either year to segregate the school debt from that of the city.

A summary of the indebtedness of all civil divisions of the states, exclusive of school districts, shows a gross indebtedness amounting to \$3,956,282,303 in 1913.

Of this amount, \$3,468,970,864, or 87.7 per cent, represents funded or fixed debt; \$447,500,599, or 11.3 per cent, special assessment and revenue loans; and \$39,810,840, or 1 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to the gross debt the civil divisions reported sinking fund assets amounting to \$599,198,551, or 15.1 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$3,357,083,752, to which should be added the debt of independent school districts, \$118,870,601, for which no segregation by class of obligation was obtained, giving a grand total of \$3,475,954,353 for the net debt, for all divisions, and a per capita debt of \$35.81.

ALABAMA.

The total indebtedness less sinking fund assets of Alabama, aside from that which may be classed as purely state liabilities, amounted to \$29,930,124. Of this amount, the counties had incurred \$7,938,919, and the cities, towns, and villages, \$21,991,205. The total funded or fixed debt of the counties amounted to \$7,284,311; revenue loans, to \$563,016; and outstanding warrants, to \$93,911; a per capita net debt of \$3.55. The cities, towns, and villages reported a total bonded debt of \$16,827,292, special assessment and revenue loans of \$5,232,861, and outstanding warrants to the amount of \$151,736, a per capita net debt of \$39.87.

The sinking fund assets represented less than 1 per cent of the total debt, and practically all of these funds were held by the cities, towns, and villages. Of the total amount held, \$124,705 was held by cities of 30,000 or more population. The remainder, except \$2,319 held by counties, was held by cities, towns, and villages with a population of less than 30,000.

Alabama presents no peculiar features in its debt transactions worthy of special mention. The constitution is specific in the enumeration of the districts to which the authority to incur debt is delegated, namely, "counties, cities, towns, and villages," and there is apparently no variation from this list. The amount of revenue loans is comparatively large, possibly because of the fact that express authority is given in the constitution for incurring, under certain limitations, indebtedness of this character. Outstanding warrants represent only a very small proportion of the total debt, the cities having issued the greater portion of these.

Practically all of the data presented for the counties and the larger cities of Alabama were secured by agents of the Census Bureau from county and city records. There are 233 incorporated cities, towns, and villages in Alabama having a population of less than 2,500, according to the census of 1910. Reports for these places were secured by correspondence except for such as were county seats. Reports were received from 200 of these places; 74 of this number reported debt amounting to \$1,486,635, with sinking fund assets of \$81,632, leaving a net indebtedness of \$1,405,003, or

a per capita net debt of \$9.98, basing the per capita on the total population of the places reporting.

Considering the fact that the counties, as a unit, bear practically all of the expenses of highways, schools, and other public improvements and enterprises, the per capita debt of the counties was very low. The per capita debt of these civil divisions in Alabama, however, showed a large percentage of increase over that of former years. In 1890 the per capita debt was \$0.95, increasing to \$2 in 1902, and to \$3.55 in 1913. The total debt less sinking fund assets of counties increased from \$1,433,321 in 1890 to \$3,778,199 in 1902 and to \$7,938,919 in 1913.

The indebtedness less sinking fund assets of incorporated places more than doubled during each census period since 1890, when there was a total of \$5,084,350 as against a total of \$10,587,575 in 1902 and \$21,991,205 in 1913. No comparison of the per capita debt of all municipalities in 1913 can be made with that of prior years for the reason that the per capita was not calculated for 1890 and 1902. To be comparable the per capita debt would have to be calculated on the basis of the population of all places reporting. This information for places with a population of less than 2,500 is not now available. Per capita debt is shown, however, for all those places having more than 2,500 inhabitants for the years 1890, 1902, and 1913, and these generally show a net increase during the 20 years. Birmingham, Mobile, and Selma cities show a variation from the general rule, though in each of these cities the reduction, during the last 10 years at least, was due to an increase in population rather than to a decrease in the indebtedness.

It is interesting to note, also, the gradually increasing per capita debt of the incorporated places for 1913, as shown in Table 6, ranging from \$9.98 for places under 2,500 to \$61.49 for those places having a population of 30,000 or more.

The highest per capita debt shown for the incorporated places in the state, \$93.63, was reported for Montgomery city; the lowest, \$0.80, for the town of Lanett.

Birmingham was the only city of importance reporting any considerable amount of outstanding warrants, showing 62.5 per cent of the total of this class of debt reported by municipalities. This city also reported the largest special assessment debt, the amount, \$1,625,777, being more than one-third of that of all the cities in the state.

ARIZONA.

The total indebtedness less sinking fund assets reported by the civil divisions of Arizona amounted to \$7,323,794 in 1913. Of this amount, \$2,478,410, or 33.8 per cent, had been incurred by the counties; \$4,114,427, or 56.2 per cent, by the cities and villages; and \$730,957, or 10 per cent, by the independent school districts. The amount reported in 1913 was

an increase of \$3,831,293, or 109.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt for all divisions was \$31.73, an increase of \$4.84, or 18 per cent, over the per capita of 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of these divisions increased \$1,311,689, or 60.1 per cent, while the per capita debt during the same period decreased \$9.69, or 26.5 per cent.

The total debt reported by the counties of Arizona was \$2,659,625 in 1913. Of this amount, \$2,532,443, or 95.2 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$20,590, or 0.8 per cent, temporary loans; and \$106,592, or 4 per cent, outstanding warrants. Against this indebtedness the counties held sinking fund assets amounting to \$181,215, or 6.8 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 shows an increase of \$134,889, or 5.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, while the per capita debt during this period showed a decrease of \$7.31, or 40.5 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the counties increased their indebtedness \$389,107, or 19.9 per cent, and decreased their per capita debt \$14.73, or 44.9 per cent. Thus during the period covered in this report the counties increased their net indebtedness \$523,996, or 26.8 per cent, while decreasing the per capita debt by \$22.04, or 67.2 per cent.

Pima County reported the largest net debt, \$600,515, with a per capita debt in 1913 of \$23.59. Eight of the 14 counties reported a reduction of net debt from 1902 to 1913, and every county except Greenlee and Santa Cruz reported a decrease in the per capita debt during that period. Mohave County reported a per capita debt of \$29.66 in 1913, the largest shown, while Navajo County reported the smallest per capita, \$3.65. Because of the changes in the boundaries of Graham and Greenlee Counties the per capita debt for these counties was not calculated, it being impracticable to estimate the population in 1913.

The cities and towns of the state reported a gross indebtedness of \$4,214,842 in 1913. Of this amount, \$4,005,262, or 95 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$188,163, or 4.5 per cent, revenue loans; and \$21,417, or 0.5 per cent, outstanding warrants. These cities held sinking fund assets amounting to \$100,415, or 2.4 per cent of the total debt.

The net debt reported by the cities and towns in 1913 shows an increase of \$3,318,284, or 416.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$595,978, or 297.7 per cent. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$47.61.

Phoenix, the largest city in the state, with a population of 16,057, reported the largest net debt, \$1,604,191, an increase of \$1,478,848, or 1,179.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. This city also reported the highest per capita debt, \$99.91.

There were six cities in the group having a population of 2,500 to 8,000 in 1910. These cities reported a net

debt of \$1,317,035 in 1913. Prescott is the only city in this group for which comparable data are shown. This city increased its net debt \$141,252, or 39.8 per cent, from 1902 to 1913, while decreasing the per capita debt \$2.31, or 2.3 per cent, during the same period.

In 1910 there were 13 incorporated places in the state with a population of less than 2,500. Each of these places furnished a report, although but 5 of them reported debt. The net amount reported was \$195,034, an increase of \$45,924, or 30.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt for this group was \$11.89, basing the per capita upon the total population of all places reporting.

The independent school districts of the state reported a net indebtedness of \$730,957 in 1913, an increase of \$378,120, or 107.2 per cent, over that of 1902.

Taking the civil divisions of the state, exclusive of school districts, as a single unit, it will be seen that the gross debt in 1913 was \$6,874,467. Of this amount, \$6,537,705, or 95.1 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$208,753, or 3 per cent, revenue loans; and \$128,009, or 1.9 per cent, outstanding warrants. The sinking fund assets amounted to \$281,630, or 4.1 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt, including \$730,957, the debt of the independent school districts, of \$7,323,794, a per capita debt of \$31.73.

ARKANSAS.

The civil divisions of Arkansas reported a total debt less sinking fund assets of \$12,577,033 in 1913. Of this amount, the counties had incurred \$2,877,142, or 22.9 per cent; the cities, towns, villages, etc., \$8,990,203, or 71.5 per cent; and the independent school districts, \$709,688, or 5.6 per cent of the total. During the period from 1902 to 1913 the net debt increased \$9,542,700, or 314.4 per cent. The per capita debt during the same period increased \$5.33, or 236.9 per cent. The increase in the net debt during the period 1890 to 1902 amounted to \$877,306, or 40.7 per cent, while the per capita debt during the same period increased \$0.34, or 17.8 per cent. The total debt of the counties in 1913 amounted to \$2,945,981. Of this amount, \$1,331,661, or 45.2 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, chiefly general bonds; \$1,275,626, or 43.3 per cent, floating debt or temporary loans; and \$338,694, or 11.5 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to the total debt there were sinking fund assets amounting to \$68,839, or 2.3 per cent of the total debt.

The net debt of the counties in 1913 was \$2,877,142, an increase of \$861,102, or 42.7 per cent, over that in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$456,543, or 29.3 per cent. From 1902 to 1913 the per capita debt of the counties increased from \$1.49 to \$1.73, or 16.1 per cent; and during the period 1890 to 1902 it increased from \$1.38 to \$1.49, or 8 per cent. The increase in population has more than kept pace with the increasing indebtedness, the

per capita debt indicating that in the counties, at least, the burden of debt was unusually light.

The cities, towns, and villages of Arkansas reported a total debt of \$6,591,266 in 1913. The funded or fixed debt amounted to \$3,231,428, or 49 per cent of the total; special assessment debt combined with revenue loans amounted to \$3,229,521, or 49 per cent; and outstanding warrants and orders amounted to \$130,317, or 2 per cent of the total. Offsetting this debt were sinking funds amounting to \$19,863, or 0.3 per cent of the total debt. The net debt of the incorporated places in 1913 was \$6,571,403, an increase of \$5,561,319, or 550.6 per cent, during the period 1902 to 1913. The increase from 1890 to 1902 was \$430,043, or 74.1 per cent. The per capita debt for all incorporated places in 1913 was \$17.10. Per capitas for prior years were not calculated. A large proportion of the increase of indebtedness in the incorporated places was in Little Rock and Fort Smith, the latter city showing an increase of \$2,231,966 during the period 1902 to 1913, with a per capita debt of \$85.61 in the latter year as against \$2.25 in 1902. Practically every city in the state which reported debt showed a material increase during the period 1902 to 1913. For Camden and Eureka Springs inconsiderable decreases are shown.

There were 277 incorporated places in the state in 1913 which had a population of less than 2,500 in 1910. Of this number, reports were received from 253, and of these, only 54 reported debt. The aggregate debt of these places amounted to \$553,337, with sinking fund assets of \$5,485, leaving a net debt of \$547,852, or a per capita debt of \$3.28, based upon the total population of all places reporting.

The independent school districts of the state reported a total debt of \$709,688. This amount does not by any means represent the entire school debt of the state. As is shown by the note on Table 2, and as has been mentioned in the general text for Part III, the indebtedness for schools is included with other indebtedness for all cities where the population is in excess of 2,500. The data shown in Table 2 are for those districts which are classified as "independent," and which in most, if not all, cases are separate taxing districts.

All of the counties in Arkansas are divided into townships, which, however, do not have the power to incur debt. Absence of specific authority in the constitution probably accounts for this fact, though the words "other municipal corporations" might be broadly construed as delegating such authority to townships. There were a number of organized drainage and levee districts in the state, but as each of these was within a single county, such debt is included as a part of the debt shown on the lines for the respective counties in the column headed "Cities, towns, villages, etc.," in Table 2. The aggregate debt of these separately organized districts was \$2,418,800, as shown in Table 7. This amount was practically one-

fifth (19.2 per cent) of the total debt of the state, and was due largely to the necessity of protecting those counties bordering upon or lying within the limits of occasional inundation of the Mississippi and Arkansas Rivers, the counties of Desha and Poinsett having incurred more than one-half of the indebtedness reported on this account.

Considering the various classes of indebtedness for all civil divisions of the state as a whole, it will be seen that of the entire debt, \$4,563,089 was in the form of general bonds; \$4,505,147 was for special assessment and revenue loans; and \$469,011 was in the form of outstanding warrants. Including the \$709,688 of school district debt and the \$2,418,800 of drainage district debt which was not reported by class of obligation, the total debt of the civil divisions of the state amounted to \$12,665,735, which amount, less sinking fund assets of \$88,702, left a net debt of \$12,577,033, a per capita debt of \$7.58.

CALIFORNIA.

The indebtedness less sinking fund assets reported by the civil divisions of California in 1913 amounted to \$136,528,824. The counties of the state were indebted to the amount of \$12,443,514, or 9.1 per cent of the total for all divisions; the cities, towns, villages, etc., had incurred indebtedness amounting to \$116,500,277, or 85.3 per cent of the total; while the school districts were obligated for \$7,585,033, or 5.6 per cent of the total reported debt. The amount reported in 1913 represents an increase of \$121,585,972, or 813.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During this period the per capita debt for all divisions increased \$41.47, or 427.1 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of these divisions increased \$1,895,718, or 14.5 per cent, while during that period the per capita debt decreased \$1.09, or 10.1 per cent.

The total debt reported by all counties of the state, excepting the city and county of San Francisco, which is considered only as a city in this report, amounted to \$12,495,457. Of this amount, \$12,418,348, or 99.4 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$19,702, or 0.2 per cent, revenue loans; and \$57,407, or 0.5 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to the total debt the counties held sinking fund assets amounting to \$51,943, or 0.4 per cent of the total debt. The net debt of the counties reported in 1913 amounted to \$12,443,514, an increase of \$9,662,923, or 347.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During this period the per capita debt increased \$3.25, or 138.9 per cent. From 1890 to 1902 the net debt of all counties decreased \$2,598,812, or 48.3 per cent, while the per capita debt showed a decrease of \$3.58, or 60.5 per cent. Of the 57 counties considered in this report, 24 reported no debt and several others reported comparatively small amounts. The largest net debt was reported by Los Angeles County, amounting to \$3,534,563 in 1913, as compared with \$260,224 reported

in 1902. This large increase was due to the expense of building permanent highways and bridges. For many of the counties material decreases in the amount of debt are shown, but these are entirely offset and overcome by the large increases in the debt of many others. Three counties reported debt in 1913 which had none in 1902. Seventeen of the counties show increases of more than 100 per cent, several of these increases being in excess of 1,000 per cent. So far as the information at hand indicates, it appears that the greater part of the amount reported was incurred for the purpose of improving county highways, and in some counties, at least, the whole of the indebtedness was incurred for this purpose.

The cities, towns, and villages of California reported a total debt of \$117,500,244 in 1913. Of this amount, \$114,600,942, or 97.5 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, almost wholly in the form of general bonds; \$262,416, or 0.2 per cent, was to be paid from special assessments; and \$2,594,278, or 2.2 per cent, was in the form of outstanding warrants. These cities, towns, and villages held sinking fund assets amounting to \$3,533,057, or 3 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 was \$113,967,187, an increase of \$103,473,633, or 986 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$5,497,775, or 110 per cent. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$62.40. No such calculations have been made for prior years. That group composed of cities having a population of 30,000 or more reported by far the largest portion of the debt of all cities. The net debt for these places amounted to \$90,257,104, an increase of \$84,135,119, or 1,374.3 per cent. In this group of cities is Los Angeles, with a net debt of \$37,881,494, and San Francisco, with a net debt of \$34,896,447. The last-mentioned city reports what is probably the highest rate of increase for any city of importance in the United States, 5,669.4 per cent, due to the necessity for rebuilding and repairs in practically every branch of the municipal organization after the earthquake and fire of 1906. The net debt of Los Angeles in 1913 showed an increase of \$34,544,431, or 1,035.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. Nearly two-thirds of this increase was incurred for the improvement of the city water system. Each city in this group showed a material increase in the amount of net debt, though no others approach the two mentioned above.

In the group composed of cities with a population of 8,000 to 30,000 the largest debt is shown for Long Beach and Riverside cities, each reporting debt of over one and one-half million dollars. Fresno, the largest city in this group, reported an indebtedness of less than \$500,000.

At the census of 1910 there were 128 incorporated places in the state with a population of less than 2,500.

Reports were secured from 116 of this number, and of those reporting, 87 showed a net debt of \$4,710,010, an increase of \$4,087,469, or 656.6 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. This appears to be a very large increase, but when it is considered that reports for only 21 cities of this class were published for 1902, it would seem that reports for that year were incomplete.

The "specified civil divisions" of California, shown in Table 7, include townships, irrigation, levee, and drainage districts, sanitary districts, and sewer construction districts. These districts combined reported a net debt of \$2,533,090. The data shown for these divisions for 1913 are not set forth as presenting a complete statement of the debt of the divisions of this class. There are no doubt a number of districts falling in the class here considered which were not discovered by the Census Bureau because of the limited time that could be devoted to an inquiry of this nature. The data published are the results of careful inquiry by agents in each county, and, so far as the places or divisions are reported, may be accepted as accurate. The data for irrigation districts were not shown for 1902 because of some question as to the legality of the obligations issued.

The school districts of the state reported a total debt of \$7,585,033 in 1913, an increase of \$5,916,326, or 354.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The amount shown does not include the debt on account of schools contracted by cities having a population in excess of 2,500.

Considering all the civil divisions of the state (except school districts, for which no segregation of the indebtedness was made, and which indebtedness is assumed to be net) as a single unit, it will be seen that the total debt amounted to \$132,565,961 in 1913. Of this amount, \$129,578,163, or 97.7 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$328,091, or 0.2 per cent, special assessment and revenue loans; and \$2,659,707, or 2 per cent, outstanding warrants. Against the total debt all divisions held sinking fund assets amounting to \$3,622,170, or 2.7 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$136,528,824 including the debt of school districts.

COLORADO.

The total indebtedness less sinking fund assets reported by the civil divisions of Colorado amounted to \$36,473,364 in 1913. Of this amount, the counties were obligated for \$5,583,801, or 15.3 per cent; the cities, towns, villages, etc., for \$27,544,353, or 75.5 per cent; and the school districts for \$3,345,210, or 9.2 per cent. The net debt reported in 1913 represents an increase of \$18,204,040, or 99.6 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt increased \$8.95, or 27.7 per cent, during this period. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of all

divisions increased \$10,458,148, or 133.9 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$13.39, or 70.7 per cent.

The counties of Colorado reported a total debt of \$5,634,390 in 1913. Of this amount, \$4,267,715, or 75.7 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$1,218,494, or 21.6 per cent, revenue loans; and \$148,181, or 2.6 per cent, outstanding warrants. Against this total debt the counties held sinking fund assets amounting to \$50,589, or 0.9 per cent, of the total debt.

The net debt reported for all counties was \$5,583,801 in 1913, a decrease of \$287,388, or 4.9 per cent, from the amount reported in 1902. During this period the per capita debt decreased \$1.74, or 16.7 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$1,269,601, or 27.6 per cent, although the per capita debt for this period shows a slight decrease, \$0.77, or 6.9 per cent.

A number of the counties reported a reduction in the amount of debt, although in most cases the reduction was comparatively small. The indebtedness of many of the individual counties is large because of the fact that the county is the smallest debt-bearing unit aside from the cities, towns, and villages, or some specially organized districts, such as irrigation districts, which are not common to all counties. Custer, Fremont, Kiowa, Park, and Sedgwick were the only counties to report no debt, although a number reported only a small amount of temporary loans or warrants outstanding. The temporary loans form a much larger proportion of the total debt than in most states, while no debt to be paid from special assessments was reported. Because of the changes in the boundaries of several counties, and the organization of new counties, the data presented for 1913 for such counties are not strictly comparable with those for prior years, although for the state as a whole the facts presented show the general tendency.

The cities, towns, and villages, as indicated above, reported the greater portion of the debt of all civil divisions. The total debt of these divisions was \$28,224,085, of which \$16,245,735, or 57.6 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$10,843,684, or 38.4 per cent, special assessment debt and temporary loans; and \$1,134,666, or 4 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to the total debt these places reported sinking fund assets amounting to \$936,904, or 3.3 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 was \$27,287,181, an increase of \$16,090,239, or 143.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of these places increased \$8,240,980, or 278.8 per cent. The per capita debt was \$51.07 in 1913. No such calculations have been made for prior years.

The group of cities having a population of more than 30,000 is comprised of Colorado Springs, Denver, and

Pueblo. Of these, Denver is the largest and reported much the largest debt as well as the greatest increase in indebtedness. During the period 1902 to 1913 the debt of this city increased from \$3,763,682 to \$9,279,194, or 146.5 per cent, while the per capita debt during the same period increased \$11.55, or 42.1 per cent. Both Colorado Springs and Pueblo reported material increases in both net and per capita debt.

Of the four cities in the group having a population of 8,000 to 30,000, Trinidad reported the largest debt, both net and per capita, while the largest percentage of increase was reported by Greeley, the smallest city in the group.

Three cities—Cripple Creek, Florence, and Leadville—in the group having a population of 2,500 to 8,000 in 1910, reported a decrease in net debt. All the others reported material increases. Cripple Creek, Durango, and Loveland show a decrease in the per capita debt. Cities in this group reported the highest per capita debt.

There were 174 incorporated places in Colorado with a population in 1910 of less than 2,500. Reports were secured by correspondence from 168 of these places, and of this number, 113 reported a net debt of \$3,802,950, an increase of \$2,639,737, or 226.9 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902.

The "specified civil divisions" shown in Tables 5 and 7 are specially incorporated irrigation districts. These districts, or such as the bureau was able to secure reports from, reported a total debt of \$257,172, of which \$250,000 was general bonds and \$7,172 outstanding warrants. No population was reported for such districts from which the per capita debt might be calculated.

The school districts of the state reported a net debt of \$3,345,210 in 1913, an increase of \$2,144,227, or 178.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The amount of debt reported for school districts includes only such debt as was reported by independent districts, and does not include the debt on account of schools in cities having a population of more than 2,500.

Considering all the civil divisions of the state, excepting school districts, as a single unit, it will be seen that the total debt amounted to \$34,115,647, of which \$20,763,450, or 60.9 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$9,221,399, or 27 per cent, special assessment loans; \$2,840,779, or 8.3 per cent, revenue loans; and \$1,290,019, or 3.8 per cent, outstanding warrants. Offsetting this debt were sinking fund assets amounting to \$987,493, or 2.9 per cent of the total debt.

CONNECTICUT.

The total debt less sinking fund assets reported by all the civil divisions of Connecticut amounted to \$44,925,382 in 1913. In total indebtedness Connecti-

cut ranks second to Massachusetts among the New England states, though in per capita debt it ranks third, following Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Of the amount reported, the counties had incurred \$964,517, or 2.1 per cent; the remainder, \$43,960,865, or 97.9 per cent, was incurred by the cities and towns, towns in this case being the division common to all New England states.

The net debt reported for all civil divisions in 1913 represents an increase of \$14,715,511, or 48.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt during this period increased \$5.90, or 18 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of all divisions increased \$10,246,593, or 51.3 per cent, while during the same period the per capita debt increased \$5.36, or 20 per cent.

The total indebtedness reported by the counties of Connecticut amounted to \$974,072 in 1913. Of this amount, \$145,000, or 14.9 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$828,325, or 85 per cent, revenue loans; and \$747, or less than 0.1 per cent, outstanding warrants.

As an offset to the debt reported, the counties held sinking fund assets amounting to \$9,555, or 1 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 represented an increase of \$527,517, or 120.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of the counties increased \$406,453, or 1,330.6 per cent. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$0.82, an increase of \$0.36, or 78.3 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt increased from \$0.04 to \$0.46, or at about the same rate as the increase in net debt.

The cities and towns of Connecticut, as mentioned above, have incurred practically the whole of the indebtedness of the civil divisions within the state. The total debt contracted by these divisions amounted to \$45,828,028 in 1913. Of this amount, \$39,008,356, or 85.1 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$6,619,102, or 14.5 per cent, revenue loans; and \$200,570, or 0.4 per cent, outstanding warrants. Against this debt the cities and towns held sinking fund assets available for the redemption of debt amounting to \$4,069,463, or 8.9 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 was \$41,758,565, an increase of \$16,053,869, or 62.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of these places increased \$5,139,085, or 66.3 per cent. The per capita debt for 1913 for all places was \$39.03. No figures for per capita indebtedness are available for these places, by groups, for prior years.

Considering the various classes of cities and towns by groups, according to their population, it will be noted that those cities having a population in excess of 30,000 reported the largest debt. No towns are

included in this group, although Meriden and Stamford each has a population in excess of 30,000. The net debt for these cities showed an increase of \$6,048,219, or 46.9 per cent, from 1902 to 1913. During the period 1890 to 1902 this group of cities reported an increase of \$5,139,085, or 66.3 per cent. Of the individual cities comprising this group, Hartford reported the largest debt, closely followed by New Haven, the largest city in the state. All these cities show a material increase in the amount of debt, the largest percentage of increase, 179.8 per cent, being shown for New Britain, and the smallest, 3.8 per cent, for Bridgeport. Two cities of this group—Bridgeport and New Haven—show a reduction in the per capita debt from 1902 to 1913. All the others show material increases.

The cities, towns, and boroughs which make up the group having from 8,000 to 30,000 population reported a net debt amounting to \$15,531,814 in 1913, including the debt of the towns of Meriden and Stamford. The amount reported represents an increase of \$7,121,675, or 84.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, and gives a per capita debt of \$41.33 for the group. Norwich city, with a net debt of \$1,863,781, was the largest individual debtor of the group, and had the largest per capita debt, \$89.45. Several of the cities and towns reported decreases both in the net and per capita debt.

The next group, which comprises the incorporated places having from 2,500 to 8,000 inhabitants in 1910, was composed largely of towns and reported a net debt of \$6,828,970, and a per capita debt of \$35.23. The amount reported represents an increase of \$2,521,272, or 58.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$2,071,338, or 92.6 per cent. While in general, as indicated by the increase in the total, the cities and towns in this group show material increases, several of them in excess of 100 per cent, yet 14 towns show decreases.

The next group, made up of places having a population of less than 2,500 according to the census of 1910, includes only cities and villages, as distinguished from "towns" falling in this group. These places (cities and villages) are comparatively few in Connecticut, and reported a net debt in 1913 of only \$458,983, with a per capita debt of \$38.86. In 1902 these places reported a net debt of \$96,280, and in 1890 a net debt of only \$39,500. It is doubtful if these figures are strictly comparable, the rate of increase from 1902 to 1913, 376.7 per cent, being particularly questionable. It is more than probable that the figures for the years prior to 1913 do not accurately represent the debt for the years shown.

The "specified civil divisions" include only towns having a population of less than 2,500. These places reported a net debt of \$2,202,300 in 1913. No comparable data for prior years are available.

Considering all the civil divisions of the state as a single unit, it will be seen that the total debt reported in 1913 amounted to \$49,047,513. Of this amount, \$39,858,018, or 81.3 per cent, was funded or fixed debt; \$8,988,178, or 18.3 per cent, was in the nature of revenue loans, largely loans in anticipation of taxes, a common form of debt in the New England states; and \$201,317, or 0.4 per cent, was in the form of outstanding warrants. Against this debt the several divisions of the state held sinking fund assets amounting to \$4,122,131, or 8.4 per cent of the total debt.

DELAWARE.

The total debt less sinking fund assets of all civil divisions in the state of Delaware amounted to \$6,097,324 in 1913. Of this amount, the counties had incurred \$1,389,283, or 22.8 per cent of the total debt; \$4,665,436, or 76.5 per cent, was incurred by the cities, towns, and villages; and \$42,605, or 0.7 per cent, was the debt of the independent school districts.

The net debt of all civil divisions represents an increase of \$2,714,782, or 80.3 per cent, over the debt reported in 1902. The per capita debt increased \$11.32, or 62.9 per cent, during this period. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$1,351,031, or 66.5 per cent, while during the same period the per capita debt increased \$5.93, or 49.2 per cent.

The counties of Delaware reported a total debt of \$1,389,283 in 1913. Of this amount, \$1,327,000, or 95.5 per cent, was in the form of general bonds, and \$62,283, or 4.5 per cent, was in the form of revenue loans. No debt to be paid from special assessments was reported, nor were there any outstanding warrants. No sinking fund assets were reported by the counties. The net debt reported in 1913 represents an increase of \$598,341, or 75.6 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, the per capita debt increasing \$2.47, or 58.7 per cent, during this period. The increase in the net debt amounted to only \$172,542, or 27.9 per cent, during the period 1890 to 1902; while the per capita debt increased \$0.54, or 14.7 per cent, during the same period.

New Castle County reported a funded or fixed debt of \$1,183,000, or 89.1 per cent of such debt of the counties of the state. Wilmington, the only city in the state with a population in excess of 30,000, is located in this county.

The cities, towns, and villages of Delaware reported a total debt of \$4,670,920. Of this amount, \$4,525,436, or 96.9 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$53,588, or 1.1 per cent, revenue loans; and \$91,896, or 2 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to this debt the cities, towns, and villages reported sinking funds amounting to \$5,484.

The net debt of all incorporated places increased \$2,094,811, or 81.5 per cent, during the period 1902 to

1913. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$1,157,514, or 81.9 per cent. The per capita debt reported in 1913 was \$37.12. No per capita indebtedness has been calculated for these places as a unit for prior years. The city of Wilmington reported a net debt of \$4,112,777 in 1913, which amount was 88.2 per cent of the debt of all incorporated places in the state. All those cities having a population of 2,500 or more reported material increases in debt, though in no city aside from Wilmington did the total debt amount to \$150,000. There were 42 cities, towns, and villages in the state with a population of less than 2,500. Reports were received from 39 of these places, 19 of which reported debt amounting to \$311,346, a per capita debt of \$12.42, basing the per capita on the total population of all places reporting.

The independent school districts of the state reported a total debt of \$42,605 in 1913. In 1902 these districts reported an indebtedness of only \$2,475. It is very doubtful whether this last amount represents the total debt on account of schools at that time.

The "hundreds" of Delaware are, according to the constitution, separate taxing districts and have the authority to incur debt. It was ascertained, however, that none of these districts was bonded and that the debt, if any, consisted of only small amounts of warrants outstanding. An indebtedness of \$18,500 for these districts was reported in 1902, but this appears to have been retired since that date.

Considering all the civil divisions of the state, other than independent school districts, as a single unit, it is noted that the total debt of \$6,060,203 is made up of bonds to the amount of \$5,852,436, or 96.6 per cent; temporary loans amounting to \$115,871, or 1.9 per cent; and outstanding warrants amounting to \$91,896, or 1.5 per cent. The sinking fund assets amounted to only \$5,484, or less than 0.1 per cent of the total debt.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The District of Columbia is a single division, coextensive with the city of Washington, and, as is generally known, has an unusual form of government. The executive functions are administered by three commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and the legislative functions are performed by the Congress of the United States. Practically one-half of the costs of government and of the amounts required for the reduction of the indebtedness of the District of Columbia are appropriated from the National Treasury.

The gross debt reported in 1913 was \$9,061,651, of which \$7,610,850, or 84 per cent, was funded or fixed and \$1,450,801, or 16 per cent, was in the form of revenue loans. Sinking fund assets amounting to \$828 were shown, leaving a net debt of \$9,060,823. This amount represents a decrease of \$5,479,368, or 37.7 per cent, from the amount reported in 1902. During the

period 1890 to 1902 the net debt showed a decrease of \$5,240,859, or 26.5 per cent. The per capita debt was \$26.03 in 1913, having decreased \$24.39, or 48.4 per cent, from 1902 to 1913, while the indebtedness in 1902 showed a decrease of \$35.44, or 41.3 per cent, from the amount reported in 1890.

No special assessment debts nor outstanding warrants were reported.

FLORIDA.

The total debt less sinking fund assets reported for all civil divisions in Florida amounted to \$17,804,955, a per capita debt of \$21.96. Of this amount, the counties of the state reported \$7,170,896, or 40.3 per cent of the total; the cities, towns, and villages reported \$10,406,287, or 58.4 per cent; and the school districts, \$227,772, or 1.3 per cent.

During the period 1902 to 1913 the net debt of the civil divisions of the state increased \$13,590,649, or 322.5 per cent, and the per capita debt during the period increased \$14.44, or 192 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the total net debt increased \$3,069,600, or 268.2 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$4.60, or 157.5 per cent.

The total debt of the counties in 1913 was \$7,267,902. Of this amount, \$4,036,770, or 55.5 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, chiefly general bonds; \$3,125,909, or 43 per cent, revenue loans; and \$105,223, or 1.4 per cent, outstanding warrants. No special assessment debt was included in the total indebtedness of the counties, possibly because of a lack of specific constitutional authority to incur such indebtedness.

As an offset to the total debt the counties held sinking fund assets amounting to \$97,006, or 1.3 per cent of the total debt.

The net debt of the counties increased \$6,345,863, or 769.2 per cent, during the period 1902 to 1913, while during the period 1890 to 1902 the increase was \$490,375, or 146.5 per cent. The increases in the per capita debt during the same periods were \$7.37, or 501.4 per cent, and \$0.62, or 72.9 per cent, respectively.

During the past decade Florida has increased 47.4 per cent in population and has made very substantial progress in all directions. Farm values increased 165.5 per cent during the period 1900 to 1910, and many of the counties showed increases greatly in excess of this figure. The permanent improvements in these counties in the way of good roads, new bridges, drainage, additional and more modern school facilities, new county buildings, etc., naturally have kept pace with the growth in other directions, and this undoubtedly accounts for the large increase in the debt of the counties. It is only fair to assume that such improvements as have been made are actually in advance of the growth in population and resources. The fact that the county is the smallest unit, aside from cities, towns,

and villages, by which indebtedness may be incurred, should be considered in comparing the county debt of this state with that of other states in which such civil divisions as townships, road and drainage districts, and other specially incorporated districts bear a very considerable portion of what would otherwise be borne by the counties.

The total indebtedness of the cities, towns, and villages, considered as a separate class of units, amounted to \$10,704,005. Of this amount, \$9,282,976, or 86.7 per cent, was in the form of funded or fixed obligations; \$1,261,191, or 11.8 per cent, represented special assessment and revenue loans; and \$159,838, or 1.5 per cent, was in the form of outstanding warrants. This debt was offset by sinking funds amounting to \$297,718, or 2.8 per cent of the total debt.

The net debt of cities, towns, and villages showed an increase of \$7,017,014, or 207 per cent, during the period 1902 to 1913; while the increase from 1890 to 1902 was \$2,579,225, or 318.4 per cent. The amounts of per capita debt for these periods were not calculated separately. The cities having a population of 2,500 to 8,000 reported an increase in their net indebtedness amounting to \$2,503,763, or 450.8 per cent, over that of 1902. The increase in the indebtedness of these municipalities is due in general to the improvement of streets and the construction of sanitary sewers, wharves, docks, etc., in those cities of the state which have in recent years become popular as winter resorts.

Those cities, towns, and villages having a population of less than 2,500 reported a total debt less sinking fund assets of \$1,083,178, an increase of 667.3 per cent during the period 1902 to 1913. There were 125 incorporated places in this class, 109 of which reported, and of this number 44 reported debt. The per capita debt for municipalities of this class was \$14.23, based upon the population of all places reporting. Undoubtedly the reason assigned above for the increase of the debt of municipalities having over 2,500 inhabitants applies to the places considered here, since practically all of the places showing an increased debt are within the resort districts.

The item of \$227,772 shown as the indebtedness of school districts, it should be explained, was the debt of only those subdistricts organized and conducted separately from the usual county organization. These districts appear in 31 of the 48 counties, the total indebtedness in any one of them being comparatively small. The schools in general are a part of the county organization, and the financial transactions can not be readily separated from those of the county.

The total gross debt of all civil divisions in 1913, except that of independent school districts, was reported as \$17,971,907. Of this amount, \$13,319,746, or 74.1 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, chiefly in the form of general bonds; \$481,896, or 2.7

per cent, special assessment loans; \$3,905,204, or 21.7 per cent, revenue loans; and \$265,061, or 1.5 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to this debt there were sinking fund assets amounting to \$394,724, or 2.2 per cent of the gross debt.

GEORGIA.

The civil divisions of Georgia, including counties, cities, towns, villages, and school districts, reported a total debt less sinking fund assets of \$25,613,855 in 1913. The counties of the state had incurred \$2,724,561, or 10.7 per cent of the total debt; the cities, towns, and villages were indebted to the amount of \$22,675,208, or 88.5 per cent; and the independent school districts reported \$214,086, or 0.8 per cent of the total. The amount reported represents an increase of \$12,204,326, or 91 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt during the period 1902 to 1913 increased \$3.51, or 60 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the indebtedness increased \$3,586,976, or 36.5 per cent, and during the same period the per capita debt increased \$0.50, or 9.3 per cent.

It will be noted that no indebtedness to be paid from special assessments was reported by the civil divisions of the state. Although the constitution does not expressly prohibit the levying of assessments, it appears that the section requiring that "All taxation shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects and ad valorem on all property subject to be taxed" has been interpreted to be a prohibition. Several of the small cities reported debt of this class, but this was undoubtedly due to error in interpreting the schedule used.

The gross debt of all counties in Georgia amounted to \$2,785,068 in 1913. The funded or fixed debt, chiefly general bonds, amounted to \$2,069,373, or 74.3 per cent of the total; and revenue loans amounted to \$715,695, or 25.7 per cent, of the total debt. Offsetting this debt the counties held sinking fund assets amounting to \$60,507, or 2.2 per cent of the total debt.

The counties reported a net debt of \$2,724,561 in 1913, an increase of \$1,693,345, or 164.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During this period the per capita debt increased \$0.55, or 122.2 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$601,836, or 140.2 per cent, while during the same period the per capita debt increased \$0.22, or 95.6 per cent.

The per capita debt of the counties of Georgia, \$1, is the lowest reported in the South Atlantic division, although Delaware and West Virginia each reported a smaller net indebtedness. These states, however, because of the difference in area and population, may not be compared with Georgia. In 1902 only 65 counties, out of a total of 137, reported debt. The number re-

porting debt in 1913 increased to 90, while the number of counties increased to 146. These figures have no direct bearing upon the indebtedness of these divisions except to show the generally increasing tendency to assume indebtedness for the purpose of improving local conditions. Practically the whole of the increase in debt was in the form of bonds, which would indicate considerable outlays for permanent improvements. This assumption is borne out by an investigation of those returns in counties which reported a material increase in bonded debt. The greater portion of new debt has been incurred for the purpose of building hard roads, for drainage, and for new court-houses and other public buildings. A number of the counties show a very material reduction of debt since 1902.

The total debt reported by the cities, towns, and villages of Georgia amounted to \$24,507,532 in 1913. The bonded debt was \$23,173,846, or 94.6 per cent; revenue loans amounted to \$1,203,271, or 4.9 per cent; and outstanding warrants amounted to \$130,415, or 0.5 per cent of the total debt. The sinking fund assets held by the cities, towns, and villages amounted to \$1,832,324, or 7.5 per cent of the total debt.

Atlanta, the largest city in the state, reported the largest debt. It also reported a very material increase, 69 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The greatest increase among the other more important cities was reported by Macon, which reported an increase of \$687,861, or 96.6 per cent, during the period 1902 to 1913. Savannah was the only city of importance to report a decrease in the amount of debt, such decrease amounting to 6.9 per cent, while the per capita decreased 12.5 per cent. Since 1890 the per capita debt of Savannah has decreased 46.2 per cent, a very unusual showing for a city of this size.

Among those cities ranging in population from 2,500 to 30,000, there has been a general increase in the net debt, Sandersville reporting the only decrease. The greatest percentage of increase, however, is shown by those cities, towns, and villages having a population of less than 2,500. There were 516 places of this class in the state in 1910. Reports were received from 436, and of this number, 150 reported debt in 1913 amounting to \$3,578,245, an increase of \$2,992,002, or 510.4 per cent, since 1902. It is doubtful, however, if such comparison should be made with the data reported in 1902, for the reason that only 62 places of the class here considered were reported in that year. Allowing for a reasonable increase in the number of places falling within this class and for deductions because of others where the population has increased to over 2,500, there would still appear to be a very material increase in the debt of these small cities. The amounts reported by the individual places would indicate expenditures for permanent improvements, such as waterworks, lighting systems, and improved

streets. Many of the schedules, in fact, carried remarks to the effect that the bonded debt reported was issued for the purpose mentioned.

The school district debt reported was \$214,086. This amount does not represent the debt of the schools of Georgia, nor does it even approximate the total debt for schools. As is the case in all of the Southern states, the schools can not be considered as a separate division in Georgia. In many of the counties the schools are wholly dependent upon the other civil divisions, and in none of the counties are they wholly independent. The debt reported, therefore, is for those districts which are wholly independent, and does not include the indebtedness of either cities or counties on account of schools.

There were no separate taxing districts in the state aside from those mentioned above.

Considering the various classes of indebtedness for all divisions of the state, excepting school districts, the debt of which has not been classified, it will be seen that of the total debt, \$27,292,600, general bonds amounted to \$25,243,219, or 92.5 per cent; temporary loans, to \$1,918,966, or 7 per cent; and outstanding warrants, to \$130,415, or 0.5 per cent of the total debt. As an offset to this debt, all civil divisions reported a total in sinking fund assets amounting to \$1,892,831, or 6.9 per cent of the total debt.

IDAHO.

The total debt less sinking fund assets of the civil divisions of Idaho was \$11,987,079 in 1913. Of this indebtedness, the counties were responsible for \$3,321,426, or 27.7 per cent; the cities, towns, and villages for \$6,339,296, or 52.9 per cent; and the school districts for \$2,326,357, or 19.4 per cent. The net debt reported in 1913 was an increase of \$8,427,430, or 236.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, while the latter year showed an increase of \$2,183,809, or 158.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$31.64, an increase of \$11.46, or 56.8 per cent, over that of 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt increased \$3.88, or 23.8 per cent.

The counties of Idaho reported a total debt of \$3,388,849, of which \$2,163,659, or 63.8 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; and \$1,225,190, or 36.2 per cent, revenue loans. No outstanding warrants were reported. Sinking fund assets to the amount of \$67,423, or 2 per cent of the total debt, were held by the counties. The net debt of the counties was \$3,321,426, an increase of \$903,088, or 37.3 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, while the latter year showed an increase of \$1,183,351, or 95.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt during the period covered by this bulletin shows a considerable decrease, particularly for the period 1902 to 1913, during which the decrease

per capita amounted to \$4.94, or 36 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt decreased \$0.93, or 6.4 per cent.

Because of the numerous changes made in the county boundaries in recent years, the data presented in this bulletin are not comparable in many cases with those shown for prior years. Assuming, however, that the new counties formed have reported their proportion of the debt of the original county, the per capita debt, where shown, is fairly comparable.

The total debt reported by the cities, towns, and villages of Idaho was \$6,163,731 in 1913. Of this amount, \$4,274,456, or 69.3 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$1,127,927, or 18.3 per cent, special assessment loans; \$631,827, or 10.3 per cent, revenue loans; and \$129,521, or 2.1 per cent, outstanding warrants. The sinking funds held by these cities amounted to \$189,435, or 3.1 per cent of the total debt.

The net debt reported by all incorporated places was \$5,974,296 in 1913, an increase of \$5,315,632 over the amount reported in 1902. The debt reported in 1890 was that of a single city, Boise, and amounted to only \$29,211.

There were no cities in the state with a population of 30,000 or more in 1913. The largest, Boise, with 27,534 inhabitants, and the next largest, Pocatello, with 10,754 inhabitants, reported a net debt of \$1,200,827, or \$43.61 per capita, and \$371,533, or \$34.55 per capita, respectively.

There were 10 cities in the group having a population of 2,500 to 8,000. Of these, Lewiston, with a net debt of \$647,960, and Twin Falls, with a net debt of \$596,450, were the principal debtors. The former city reported a per capita debt of \$107.22, and the latter, a per capita debt of \$113.44, the largest in the state. The city of Wallace reported the smallest per capita debt among the cities having a population of 2,500 or more.

Of the 43 incorporated places in the state with a population of less than 2,500, 29 reported an indebtedness aggregating \$1,090,000, or a per capita debt of \$18.92, in 1913. In 1902 the 11 places in this class reported a total debt of \$4,404.

The school district debt reported in 1913 amounted to \$2,326,357, an increase of \$1,843,710 over the amount reported in 1902. This amount, however, does not represent the total indebtedness on account of schools. As mentioned in the note on Table 2, the indebtedness for schools of those cities having a population of 2,500 or more is included with the other debt of these cities.

The data shown in Table 7 for Idaho are those for irrigation districts, which reported a net debt of \$365,000, all general bonds.

No classification of the debt of school districts was made. The remaining civil divisions of Idaho re-

ported a gross debt of \$9,917,580, of which \$6,803,115, or 68.6 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, chiefly in the form of general bonds; \$1,127,927, or 11.4 per cent, special assessments; \$1,857,017, or 18.7 per cent, revenue loans; and \$129,521, or 1.3 per cent, outstanding warrants. The sinking funds amounted to \$256,858, or 2.6 per cent of the gross debt, leaving a net debt of \$11,987,079, or \$31.64 per capita, including \$2,326,357 of independent school district debt, for which no segregation as to class of indebtedness was made, and which is assumed to be net.

ILLINOIS.

The civil divisions of Illinois, though ranking third in total population, rank sixth in net debt reported in 1913. The net debt reported was \$137,207,747, a per capita debt of \$23.24, and an increase over the amount reported in 1902 of \$58,647,810, or 74.6 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of all civil divisions increased \$37,903,195, or 93.2 per cent. The per capita debt in 1913 showed an increase of \$7.59, or 48.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, while the latter year showed an increase of \$5.02, or 47.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. Of the net debt reported, the counties were obligated for \$11,555,014, or 8.4 per cent; the cities, towns, villages, townships, etc., for \$121,342,112, or 88.4 per cent; and the school districts, for \$4,310,621, or 3.2 per cent.

The counties of the state reported a total debt of \$11,598,962, of which \$9,192,615, or 79.3 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$2,100,653, or 18.1 per cent, revenue loans; and \$305,694, or 2.6 per cent, outstanding warrants. No special assessment loans were reported. As an offset to this gross debt the counties held in sinking funds \$43,948, or 0.4 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$11,555,014. The net debt reported in 1913 represented an increase of \$4,141,219, or 55.9 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, while the indebtedness in the latter year showed a decrease of \$3,602,585, or 32.7 per cent, from the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt of Illinois counties is comparatively low. Monroe County reported the highest per capita debt, \$7.43, an amount \$3.30 in excess of the next highest, while two counties reported a per capita debt of less than one-half of 1 cent. The per capita debt shows an increase of \$0.49 during the period 1902 to 1913. During the period 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt decreased \$1.41, or 49 per cent, from the amount reported in 1890. The counties generally reported a material reduction in debt during the period 1902 to 1913. Of the 102 counties in the state, only 54 reported debt in any amount in 1913; whereas in 1902, 80 counties reported debt. During the period 1902 to 1913 Cook County reported an increase of \$6,679,933, while the other counties of the state as a whole de-

creased their indebtedness by \$2,538,714. Of the 80 counties which reported debt in 1902, 66 reported a decrease of indebtedness in 1913, some of them canceling the entire amount of their obligations during the period considered.

The cities, towns, and villages of the state reported a gross debt of \$119,103,243 in 1913. Of this amount, \$77,750,082, or 65.3 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$25,421,429, or 21.3 per cent, special assessment loans; \$11,694,810, or 9.8 per cent, revenue loans; and \$4,236,922, or 3.6 per cent, warrants. The incorporated places held sinking funds amounting to \$4,648,701, or 3.9 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 was \$114,454,542, an increase of \$50,095,816, or 77.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902; this latter year showing an increase of \$43,135,217, or 203.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt for all incorporated places in 1913 was \$26.38, a small per capita debt as compared with that of places of the same class in other states. The city of Chicago, with a net debt of \$81,699,819, was the largest individual debtor in the state, and reported 71.4 per cent of the net debt of all incorporated places. The net debt of Chicago showed an increase during the period 1902 to 1913 of \$29,877,150, or 57.6 per cent, while the amount reported in 1902 showed an increase of \$38,642,415, or 293.2 per cent, over that reported in 1890. The per capita debt was \$11.98 in 1890, increasing to \$26.22 in 1902 and to \$34.85 in 1913, the rate of increase during the first period being 118.9 per cent, and during the last period 32.9 per cent.

Every city having a population of 30,000 or over, except Quincy, showed a material increase in the amount of indebtedness during the period 1902 to 1913. The above-named city, however, showed a reduction of \$587,633, or 57.6 per cent, in net debt, and \$15.63, or 57 per cent, in per capita debt. The city of Joliet, although reporting a slight increase in the net debt, shows a decrease of \$0.53, or 3 per cent, in per capita debt. All other cities in this group show material increases in both net and per capita indebtedness.

The 33 cities in the group having a population of 8,000 to 30,000 reported a net indebtedness of \$9,732,536, an increase of \$5,436,488, or 127.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of places in this class increased \$2,463,477, or 134.4 per cent. Seven cities in this group reported a decrease of indebtedness during the period 1902 to 1913, and 8 cities show a reduction in the per capita debt. In general, however, as indicated by the total for the group, there have been considerable increases, a number of places reporting increases in net indebtedness amounting to more than 100 per cent.

The largest percentage of increase was reported in that group of cities having a population of 2,500 to

8,000. These places reported a net debt of \$8,691,084 in 1913, an increase of \$7,266,366, or 510 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The highest per capita debt reported in the state occurs in this group, the city of East Moline, with a population of 2,665, having reported a net debt of \$271,769, a per capita debt of \$101.98. The cities in this group, of which there were 99; generally show an increase of indebtedness over the amount reported in 1902, although there are some exceptions, notably Naperville and Paxton, both of which reported debt in 1902 and no debt in 1913. The per capita debt for this group in 1913 was \$20.30.

According to the 1910 census there were 920 incorporated places in Illinois with a population of less than 2,500. Reports from 861 of these places were secured by correspondence, and of this number, 372 reported a net indebtedness aggregating \$3,878,838, an increase of \$2,738,011, or 240 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt of these places in 1913 was \$6.17, based on the total population of all places reporting. No per capita debt was calculated for these places, as a group, in prior years.

The "specified civil divisions" shown in Table 7 include drainage and levee districts, road districts, and townships, and these reported a total indebtedness in 1913 amounting to \$6,979,525. Of this amount, \$4,664,094, or 66.8 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$2,123,774, or 30.4 per cent, special assessment loans; and \$191,657, or 2.8 per cent, warrants. Offsetting this amount were sinking funds amounting to \$91,955, or 1.3 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$6,887,570, or 5 per cent of the net indebtedness of all civil divisions. This amount is 59.6 per cent of the net debt of all counties and indicates the importance of these divisions within the county, especially the drainage and levee districts, which alone reported a net indebtedness of \$5,188,666.

The independent school districts in Illinois reported a net debt of \$4,310,621, an increase of \$539,589, or 14.3 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. This amount represents only the indebtedness of independent school districts, and does not include the indebtedness on account of schools for incorporated places having a population of 2,500 or more which is included with other debt of such places in Table 6.

Taking all the civil divisions of the state as a single unit, it will be seen that the gross indebtedness amounted to \$137,681,730. Of this amount, \$91,606,791, or 66.5 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$27,545,203, or 20 per cent, special assessment loans; \$13,795,465, or 10 per cent, revenue loans; and \$4,734,273, or 3.5 per cent, warrants. Against the total debt the various divisions reported sinking funds with assets amounting to \$4,784,604, or 3.5 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of

\$132,897,126. To this amount should be added the net indebtedness reported by the independent school districts, bringing the total net debt up to \$137,207,747.

INDIANA.

The civil divisions of Indiana reported a total debt less sinking fund assets amounting to \$66,053,653 in 1913. Of this amount, the counties had incurred \$9,721,434, or 14.7 per cent; the cities, towns, villages, townships, etc., \$50,653,058, or 76.7 per cent; and the school districts, \$5,679,161, or 8.6 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported for these divisions shows an increase of \$34,139,489, or 107 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt increased \$11.57, or 93.6 per cent, during the same period. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$16,009,592, or 100.7 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$5.11, or 70.5 per cent.

It is worthy of note that the entire increase in the debt of the civil divisions in Indiana has been in those divisions classified in Table 2 as "cities, towns, villages, townships, etc.," the counties having reported a decrease of \$3,326,619, or 25.5 per cent, during the period 1902 to 1913, while the first-mentioned divisions, including school districts, show an increase of \$37,466,103, or 198.6 per cent. The debt of school districts is included in this amount, because it was not shown separately in 1902 and was evidently included with that of cities, towns, villages, etc.

The counties of Indiana reported a total debt of \$10,497,916 in 1913. Of this amount, \$9,471,019, or 90.2 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$985,970, or 9.4 per cent, revenue loans; and \$40,927, or 0.4 per cent, outstanding warrants. Sinking fund assets amounting to \$776,482, or 7.4 per cent of the total debt, were held by the counties.

The net debt of the counties reported in 1913 represented a decrease of \$3,326,619, or 25.5 per cent, from that of 1902. The per capita debt decreased \$1.56, or 30.7 per cent, during the same period. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$6,641,814, or 103.7 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$2.16, or 74 per cent.

The counties of Indiana did not report any indebtedness to be paid from special assessments levied. Assessments for road building which affect contiguous property only have been held not to be a special or local assessment within the meaning of the prohibiting statute.

In 1902 all but 8 of the 92 counties in the state reported debt, while in 1913 the number reporting no debt was 7. Of the counties which reported debt in 1902, 65 show some reduction in 1913, many of them having retired all of the bonds outstanding in 1902.

The indebtedness of the cities, towns, and villages considered apart from other civil divisions amounted

to \$19,986,045 in 1913. The funded or fixed debt was \$18,912,395, or 94.6 per cent of the total. Revenue loans amounted to \$683,360, or 3.4 per cent, and outstanding warrants to \$390,290, or 2 per cent of the total debt. Sinking funds were reported, amounting to \$831,260, or 4.2 per cent of the total debt. The net debt of these divisions was \$19,154,785 in 1913, an increase of \$1,156,742, or 6.4 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$9,208,775, or 104.8 per cent. The per capita debt for all incorporated places in 1913 was \$12.77.

The largest percentage of increase in the net debt of cities was reported by those places having a population of 30,000 and over and amounted to 11.4 per cent. Those cities having a population of 8,000 to 30,000 show an increase of 7.5 per cent, and those having a population of 2,500 to 8,000 show an increase of 1 per cent. Contrary to the condition in many states those cities, towns, and villages in Indiana having a population of less than 2,500 show a decrease of 18.5 per cent.

Indianapolis, the largest city in the state, is the largest individual debtor. The net debt of this city shows an increase of only \$665,456, or 16 per cent. The per capita debt decreased during this period from \$22.36 to \$19.05, or 14.8 per cent. Evansville was the only city of over 30,000 population to show a decrease in the net debt, although all the cities of this class, with the exception of Terre Haute, show a decrease in the per capita debt. Nineteen of the 30 cities having a population of 8,000 to 30,000 show decrease in the per capita debt, although in some cases this is due to an increased population rather than to a decreased amount of indebtedness. Of those cities having a population of 2,500 to 8,000, nearly one-half show a decreased per capita debt. The per capita debt for those places under 2,500 population was not calculated for 1902 and 1890. Inasmuch, however, as these places show a decrease of \$251,895 in the net debt, it is safe to assume that the same condition with regard to reduction of the per capita debt continues in cities of this class.

There were 383 cities, towns, and villages in Indiana with a population of less than 2,500. Reports from 367 of these places were secured by correspondence, and of this number, 204 reported debt in 1913 aggregating \$1,107,458, or a per capita of \$3.88, basing the per capita upon the population of all places reporting. As mentioned above, these places show a decrease in the net debt. Because of a difference in classification no per capita figures are shown for those places for 1902.

The townships in Indiana incurred the greater portion of the indebtedness of the civil divisions, they alone having reported a debt of \$31,790,854, or 46.8 per cent of the total debt. Of the whole amount,

\$30,806,675, or 96.9 per cent, was funded or fixed debt, practically all of which was in the form of general bonds. Revenue loans amounted to \$897,789, or 2.8 per cent, and outstanding warrants to \$86,390, or 0.3 per cent of the total debt. The sinking funds held by townships amounted to \$292,581, or 0.9 per cent of the total debt of these divisions.

As suggested above, the townships occupy a very prominent place in the conduct of the fiscal affairs of the state. They are charged with the building and upkeep of all roads, bridges, surface drainage, and similar work within their boundaries and outside of the cities and villages. The building of hard roads in practically every county in the state is responsible for the comparatively large debt of these divisions, and in many cases the entire debt of the county was on this account. In several counties the combined debt of all townships for good roads amounts to over half a million dollars, and in Lake County this amount is exceeded by two individual townships. The largest debt on account of good roads was reported by Pulaski County and exceeded \$2,900,000. It is an interesting fact that the indebtedness of the state, as a whole, for this single item of improvement exceeds the entire indebtedness of many of the states.

The net debt of the townships was \$31,498,273 in 1913, an increase of \$30,630,205, or 3,528.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The school districts reported a total debt of \$5,679,161. This amount was secured from state records and represents the indebtedness on account of schools outside of those cities having a population in excess of 2,500. The indebtedness of school districts was not reported separately in 1902, nor was it possible to secure any classification of the debt in 1913.

Considering the indebtedness of all the civil divisions of the state, excepting school districts, as a single unit, the total debt amounted to \$62,274,815. Of this amount, \$59,190,089, or 95.1 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$2,567,119, or 4.1 per cent, revenue loans; and \$517,607, or 0.8 per cent, outstanding warrants. Against this amount were sinking funds to the amount of \$1,900,323, or 3.1 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$60,374,492, not including the debt of school districts, for which the classes of obligation were not reported.

IOWA.

The total net debt reported by the civil divisions of the state of Iowa in 1913 amounted to \$35,069,386. Of this amount, the counties were obligated for \$9,580,266, or 27.3 per cent; the cities, towns, villages, etc., for \$22,142,931, or 63.1 per cent; and the independent school districts, for \$3,346,189, or 9.6 per cent of the total. The indebtedness reported in 1913 represents an increase of \$17,679,011, or 101.7 per cent, over that reported for 1902. The per capita

increase during this period was \$7.96, or 101.8 per cent, which is slightly more than the percentage of increase of the net debt. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$6,364,991, or 57.7 per cent, the per capita debt increasing \$2.05, or 35.5 per cent, during the same period.

The total debt reported by the counties of Iowa in 1913 amounted to \$9,580,266. The funded or fixed debt was \$4,815,261, or 50.3 per cent of the total; debt to be paid from special assessments amounted to \$3,697,187, or 38.6 per cent; while the revenue loans amounted to \$1,067,818, or 11.1 per cent of the total. None of the counties of Iowa reported sinking fund assets. The laws of the state, while limiting the amount of debt to be contracted to 5 per cent of the assessed valuation, do not specifically require any provision for payment in the form of sinking fund accumulations.

The net debt of the counties amounted to \$9,580,266 in 1913, an increase of \$5,297,623, or 123.7 per cent, over the reported debt of 1902. The per capita debt during this period increased \$2.38, or 123.3 per cent, only a very little less than the percentage of increase in the net debt. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$865,754, or 25.3 per cent, while the per capita debt increased only \$0.14, or 7.8 per cent.

Twenty-three of the 99 counties in Iowa reported no debt in 1913, while several of the 76 remaining counties reported comparatively small amounts. The largest county debt was reported by Polk County and amounted to \$858,185, a per capita debt of \$7.18. The funded or fixed debt of the counties of Iowa increased only \$1,305,761, or 37.2 per cent, during the period 1902 to 1913, while the indebtedness to be paid from special assessments increased from \$46,508 in 1902 to \$3,697,187 in 1913. An investigation of the schedules of debt returned for the year 1913 would indicate that the major portion of the indebtedness in the special assessment class was incurred for the purpose of drainage of farm lands and for road improvement. The demand for good roads has only in recent years developed to the point of action in rural communities, and since their importance has come to be realized it is only natural that a general and concerted effort should be made in this direction.

The entire absence of indebtedness in the form of outstanding warrants is accounted for by the fact that all outstanding warrants were interest bearing and were classified as revenue loans.

The total debt of the cities, towns, and villages in Iowa amounted to \$22,275,959. Of this amount, \$19,081,368, or 85.6 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, chiefly general bonds; \$1,418,400, or 6.4 per cent, special assessment loans; \$936,390, or 4.2 per cent, revenue loans; and \$839,801, or 3.8 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to this debt, sink-

ing funds to the amount of \$281,805, or 1.3 per cent of the total debt, were held by the cities. The net debt of the cities, towns, and villages reported in 1913 was \$21,994,154, an increase of \$9,886,880, or 81.6 per cent, over that of 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of all cities increased \$6,089,768, or 101.2 per cent. The per capita debt for these places in 1913 was \$19.13. The per capita debt for prior years was not calculated.

Each of the various classes of cities, considered as a unit, reported a material increase in indebtedness over 1902, and the debt of the latter year also shows an increase over 1890. Des Moines, the largest city in the state, reported the largest debt in 1913, and its indebtedness increased very materially during the period 1902 to 1913, the increase being 126.3 per cent. Waterloo, however, reported the largest percentage of increase among those cities which had more than a merely nominal debt in 1902, the increase being 62.4 per cent. Dubuque and Sioux City were the only cities in the state having a population in excess of 30,000 which reported a decrease in the net debt.

The indebtedness shown in this bulletin for cities, towns, and villages having a population of less than 2,500 was taken largely from state reports supplemented by reports received directly from city officials. There were 768 incorporated places in this class in 1910, and of this number reports were secured for 765. Debt was reported by 442 of this number, the aggregate being \$3,321,043, a per capita debt of \$7.36, basing the computation on the population of all places reporting.

The school districts of Iowa reported a considerable portion, 9.5 per cent, of the total debt. It must not be assumed that the amount shown in the column headed "School districts" represents the total debt of the counties on account of schools. As explained in the general text with reference to Table 2, any obligation on account of schools in cities having a population of 2,500 or more is included with the indebtedness of the city.

As shown in Table 7, the townships of Iowa reported a total debt of \$152,040 in 1913. Of this amount, \$4,061, or 2.7 per cent, was in the form of general bonds; \$136,830, or 90 per cent, was to be paid from special assessments; and \$11,149, or 7.3 per cent, was in the form of outstanding warrants. As an offset to this debt, these divisions held sinking fund assets amounting to \$3,263, or 2.1 per cent of the total debt. The net debt of the townships amounted to \$148,777 in 1913, as compared to \$41,010 in 1902, an increase of 262.8 per cent.

Nearly, if not quite, all of this amount was expended for the improvement of roads and ditches. The funded or fixed indebtedness shown for the townships consisted in part of bonds and in part of long-term certificates of indebtedness. The amount to be paid

from special assessments forms the greater portion of the debt of these divisions, and it is very probable that the outstanding warrants were to be paid from funds obtained in this manner. In view of the fact that the townships in Iowa have the power to levy taxes and to incur debt, the amount shown here is very small. It represents, however, practically all of the indebtedness of these divisions in the state, reports having been secured from fully 95 per cent of all the townships, the greater number of which reported no debt.

Referring to the classification of the indebtedness of all civil divisions, it will be noted that of the total debt reported, \$23,900,690, or 74.7 per cent, was in the form of general bonds; \$5,115,587, or 16 per cent, was to be paid from special assessments; \$2,141,038, or 6.7 per cent, was in the form of revenue loans; and \$850,950, or 2.6 per cent, was in the form of outstanding warrants and orders. As an offset to this debt, all civil divisions reported sinking fund assets of \$285,068, or 0.9 per cent of the total debt. The indebtedness of the school districts was \$3,346,189, or 9.5 per cent of the total debt. This debt was reported as a total, hence no classification can be made.

KANSAS.

The civil divisions of Kansas reported an indebtedness less sinking fund assets amounting to \$52,624,731 in 1913. The counties of the state reported \$9,777,030, or 18.6 per cent of the net debt; the cities (there are no incorporated towns or villages in the state) reported \$39,543,303, or 75.1 per cent; and the school districts reported \$3,304,398, or 6.3 per cent. The net debt reported in 1913 represents an increase of \$17,482,237, or 49.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902; while during the period 1890 to 1902 these divisions reported a decrease in the net debt amounting to \$4,366,870, or 11.1 per cent. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$31.22, an increase of \$7.23, or 30.1 per cent, over that in 1902; while during the period 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt decreased \$3.70, or 13.4 per cent, a rate slightly in excess of the rate of decrease of the net debt.

The counties of the state as separate units reported a total indebtedness of \$10,230,268 in 1913. Of this amount, \$9,465,534, or 92.5 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, chiefly in the form of general bonds; \$648,898, or 6.3 per cent, revenue loans; and \$115,836, or 1.1 per cent, outstanding warrants. It will be noted that no indebtedness to be paid from special assessments was reported by the counties. The net debt reported by these divisions was \$9,777,030 in 1913, this amount being a decrease of \$3,122,826, or 24.2 per cent, from 1902 to 1913. During the period 1890 to 1902 the debt of the counties decreased \$1,905,196, or 12.9 per cent. The per capita debt decreased from \$10.37 in 1890 to \$8.75 in 1902, and to \$5.80 in 1913, representing a total

decrease of \$4.57, or 44 per cent, during the period covered by this bulletin. While a number of the counties reported a considerable increase in their debt obligations, 20 of those reporting debt in 1902 were entirely free from debt in 1913, and many others showed a very material decrease during this period.

The highest per capita debt, \$147.55, was reported by Haskell County, but the report shows that this amount represents a decrease of \$99.26, or 40.2 per cent, from the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt generally shows a substantial decrease.

As shown in Table 2, the cities of the state bear the greatest burden of debt. The incorporated places reported a total debt in 1913 amounting to \$37,804,214, of which \$27,518,292, or 72.8 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$9,288,146, or 24.6 per cent, special assessment loans; \$572,753, or 1.5 per cent, revenue loans; and \$425,023, or 1.1 per cent, outstanding warrants. Offsetting this total debt, the incorporated places held sinking funds amounting to \$1,074,491, or 2.8 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 was \$36,729,723, an increase of \$23,144,819, or 170.4 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt was \$45.85 in 1913. The per capita debt was not calculated for these divisions as a whole in 1902 and 1890. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of incorporated places increased \$3,150,549, or 30.2 per cent.

As indicated by the total for all cities, many of the more important places of the state reported an increase of debt obligations in excess of 100 per cent, several reporting increases in excess of 300 per cent. An examination of the reports from these places shows that the greater portion of the debt reported in 1913 was incurred for the purpose of constructing or purchasing water systems, the building of sanitary sewers, and for the permanent paving of streets. In some cases the debt was incurred for municipal buildings, schools, etc. Nearly every city in the state reported an increased per capita debt, but it will be noted that, as a general rule, the rate of increase for the per capita debt was much less than the rate of increase for the net debt. It will be noted, also, that the debt to be paid from special assessments forms a large proportion of the total debt, approximating one-third, while the revenue loans and outstanding warrants form only a very small part of the total, many places reporting no debt in either of these classes.

The three largest cities in the state—Kansas City, Topeka, and Wichita—reported a total debt of \$14,571,335, or 38.5 per cent of the total debt of all incorporated places. The greatest increase in net debt was reported by Wichita, and the greatest percentage of increase in this group is shown for the same city.

In the group comprising cities having a population of 8,000 to 30,000, Atchison reported the largest debt,

and Independence reported the largest per capita debt, \$103.36. Leavenworth is the only city in this group which reported a reduction in both net and per capita debt.

Every city in the group comprising places having a population of 2,500 to 8,000 reported an increase in both net and per capita debt. The city of Manhattan reported the largest net debt as well as the largest per capita debt. Rosedale and Arkansas City were next in order of the amount of net debt.

According to the census of 1910 there were 419 incorporated cities in Kansas having a population of less than 2,500. Reports were secured from each of these places by correspondence, and of the total number, 219 reported a net debt aggregating \$5,660,798, an increase of \$3,332,600, or 143.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 places in this group reported a decrease in net debt amounting to \$127,806, or 5.2 per cent.

The townships of the state reported a total debt of \$3,251,108, with sinking fund assets amounting to \$439,528, leaving a net debt of \$2,811,580, or 5.3 per cent of the total net debt of all civil divisions shown in Table 2. This debt was quite uniformly distributed over the state, with the exception of a few counties which had no township debt. Fully 75 per cent of the amount reported was for the improvement and repair of highways and bridges. The drainage districts of the state reported a total and net debt of \$2,000.

The school districts of the state reported a total net debt of \$3,304,398, an increase of \$982,199, or 42.3 per cent, over the amount reported for these districts in 1902. The indebtedness shown for school districts for 1913 represents only the debt on account of schools that had been incurred by independent school districts.

Considering all civil divisions in the state, except school districts, as a single unit, the gross debt amounted to \$51,287,590, of which \$40,146,799, or 78.3 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$9,288,146, or 18.1 per cent, special assessment loans; \$1,274,438, or 2.5 per cent, revenue loans; and \$578,207, or 1.1 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to this debt all divisions held sinking funds amounting to \$1,967,257, or 3.8 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$52,624,731, including the debt of independent school districts, \$3,304,398, which is assumed to be net.

KENTUCKY.

The total debt less sinking fund assets reported by the civil divisions of the state of Kentucky for 1913 amounted to \$25,588,562. Of this amount, \$4,568,780, or 17.9 per cent, had been incurred by the counties, and \$21,019,782, or 82.1 per cent, by the cities, towns, villages, etc.

The net debt for 1913 shows an increase of \$5,038,271, or 24.5 per cent, over that of 1902, while during the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$2,788,539, or 15.7 per cent. During the last-mentioned period the per capita debt decreased from \$9.56 to \$9.32, or 2.5 per cent, though, as stated above, the net debt showed a material increase. During the period 1902 to 1913 the per capita debt increased from \$9.32 to \$10.95, or 17.5 per cent, a rate slightly less than the rate of increase of indebtedness. The population of the state increased only 6 per cent during this period.

The counties of Kentucky reported a total indebtedness of \$4,924,621 in 1913. Of this amount, \$4,003,674, or 81.3 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$900,403, or 18.3 per cent, revenue loans; and \$20,544, or 0.4 per cent, outstanding warrants or orders. Offsetting this indebtedness the counties held sinking fund assets to the amount of \$355,841, or 7.2 per cent of the total debt. The net debt of the counties for 1913 was \$4,568,780, a decrease of \$579,004, or 11.2 per cent, since 1902. The per capita debt decreased \$0.26, or 11.7 per cent, during this period. The decrease in net debt from 1890 to 1902 amounted to \$564,679, or 9.9 per cent, while the per capita debt decreased \$0.85, or 27.7 per cent.

Inasmuch as the counties in Kentucky assume all of the burden of schools, highway improvements, etc., outside of incorporated places, the per capita debt was very low. The fact that the indebtedness has been uniformly reduced during the past 23 years is also deserving of mention. Twenty of the 120 counties in the state reported no debt, and many others reported only a very small amount of warrants outstanding.

The cities, towns, and villages in Kentucky are the only debt-contracting civil divisions, aside from the counties, and reported a total debt of \$23,563,168 in 1913. Of this amount, \$21,919,883, or 93 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$1,419,444, or 6 per cent, special assessment and revenue loans; and \$223,841, or 1 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset against this debt, the cities, towns, and villages held sinking fund assets amounting to \$2,543,386, or 10.8 per cent of the total debt.

The net debt of the incorporated places amounted to \$21,019,782 in 1913, an increase of \$5,745,464, or 37.6 per cent, over that of 1902, while during the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$3,393,901, or 28.6 per cent. The per capita debt for 1913 was \$28, based on the population of all places reporting. The per capita debt for all incorporated places was not calculated for the years 1902 and 1890.

Each class of incorporated places as grouped by population shows an increase in the net debt of 1913 over that reported in 1902, which in turn shows an increase over that of 1890. The group of cities having over 30,000 inhabitants shows the largest increase in the amount of indebtedness, while the group having

from 2,500 to 8,000 inhabitants shows the largest percentage of increase. The per capita debt of the cities of Kentucky shows the general tendency to increase with the size of the city, ranging from \$3.01 for those places having less than 2,500 inhabitants to \$47.56 for those places having a population of 30,000 or more.

In 1910 there were 355 incorporated places in Kentucky with a population of less than 2,500. Reports for these places were secured by correspondence. Of the total number, 319 replied to the inquiries sent them, and of this number, 71 reported debt aggregating \$582,234, with sinking fund assets amounting to \$53,428, or 9.2 per cent of the total debt. The per capita debt for incorporated places of this class was only \$3.01, a very small sum as compared with the majority of the states. A number of these places showed a very material decrease in debt since 1902. Only 10 of these smaller places reported debt to be paid from special assessments, the total of this class of indebtedness amounting to \$108,863.

There is no separately reported school debt for Kentucky. The schools, with the possible exception of a few scattered districts, are maintained by the counties, cities, or villages within which they are located.

Considering all the civil divisions as a single unit it is found that the total debt amounted to \$28,487,789. Of this indebtedness, \$25,923,557, or 91 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$774,327, or 2.7 per cent, special assessment loans; \$1,545,520, or 5.4 per cent, revenue loans; and \$244,385, or 0.9 per cent, outstanding warrants. The sinking fund assets amounted to \$2,899,277, or 10.2 per cent of the total debt.

LOUISIANA.

The total debt less sinking fund assets reported by the civil divisions in Louisiana in 1913 amounted to \$61,460,681, a per capita indebtedness of \$35.21 for the civil divisions of the state which are considered in this report.

Of the net indebtedness, the parishes were responsible for \$3,153,848, or 5.1 per cent; the cities, towns, and villages for \$47,289,433, or 76.9 per cent; and the levee and drainage districts for \$11,017,400, or 17.9 per cent.

During the period 1902 to 1913 the net debt of the civil divisions of the state increased \$37,276,429, or 154.1 per cent; the per capita debt during the same period increased \$18.35, or 108.8 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$6,857,340, or 39.6 per cent, while the per capita debt during the same period increased only \$1.37, or 8.8 per cent. Sixty per cent of the increase of net debt during the period 1890 to 1902 was due to the issue of levee district obligations amounting to \$4,111,799. In 1913 this class of indebtedness had increased to

\$11,017,400, a per capita debt, based on the population of the state, of \$6.31, or 17.9 per cent of the total per capita debt.

The total debt of the parishes in Louisiana in 1913 amounted to \$3,153,848. Of this amount, \$2,546,098, or 80.7 per cent, was in the form of funded or fixed debt; \$600,478, or 19 per cent, revenue loans; and \$7,272, or 0.2 per cent, outstanding warrants. There were no sinking funds held by the parishes of Louisiana. The constitution of the state requires that at the time bonds are issued provision shall be made for their payment, and this provision is apparently met by annual levies sufficient to cover the interest maturing during the year and a certain portion of the principal of the bonds.

During the period 1902 to 1913 the net debt of the parishes increased \$2,522,291, or 399.4 per cent; the per capita debt during the same period increased \$1.72, or 312.7 per cent. The increase of indebtedness during this period was general throughout the state. All but 4 of the 64 parishes reported debt in 1913, while in 1902 only 33 reported debt. Three of the parishes reporting debt in 1902 show a decrease during the period 1902 to 1913, all the others showing either an increase or an original indebtedness incurred during the period. While the figures shown in this bulletin cover only a single year and hence could scarcely be relied upon to show the purpose of an indebtedness incurred during a period of 10 years, yet the reports would indicate that a large portion of the increase was due to debt incurred on account of new buildings and equipment for public schools. The receipts from the sale of school bonds during the year ending June 30, 1913, amounted to \$521,869, and during the period 1911 to 1913 a total of \$1,347,116 was expended for the erection of school buildings alone. This single item would appear to account for at least one-half of the increase of indebtedness since 1902.

The increase of net indebtedness of parishes during the period 1890 to 1902 amounted to \$453,759, or 255.2 per cent; the per capita increase during the same period was \$0.35, or 175 per cent. Almost all of this increase was due to debt originating during the period, the parishes which reported debt in 1890 having generally reported a decreased amount in 1902.

An increase of \$27,777,787, or 142.9 per cent, in the net debt of cities, towns, and villages is shown for the period 1902 to 1913, while during the period 1890 to 1902 the increase amounted to but \$2,291,782, or 13.4 per cent. The per capita debt for these places was not calculated for 1902 and 1890.

The total debt of incorporated places, including levee and drainage districts and wards, amounted to \$58,546,081 in 1913. Of this amount, \$52,291,283, or 89.3 per cent, was in the form of funded or fixed debt; \$6,157,976, or 10.5 per cent, was special assessment and revenue loans; and \$96,822, or 0.2 per cent,

was in the form of outstanding warrants. As an offset to this debt, sinking funds were held by the incorporated places amounting to \$239,248, or 0.4 per cent of the total debt.

All of the incorporated places having a population of 2,500 or more reported debt in 1913, and these, with but few exceptions, show an increase in the net debt over that in 1902. There were 146 incorporated places in the state having a population of less than 2,500. The number reporting was 125, and of these, 38 reported an indebtedness of \$404,641, with sinking fund assets of \$13,547, leaving a net debt of \$391,094, a per capita debt of \$4.12, based on the population of places reporting. During the period 1902 to 1913 the indebtedness of these places increased \$348,730, or 823.2 per cent. Owing to the meager information secured by correspondence no explanation can be given for this very large increase of debt. However, it may be due to the fact that in 1902 reports were secured from only 13 places of this class. No reports were secured for 1890 from those places which had a population of less than 2,500 in 1910.

The city of New Orleans carries the largest municipal debt in the state; the total debt less sinking fund assets was \$43,870,633 in 1913, an increase of \$25,559,312, or 139.6 per cent, over that of 1902. The increase from 1890 to 1902 was comparatively small, amounting to \$1,413,867, or 8.4 per cent.

The indebtedness for levee districts reported in 1913 amounted to \$11,017,400, an increase of \$6,905,601, or 167.9 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. This indebtedness is in the form of bonds issued by sixteen levee districts, covering practically the whole of the Mississippi basin within the state. Of the bonds outstanding in 1913 the first issue was made in 1892. Other issues were made in 1894, 1898, and in each succeeding year up to and including 1910. The amount reported is that outstanding March 1, 1912.

MAINE.

The civil divisions of Maine reported a total debt less sinking fund assets of \$21,542,712 in 1913. Of this amount, \$1,462,952, or 6.8 per cent, had been incurred by the counties of the state; and \$20,079,760, or 93.2 per cent, by the cities, villages, towns, and other civil divisions. The total net debt reported in 1913 represents an increase of \$9,281,276, or 75.7 per cent, over that of 1902. During the same period the per capita debt increased from \$17.49 to \$28.42, or 62.5 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the increase for all civil divisions amounted to only \$131,567, or 1.1 per cent. As might be anticipated, the per capita debt decreased during this period from \$18.35 to \$17.49, or 4.7 per cent, the population of the state having increased from 661,086 in 1890 to 701,142 in 1902, or 6.1 per cent.

The counties of the state have shown a steadily increasing net debt since 1890. In that year the debt of these divisions amounted to \$434,346, a per capita of \$0.66. In 1902 the debt had increased to \$890,743, a per capita of \$1.27, and in 1913 the amount had increased to \$1,462,952, a per capita of \$1.93. The rate of increase in indebtedness was 105.1 per cent and 64.2 per cent, respectively; while the rate of increase in the per capita debt was 92.4 per cent and 52 per cent, respectively.

The total debt of the counties in 1913 was \$1,853,215. Of this amount, \$1,775,500, or 95.8 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$71,841, or 3.9 per cent, revenue loans; and \$5,874, or 0.3 per cent, outstanding warrants. No debt to be paid from special assessments appears in the county statements.

All but 2 counties—Franklin and Piscataquis—of the 16 counties of the state reported debt; while a third, Hancock, reported a debt of only \$656, which was in the form of outstanding warrants. The counties of Cumberland, Washington, and Aroostook incurred the greater portion of the debt of the counties, having obligations to the amount of \$1,532,000, although Aroostook County had sinking fund assets of \$289,837, or \$12,837 in excess of the reported indebtedness. The greater portion of the bonded debt of these counties was incurred for courthouse construction and for aiding in the building of railroads.

As an offset to the total debt of the counties, there were sinking funds amounting to \$390,263, or 21 per cent of the total debt.

As shown above, over 93 per cent of the net debt of the civil divisions of the state was incurred by the cities, villages, towns, etc. "Towns" in the sense of the term as used here, must not be confused with the generally accepted meaning of the word, but should be understood as meaning that class of civil divisions corresponding to what are commonly known as congressional townships, though lacking the uniformity of size and boundary of such townships. Their functions, too, are somewhat different, and more nearly approach those of a city or village. For this reason, and as a matter of convenience, all towns having a population of 2,500 or more have been included with the cities, while those with a population of less than 2,500 are shown together as minor civil divisions of the county in Tables 1 and 2, and as "specified civil divisions" in Tables 5 and 7.

Considering these cities, villages, and towns as a unit, it will be seen that the total debt reported in 1913 amounted to \$17,606,776. Of this amount, \$16,230,844, or 92.2 per cent, was in the nature of funded or fixed debt; \$1,361,460, or 7.7 per cent, revenue loans; and \$14,472, or 0.1 per cent, outstanding warrants. Offsetting this debt were sinking fund assets to the amount of \$1,078,712, or 6.1 per cent of the total debt.

The net debt of these civil divisions increased \$6,980,458, or 73.1 per cent, during the period 1902 to 1913. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt shows an increase of \$6,119, or less than 1 per cent. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$41.19. The per capita debt was not calculated for prior years. The city of Portland was the largest individual debtor in the state. This city reported a net debt in 1913 of \$7,946,265, an increase of \$5,001,155, or 169.8 per cent, over that of 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902, however, the city reduced its indebtedness from \$2,967,926 to \$2,945,110, or 0.8 per cent. The per capita debt during the same period decreased \$24.65, or 30.3 per cent. During the period 1902 to 1913 the per capita debt of the city increased \$72.78, or 128.1 per cent. This increase was due largely to the construction of bridges, a system of boulevards, and a city hall. The extension of the waterworks system, which is operated as a municipal enterprise, has been carried on at a very considerable expenditure.

Many of the smaller cities show considerable increase in indebtedness, while others show very material decreases. Each of the various classes, however, shows an increase.

The two items, \$2,408 and \$1,134,611, in Table 7, for "specified civil divisions," include the debt of all towns having a population of less than 2,500, plantations, etc. in the state, and are not comparable with any data published in former years. The total debt of "towns" reported in 1902 was \$2,874,509. This amount, however, included the debt of all "towns" regardless of population, while in this report, for reasons explained in the general text, these civil divisions have been separated into two classes, namely, those having a population of 2,500 or more and those having a population of less than 2,500. Those "towns" having a population of 2,500 or more are shown with the cities in this class in Table 6.

The indebtedness reported for the water districts of Maine, \$2,603,000, is exclusive of that of the Portland water district, the indebtedness of which is included in that of the city of Portland as shown in Table 6.

Considering the debt of all civil divisions of the state as a whole, the funded or fixed debt amounted to \$21,569,863, or 93 per cent of the total debt; the debt to be paid from revenue loans was \$1,609,801, or 6.9 per cent of the total; while the outstanding warrants and orders amounted to only \$20,346, or 1 per cent of the total.

The sinking funds of all civil divisions of the state amounted to \$1,657,298, or 7.1 per cent of the total debt.

No data for school districts are shown for the state of Maine, for the reason that the independent school districts have been entirely abolished; the indebtedness for schools, if any, is included in that of the county, city, village, or town in which the schools are located.

MARYLAND.

The total debt less sinking fund assets for all civil divisions in Maryland amounted to \$52,211,884 in 1913. Of this amount, \$2,859,285 represents the indebtedness of the counties, and \$49,352,599 represents that of the cities, towns, and villages. This amount represents a per capita debt of \$39.25 in 1913 as against a per capita debt of \$21.12 in 1902 and \$32.37 in 1890; the total debt in this latter year amounting to \$33,741,040. The reduction in the per capita debt from 1890 to 1902 was to a considerable extent due to an actual reduction in the amount of indebtedness, the population of the state having increased only 16.8 per cent while the debt reduction amounted to 23.8 per cent. During the period from 1902 to 1913, however, the debt shows an increase of 103 per cent, with an increase of only 9.3 per cent in population.

The indebtedness less sinking fund assets of incorporated places in Maryland amounted to \$49,352,599 in 1913, a per capita debt of \$66.77. In 1902 the total debt of these places was \$24,203,171, and in 1890 it was \$32,847,264. The reduction in the debt of incorporated places in the period 1890 to 1902 amounted to \$8,644,093, while that for the city of Baltimore alone amounted to \$9,538,704; showing that while that city reduced its indebtedness, the smaller places increased their indebtedness by \$894,611. Of the total increase in the debt of incorporated places from 1902 to 1913, amounting to \$25,149,428, that for the city of Baltimore was \$24,054,227. In fact, Baltimore city, in 1913, carried 88.7 per cent of the total debt of the counties and incorporated places of the state. In 1902 it bore 86.7 per cent of the total, and 94.3 per cent in 1890. During these years the city contained approximately one-half the population of the state.

The total debt less sinking fund assets of the counties in Maryland, not including the city of Baltimore, which in this report is not considered as a county, amounted to \$2,859,285 in 1913, \$1,497,752 in 1902, and \$893,776 in 1890. The amounts per capita for these years were \$3.78, \$2.16, and \$1.47, showing a gradual increase in the obligations of these civil divisions. Excepting cities, towns, and villages, Maryland, like many of the Southern states, has no general division of government less than the county, which thus assumes financial as well as administrative responsibility for all territory not within the borders of the incorporated places. The schools in Maryland were administered by the counties, which had authority to levy and collect taxes and make disbursements for school purposes. With this condition existing, the county debt, taking the state as a whole, was very low.

While no county of the state was entirely free from debt, the amounts reported were generally small,

ranging from \$3,500 in Calvert County to \$535,344 in Frederick County.

All of the incorporated places of over 2,500 population reported debt and all of these, with the exception of Hagerstown, reported an increase for the periods shown. There are in Maryland 100 incorporated cities, towns, and villages with a population of less than 2,500. Reports for these places, with the exception of such as were county seats, were secured by correspondence. Eight of these places failed to respond to the several inquiries made. Of the 92 places reporting, 37 reported debt less sinking fund assets to the amount of \$599,584, making a per capita debt of \$9.66 for those places reporting.

The sinking fund assets reported in all divisions in Maryland amounted to \$25,373,608, or 32.7 per cent of the gross indebtedness. Of the total amount, \$25,042,925 of these funds was held by the city of Baltimore, and amounted to 35.1 per cent of the gross indebtedness of that city. Of the remainder, \$104,415 was held by counties, and \$226,268, by cities having less than 30,000 population. The sinking fund assets show an increase over the amount held in 1902, of \$7,509,649, or 42 per cent.

Referring to the special classes of indebtedness in the state, it will be observed that the greater portion falls under the classification "funded or fixed," this class amounting to \$76,464,050, compared with \$42,906 of special assessment loans, \$1,045,204 of revenue loans, and \$33,332 of outstanding warrants. Special assessment loans were reported for seven cities and formed only a very small part of the debt of the state. Revenue loans made in anticipation of taxes were more common, appearing in all but three of the counties. Outstanding warrants amounted to even less than the special assessment debt, the greater portion of this class appearing in Allegany, Garrett, Howard, and St. Marys Counties.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The civil divisions of the state of Massachusetts reported an indebtedness less sinking fund assets amounting to \$187,578,004 in 1913. This amount was exceeded by only three other states—New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. The per capita debt of Massachusetts was \$52.86 in 1913, this amount being exceeded in New York, New Jersey, Washington, and California. Of the net debt the counties reported \$3,113,436, or 1.7 per cent, and all other civil divisions, including cities and towns, reported \$184,464,568, or 98.3 per cent of the total. The designation "town" in this state refers to that civil division common to all New England states, and is not used in the sense in which the term is commonly accepted. It will be noted that no school district debt is reported. This is due to the fact that the schools are conducted as a part of the municipality or town in which they may be located,

and are so closely related in their fiscal affairs as to make them practically inseparable.

The net debt reported for all civil divisions in 1913 shows an increase of \$43,779,099, or 30.4 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, while during the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$69,516,227, or 93.6 per cent. The per capita debt during the period 1902 to 1913 increased \$3.01, or 6 per cent, and during the period 1890 to 1902 it increased \$16.67, or 50.2 per cent.

The counties of the state, as an individual unit, reported a total debt of \$3,113,436, of which \$2,922,115, or 93.9 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, and \$191,321, or 6.1 per cent, revenue loans. It will be noted that neither special assessment loans nor warrants were reported. No sinking funds were held by the counties. There are 14 counties in Massachusetts. The city of Boston is charged with the administration of all matters originally administered by the county of Suffolk, including the payment of the indebtedness of that county. Such indebtedness in 1913 and 1902 is therefore included with that of the city of Boston, as shown in Table 6. Of the 13 remaining counties in the state 4 reported no debt. The largest debt was reported by Essex County, \$1,057,000, and the smallest by Dukes County, \$4,407. The smallest per capita debt, \$0.50, was reported by Berkshire County, and the largest, \$2.34, by Bristol County. The debt of all counties in 1913 showed an increase of \$252,490, or 8.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, while the amount reported in the latter year was a decrease of \$1,190,884, or 29.4 per cent, from the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt during the period 1902 to 1913 decreased \$0.14, or 11 per cent, while during the period 1890 to 1902 it decreased \$0.54, or 29.8 per cent. Although the net debt for all counties showed an increase of over a quarter of a million dollars, 7 of the 13 counties showed a decreased debt.

The cities and towns of the state reported a total debt of \$253,646,371 in 1913. Of this amount, \$244,538,643, or 96.4 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$8,554,633, or 3.4 per cent, revenue loans; and \$553,095, or 0.2 per cent, warrants. Offsetting this debt these places reported \$72,708,911, or 28.7 per cent of the total debt, in sinking fund assets. The net debt amounted to \$180,937,460, an increase of \$42,478,248, or 30.7 per cent, over that reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$70,323,169, or 103.2 per cent. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$54.92. The per capita debt for these places as a group was not calculated for prior years.

Because of the fact that in many respects the Massachusetts towns very closely resemble and in many cases actually assume the functions of cities, they have been grouped with the cities in Table 6 of

Part III. The first group is composed of those cities and towns having a population of 30,000 or more. This group reported a net debt of \$146,117,776 in 1913, \$109,777,766 in 1902, and \$53,441,939 in 1890. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$65.85. The city of Boston is the largest city in the group and reported by far the largest debt. The net debt of this city was \$75,676,830 in 1913, an increase of \$19,917,096, or 35.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the increase amounted to \$27,584,238, or 97.9 per cent. The debt of this city was more than one-third of all the debt reported by all cities and towns in the state. Boston also reported the largest per capita debt in the state, \$104.75. Three cities in this group—Lowell, Newton, and Taunton—reported a decrease of debt from the amount reported in 1902. Ten cities in the group, however, reported a decrease in the per capita debt.

There were 48 places in the group of cities and towns having a population of 8,000 to 30,000. These places reported a net debt in 1913 amounting to \$24,890,741, an increase of \$3,722,056, or 17.6 per cent, over that reported in 1902. In 1902 these places reported an increase in net debt amounting to \$10,194,572, or 92.9 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. Seventeen places in this group reported a reduction of net debt during the period 1902 to 1913, and 27 reported a reduction in the per capita debt. The net debt for individual places in this group ranged from \$1,868,767, reported by the city of Gloucester, which also reported the highest per capita debt, \$76.60, down to \$50,072, reported by Webster town, which place also reported the lowest per capita debt, \$4.04.

In the group having a population of 2,500 to 8,000 there were 81 towns which reported a total net debt in 1913 amounting to \$9,928,943, an increase of \$1,416,182 over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of the places in this class increased \$4,792,770, or 128.8 per cent. The per capita debt for all places in this class was \$26.35 in 1913. There are no cities in Massachusetts having a population of less than 8,000. There were 29 towns in this group which reported a decrease in indebtedness during the period 1902 to 1913, while during the same period 35 towns reported a decrease in per capita debt. The net debt ranged from \$599,238, reported by the town of Swampscott, which also reported the highest per capita debt, \$96.59, down to \$1,603, reported by the town of Dalton, which also reported the lowest per capita debt, \$0.45.

The indebtedness of the towns having a population of less than 2,500 is reported in Table 7. These towns reported a total debt of \$3,000,838, of which \$2,477,170, or 82.5 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$500,653, or 16.7 per cent, revenue and special assessment loans; and \$23,015, or 0.8 per cent, warrants. As an offset to the total debt these places

held sinking fund assets amounting to \$320,275, or 10.7 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net indebtedness of \$2,680,563. Fire districts, a class of divisions peculiar to New England states, reported a net indebtedness of \$846,545.

Summarizing the indebtedness of all civil divisions of the state as a single unit, it will be seen that the gross debt of these divisions was \$260,673,804 in 1913. Of this amount, \$250,803,776, or 96.2 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$547,853, or 0.2 per cent, special assessment loans; \$8,745,954, or 3.4 per cent, revenue loans; and \$576,221, or 0.2 per cent, warrants. As an offset to their indebtedness the various divisions held sinking fund assets amounting to \$73,095,800, or 28 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$187,578,004, or \$52.86 per capita.

MICHIGAN.

The total debt less sinking fund assets of the civil divisions of Michigan amounted to \$52,907,733 in 1913. Of this amount, the counties had incurred \$5,152,318, or 9.7 per cent; the cities, towns, villages, townships, etc., \$44,589,335, or 84.3 per cent; and the school districts, \$3,166,080, or 6 per cent. The net debt reported in 1913 shows an increase of \$24,635,372, or 87.1 per cent, over that reported in 1902. The per capita debt increased during this period \$6.60, or 57.8 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$16,638,727, or 143 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$5.86, or 105.4 per cent. Of the three classes of divisions shown in Table 2, those places classified as "cities, towns, villages, townships, etc.," show the largest increase since 1902. This increase amounted to \$22,287,054, or 90.5 per cent of the total increase. Both counties and school districts also show material increases.

The counties of Michigan reported a total debt of \$5,539,402 in 1913. Of this amount, the funded or fixed debt was \$5,167,547, or 93.3 per cent; revenue loans amounted to \$351,542, or 6.3 per cent; and the outstanding warrants to \$20,313, or 0.4 per cent of the total debt. Sinking funds to the amount of \$387,084, or 7 per cent, were held as an offset to the total debt. The net debt of the counties in 1913 shows an increase of \$1,220,081, or 31 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, while the per capita debt increased \$0.16, or 10.1 per cent, during this period. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$2,674,539, or 212.7 per cent, and the per capita debt increased \$0.99, or 165 per cent.

There are 83 counties in Michigan, and of this number, 53 reported debt in 1913. Eight of these reported only a small amount of outstanding warrants, and on the whole the counties are not heavily indebted. Wayne County, in which the city of Detroit is located, is the most notable exception, the total county debt amounting to \$2,506,000. The entire debt of this

county was in the form of general bonds, with sinking fund assets amounting to \$316,032, leaving a net debt of \$2,189,968. Kent County, in which the city of Grand Rapids is situated, reported a total debt of \$400,000, all in general bonds. Thirty-four counties show reductions in the amount of indebtedness from 1902 to 1913.

The cities, towns, and villages reported a total debt of \$48,058,270 in 1913. The funded or fixed debt amounted to \$41,051,838, or 85.4 per cent of the total. Special assessment and revenue loans amounted to \$6,820,387, or 14.2 per cent of the total, and outstanding warrants amounted to \$186,045, or 0.4 per cent of the total debt. Sinking funds were held amounting to \$5,540,051, or 11.5 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 shows an increase of \$20,924,379, or 96.9 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$13,531,698, or 167.8 per cent.

Among those cities having a population of 30,000 and over Detroit reported the largest debt, also the largest increase in the amount of debt over that reported in 1902. Kalamazoo reported the largest percentage of increase, closely followed by Flint. Each of these cities, however, reported only a nominal debt in 1902. The largest per capita debt, \$40.01, was reported by Saginaw. Only a very few of the cities in the two classes having from 2,500 to 8,000 and from 8,000 to 30,000 inhabitants show any reduction in indebtedness, the total increase in the former class amounting to \$4,657,405 and that in the latter amounting to \$3,263,562.

There were 357 incorporated places in Michigan in 1910 with a population of less than 2,500. Reports were secured from 332 of these places, and of this number, 186 reported a net debt aggregating \$3,385,437, an increase of \$620,636, or 22.4 per cent. The per capita debt for these places considered as a unit, based on the population of all places reporting, was \$12.67. In 1890 places in this class reported a net debt of only \$551,022. The amount reported by them in 1902 represented an increase of \$2,213,779, or 401.8 per cent.

The townships of Michigan are a very considerable factor in the fiscal transactions of the state, and are apparently becoming of more importance. These divisions reported a total debt in 1913 amounting to \$2,090,472. The funded or fixed debt amounted to \$1,765,771, or 84.5 per cent of the total. Revenue loans amounted to \$220,572, or 10.5 per cent, and outstanding warrants amounted to \$104,129, or 5 per cent of the total debt. Offsetting this debt were sinking funds amounting to \$69,356, or 3.3 per cent of the total. The net debt of these divisions in 1913 was \$2,021,116, and this amount represents an increase of \$1,312,675, or 185.3 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902.

As explained in the general text, the data presented for townships and similar civil divisions were secured by correspondence. The reports received from Michigan covered practically every township in the state and were generally satisfactory. In many cases the purpose for which the outstanding indebtedness had been incurred was reported, and this information would tend to indicate that a large percentage of the debt was incurred for the improvement of highways. Under an act of the legislature passed in 1905, counties, townships, or villages may be organized into road districts for the improvement and construction of highways, and on such highways as may be constructed the state pays "rewards" ranging from \$250 to \$1,000 for each mile constructed. This has undoubtedly encouraged the general improvement of highways within the state, and, in a measure, accounts for the largely increased debt of these divisions within the period covered by this bulletin. Operating under this plan, over 2,500 miles of road have been constructed in the state within the past few years.

In addition to the sum mentioned above, the Bureau of the Census received a report from a road district composed of Midland and Larkin Townships and Midland city in Midland County, which had issued bonds to the amount of \$50,000 for road building. There are probably other districts similarly organized, but, if so, they were not reported separately.

The independent school districts of the state reported a total net debt of \$3,166,080 in 1913, an increase of \$1,128,237, or 55.4 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The amount reported includes all classes of debt, no segregation having been made. It must be borne in mind that the amount stated does not represent the total debt of the civil divisions of the state on account of schools. As indicated by the footnote on Table 2, the amount shown is the total, by counties, for such places as were unincorporated or which, if incorporated, had a population of less than 2,500 in 1910. The debt shown for those cities having a population of 2,500 or more includes school debt.

Considering the indebtedness of all civil divisions of the state, except school districts, as a single unit, it is found that of the total amount, \$48,035,156, or 86.2 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$5,793,532, or 10.4 per cent, special assessment loans; \$1,598,969, or 2.9 per cent, revenue loans; and \$310,487, or 0.5 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to this amount all divisions held sinking funds amounting to \$5,996,491, or 10.8 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$49,741,653.

MINNESOTA.

The total debt less sinking fund assets of the counties and other civil divisions of Minnesota was \$69,018,441 in 1913, an increase of \$30,089,737, or 77.3

per cent, over that of 1902. The debt for 1902 showed an increase of \$15,117,257, or 63.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890.

As shown in Table 2, the per capita debt increased from \$18.29 in 1890 to \$21.12 in 1902 and to \$31.64 in 1913, the rates of increase being 15.5 and 49.8 per cent, respectively, for the two periods.

Of the total net indebtedness of the various civil divisions within the state in 1913, the counties were responsible for 20.3 per cent; cities, villages, townships, and ditch districts, 69.5 per cent; and independent school districts, 10.2 per cent.

The gross county debt reported for 1913 was \$15,072,403. Of this amount, \$6,210,766, or 41.2 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$7,576,245, or 50.3 per cent, special assessment debt, incurred mainly for establishing drainage systems; \$867,590, or 5.7 per cent, revenue loans; and \$417,802, or 2.8 per cent, outstanding warrants. The total assets of the various county sinking funds were reported as \$1,059,621, which offset 7 per cent of the total liabilities. Only one county in the state reported no liabilities. The per capita debt for the divisions of this class increased \$3.09, or 92.8 per cent, during the period from 1902 to 1913, and \$0.78, or 30.6 per cent, from 1890 to 1902. Hennepin County shows the largest total indebtedness, \$1,992,024, for 1913. The greater part, \$1,875,000, or 94.1 per cent, of this represented funded or fixed debt, issued principally for the purpose of building a courthouse; \$64,970, or 3.3 per cent, special assessment loans; and \$52,054, or 2.6 per cent, warrants. The sinking fund assets offsetting the above-mentioned liabilities amounted to \$835,778, or 42 per cent of the total indebtedness of the county. In 1913 the net debt of Hennepin County was \$1,156,246, having decreased \$302,326, or 20.7 per cent, from that of 1902. The per capita debt decreased \$2.60, or 45.3 per cent, during the same period. St. Louis County reported a gross debt of \$1,094,025 in 1913, ranking next after Hennepin County in amount of liabilities outstanding. Of this indebtedness, 91.1 per cent represented funded or fixed debt, issued principally to provide funds for building a courthouse and for bridge and road construction; 3.8 per cent, special assessment loans; and 5.1 per cent, outstanding warrants. The county held assets in the sinking funds of \$90,432, or 8.2 per cent of the gross debt. The net indebtedness of the county increased \$447,740, or 80.6 per cent, during the period from 1902 to 1913, while the per capita debt in 1913 was \$0.44, or 7.7 per cent, less than that in 1902. The gross debt of Marshall County in 1913 was \$1,087,066, nearly as great as that of St. Louis County, and consisted largely of bonds, issued for drainage purposes, to be met by special assessments against the individual property owners benefited. In 1913 the amount of these loans was reported as \$1,036,168, or 95.3 per cent of the total liabilities of the county.

The cities, towns, and villages in the state reported a gross debt of \$51,643,752 in 1913. More than 78.8 per cent of this amount was incurred by Duluth, Minneapolis, and St. Paul, the three cities of the state having a population of over 30,000 in 1913; 5.1 per cent by the nine cities having a population of 8,000 to 30,000; 10.6 per cent by those of 2,500 to 8,000; and 5.5 per cent by the villages and towns having less than 2,500 inhabitants in 1910. Minneapolis had a net debt of \$16,936,440 in 1913. This represented 36.5 per cent of the net indebtedness of all incorporated places in the state, and was an increase of \$9,917,548, or 141.3 per cent, over the amount reported for this city in 1902. The increase in net debt from 1890 to 1902 was \$598,125, or 9.3 per cent. The per capita debt decreased \$7.98, or 20.5 per cent, during the period from 1890 to 1902, and increased \$19.79, or 63.8 per cent, from 1902 to 1913. In the last-named year the per capita debt was \$50.79, or \$7.38 above the average for incorporated places in the state. Duluth and St. Paul show greater per capita debt than Minneapolis, \$81.06 and \$51.28, respectively, being reported for these two places in 1913. St. Paul reported a net debt in 1913 of \$11,872,795, an increase of \$2,970,372, or 33.4 per cent, over that of 1902; during the same period the per capita debt increased \$0.88, or 1.7 per cent. For 1913 Albert Lea reported the highest per capita debt, \$104.63, of all incorporated places in the state. The total indebtedness of this city was \$650,243, and of this amount, \$292,500 represented funded or fixed debt, consisting principally of state loans for school purposes; \$151,000, special assessment loans; and \$206,743, revenue loans. The sinking fund assets amounted to \$2,376.

Many of the towns and villages in the state having a population of less than 2,500 in 1910 failed to report for 1913, and the figures shown in Table 6 for this group of places represent the data for only 236 towns or villages. Seventy-nine reported no indebtedness, and 157 reported a combined net debt of \$2,793,280. The gross debt was \$2,858,256, consisting of funded or fixed debt obligations amounting to \$2,212,849; special assessment loans, \$91,535; revenue loans, \$221,262; and warrants, \$332,610. Twenty-three of the places reported sinking fund assets amounting to \$64,976, or 2.3 per cent of the total liabilities of all incorporated places of this size.

The amount shown in Table 2 as indebtedness of independent school districts does not represent the total liabilities in the state for school purposes, as the debt obligations incurred for schools by all cities having over 2,500 inhabitants in 1910 have been included as city liabilities. The total amount of independent school district debt, exclusive of city school debt as mentioned above, was \$7,057,523. The largest amount, \$642,453, or 9.1 per cent of the total, was reported by St. Louis County, followed by Itasca

County with \$523,230, or 7.4 per cent of the total. The figures for 1913 are not comparable with those shown in the report for 1902, when the indebtedness for school purposes of all cities and towns having a population of less than 8,000 inhabitants was shown as independent school district debt.

The townships in Minnesota reported a total indebtedness of \$1,529,427, the greater part, \$901,710, of this represented funded or fixed debt; \$267,018, loans to be met by special assessment; and \$360,699 was in the form of outstanding warrants. The total sinking fund assets reported by the various townships amounted to \$64,014. Ditch districts in Minnesota had a total indebtedness of \$21,631, all in the form of bonds, with no sinking funds provided therefor.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi reported a total debt less sinking fund assets of \$24,167,861 in 1913. Of this amount, the counties were responsible for \$10,624,319, or 44 per cent; cities and towns, \$11,744,542, or 48.6 per cent; and the Yazoo and Mississippi Delta Levee District, \$1,799,000, or 7.4 per cent. The total debt less sinking fund assets shows an increase of \$18,641,065, or 337.3 per cent, over 1902, the debt of the latter year having increased \$3,018,458, or 120.3 per cent, over that of 1890. The per capita indebtedness for the years covered in Part III were: 1890, \$1.95; 1902, \$3.45, an increase of 76.9 per cent; 1913, \$12.88, an increase of 273.3 per cent. Comparison of these percentages shows that during both periods indebtedness increased more rapidly than the population.

The counties of Mississippi reported a total debt less sinking fund assets of \$10,624,319, an increase of \$8,901,891, or 516.8 per cent, over 1902. The increase from 1890 to 1902 was \$492,129, or 40 per cent. The per capita increase from 1902 to 1913 was \$4.59, or 429 per cent, and from 1890 to 1902, \$0.12, or 12.6 per cent.

The gross debt of the counties amounted to \$10,812,341, of which \$10,274,486 is classed as funded or fixed debt, \$424,555 as revenue loans, and \$113,300, as outstanding warrants. The bonded debt represented 95 per cent of the total; revenue loans, 3.9 per cent; and warrants outstanding, 1 per cent. Sixty-seven of the 79 counties in Mississippi reported bonded debt, 26 reported revenue loans, while 34 of them reported outstanding warrants. The total sinking fund assets held by the counties amounted to \$188,022, or 1.7 per cent of the total of such debt.

The gross debt of the cities, towns, and villages in Mississippi amounted to \$11,930,556 in 1913. Of this amount, \$10,551,138, or 88.4 per cent of the total, represented funded or fixed debt; \$893,597, or 7.5 per cent, special assessment loans; \$459,145, or 3.8 per cent, revenue loans; and \$26,676, or 0.2 per cent, outstanding warrants. Offsetting this debt were sinking

fund assets amounting to \$226,014, or 1.9 per cent of the total of such debt.

The net debt of the cities, towns, and villages for 1913 amounted to \$11,704,542, which represents an increase of \$7,900,174, or 207.7 per cent, while the increase from 1890 to 1902 amounted to \$2,526,329, or 197.7 per cent. The increase of debt was general among the cities of the various classes shown, every city in the state having a population of more than 2,500 reporting a material increase of debt. No per capita debt was calculated for these places for the years 1890 and 1902.

Of the places having a population of less than 2,500 reports were received from 272 out of a total of 311. Of the number reporting, 125 reported debt to the amount of \$2,399,143, with sinking fund assets to the amount of \$96,661, a net indebtedness per capita of \$15.31.

The "specified civil divisions" include all those places incorporated separately, and show a total debt amounting to \$1,839,000. This debt was incurred by levee and drainage districts for the protection of those counties bordering upon or within the limits of occasional inundation by the Mississippi River, the tax for their support being levied in the form of special assessments upon the land benefited.

No school district debt was reported for Mississippi, because of the fact that such debt is carried by the counties and municipalities in which the schools are located. While no tabulation has been made of the amount of school debt, an examination of the county and city reports shows a large percentage of them reporting debt on account of schools, and considerable amounts as outlays for new buildings. This is particularly true in many of the counties in which the population is largely rural.

MISSOURI.

The total debt less sinking fund assets of the counties and other civil divisions of Missouri was reported as \$56,951,123 in 1913. This was an increase of \$10,919,836, or 23.7 per cent over that of 1902. During the period from 1890 to 1902 the indebtedness of the civil divisions of the state increased \$6,233,551, or 15.7 per cent. The debt per capita decreased \$0.43, or 2.9 per cent, from 1890 to 1902, but increased \$2.56, or 17.8 per cent, from 1902 to 1913, and was \$16.98 in the last year. The net debt of the counties in 1913 was \$6,580,450, or 11.6 per cent of the total for the civil divisions of the state; the cities, towns, townships, etc., reported a debt of \$46,999,383, or 82.5 per cent; and the independent school districts, a debt of \$3,371,290, or 5.9 per cent of the total.

The gross debt reported by the counties of Missouri in 1913 was \$7,187,345. The greater part, \$5,421,725, or 75.4 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$1,575,311, or 21.9 per cent, revenue loans; and \$190,-

309, or 2.6 per cent, warrants. Sinking funds for the amortization of the funded debt were reported by 31 counties in 1913, and the total assets of these funds amounted to \$606,895, offsetting 8.4 per cent of the gross liabilities. The net debt of 1913 was \$6,580,450, a decrease of \$2,468,923, or 27.3 per cent, from that of 1902. The debt reported for 1902 was \$1,190,709, or 11.6 per cent, less than that of 1890.

The per capita debt, which was \$4.60 in 1890, decreased \$1.11, or 24.1 per cent, from that year to 1902, and \$0.99, or 28.4 per cent, during the period from 1902 to 1913. Eighty-eight of the 114 counties in the state reported debt in 1913, although about one-fourth of these show merely nominal amounts. Jackson County reported a gross debt of \$954,132, which is more than that of any other county in the state, and represents 13.3 per cent of the total for these divisions. The liabilities of Jackson County consisted of \$248,000, or 26 per cent, funded or fixed debt obligations, and \$706,132, or 74 per cent, revenue loans. Macon County reported the next largest indebtedness, \$797,286. Of this amount, \$793,810, or 99.6 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, and \$3,476, or 0.4 per cent, warrants. The sinking fund assets held by this county amounted to \$30,433, representing 3.8 per cent of its gross indebtedness.

The cities and towns reported gross liabilities of \$46,966,240 in 1913. Of this amount, \$44,947,002, or 95.7 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$807,189, or 1.7 per cent, special assessment loans; \$385,983, or 0.8 per cent, revenue loans; and \$826,066, or 1.7 per cent, warrants. Offsetting this indebtedness, sinking funds, established by the majority of the cities and towns, held assets amounting to \$4,484,007, or 9.5 per cent of the gross debt. The 5 cities in the state having an estimated population of over 30,000 in 1913, reported a gross debt of \$39,113,659, or 83.3 per cent of the total for all incorporated places in the state; the 10 cities having a population of 8,000 to 30,000 reported total liabilities of \$2,337,648, or 5 per cent; the 46 cities having a population of 2,500 to 8,000 reported \$3,421,521, or 7.3 per cent; and the towns having a population of less than 2,500 reported \$2,093,412, or 4.5 per cent of the total for all cities and towns in the state. St. Louis reported total liabilities of \$24,790,926, or 52.8 per cent of the total for all incorporated places in Missouri. Of the total debt of St. Louis, \$24,386,691, or 98.4 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, and \$404,235, or 1.6 per cent, warrants. The city held sinking fund assets of \$1,936,258, offsetting 7.8 per cent of the total debt. The per capita debt of St. Louis decreased \$9.11, or 19 per cent, from 1890 to 1902, and \$7.16, or 18.4 per cent, from 1902 to 1913. The city's per capita debt in 1913 was \$31.60, or \$8.19 greater than the average per capita debt of all cities and towns in the state. Kansas City ranked next to St. Louis in amount of

indebtedness, and in 1913 reported a net debt of \$9,474,716, or 22.3 per cent of the total for the cities and towns of the state. The total debt of Kansas City was \$11,266,714, consisting of \$10,372,000, or 92.1 per cent, funded or fixed debt; \$475,821, or 4.2 per cent, special assessment loans; \$79,923, or 0.7 per cent, revenue loans; and \$338,970, or 3 per cent, warrants. Assets amounting to \$1,791,998, or 15.9 per cent of the gross indebtedness, were held in the sinking funds established by the city for the amortization of the funded debt. The per capita debt of the city in 1913 was \$34.59, a decrease of \$2.86, or 7.6 per cent, from that of 1902.

In 1913 reports were received from 583 of the towns in Missouri having a population of less than 2,500 in 1910. Of this number, 438 reported no indebtedness and 145 reported a net debt of \$1,941,047, or \$5.55 per capita. In addition to the counties, cities, and towns, four other classes of civil divisions in Missouri had power to incur debt. In 1913 the total liabilities reported by these civil divisions were \$4,622,957, of which the townships were responsible for \$532,782, or 11.5 per cent; drainage districts, \$3,455,538, or 74.7 per cent; levee districts, \$84,234, or 1.8 per cent; and road districts, \$550,403, or 11.9 per cent of the total for the four divisions. Offsetting this indebtedness, sinking funds established by the townships and districts held assets of \$105,807, or 2.3 per cent of the gross debt.

The school district debt reported for Missouri in 1913 amounted to \$3,371,290. This does not represent the total debt of the civil divisions of the state for schools, as the debt incurred for school purposes by the cities of over 2,500 inhabitants was included with the city liabilities. In 1902 the school debt of all cities having a population of less than 8,000 was shown as independent school district debt, and for that reason the figures for 1913 and 1902 are not strictly comparable.

MONTANA.

The net debt reported by the counties and minor civil divisions of Montana for the year 1913 was \$16,633,154, an increase of \$8,916,234, or 115.5 per cent, over the amount reported for 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the indebtedness of these divisions increased \$4,965,842, or 180.5 per cent. The debt of these civil divisions in 1913 was more than six times larger than in 1890, but owing to the rapid growth of the population the per capita debt did not quite double during that period, being \$20.82 in 1890, \$29.30 in 1902, and \$39.68 in 1913. The per capita debt increased \$8.48, or 40.7 per cent, from 1890 to 1902, and \$10.38, or 35.4 per cent, during the period from 1902 to 1913. The debt of the counties represented 39 per cent of the net indebtedness of all civil divisions in Montana; that of cities and towns, 54 per cent; and that of independent school districts, 7 per cent.

In 1913 the gross debt of the counties in the state was \$6,983,485. Of this amount, \$5,592,385, or 80.1 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$1,237,840, or 17.7 per cent, revenue loans; and \$153,260, or 2.2 per cent, outstanding warrants. Twenty-five of the 31 counties having indebtedness in 1913 had provided sinking funds for the amortization of bonds, the total amount of securities and moneys held by these funds being \$491,358, or 7 per cent of the gross indebtedness. On account of boundary changes and the organization of new counties, the data for the individual counties are, in many instances, not comparable with the figures shown for the earlier years. These changes in area also account for the fluctuations of the total and per capita debt as shown for several of the counties in Table 4. The state constitution provides that when a new county is established it shall be held to pay its ratable proportion of all the then existing liabilities, less the ratable proportion of the value of the property of the county or counties from which it was formed. While the net debt of the counties increased \$2,071,362, or 103.3 per cent, from 1890 to 1902, and \$2,416,252, or 59.2 per cent, from 1902 to 1913, the per capita debt is practically the same for the three years shown and is higher than that of any other state.

Of the 31 counties of the state which reported debt, the older counties in the southern and western sections reported the larger amounts. The good roads movement has taken a firm hold in Montana, and a large part of the money raised from the issue of debt obligations has been used in building bridges and improving highways.

Silver Bow, one of the smallest counties in area, reported the largest indebtedness in 1913, \$715,876. Of this amount, \$690,000 was general bonds issued for the purpose of building a courthouse, and \$25,876 was interest bearing warrants or revenue loans. Offsetting this indebtedness the county had assets in the sinking fund amounting to \$65,847, or 9.2 per cent of the gross debt. The per capita debt was \$10.86, or \$4.63 less than the average for the state. Cascade County ranked second with a gross debt of \$576,980, of which \$566,000 was general bonds and \$10,980 was outstanding warrants. A large part of the proceeds from the bonds was expended for road improvements. The county held sinking fund assets of \$50,306, or 8.7 per cent of the total liabilities, for the retirement of the bonds. The per capita indebtedness decreased \$4.52, or 20.4 per cent, during the period from 1902 to 1913, but it is still \$2.17 above the state average. Lincoln County, which was organized from part of Flathead County in 1909, shows the highest per capita debt of any county in the state, \$54.06. The total liabilities of this county were \$246,105, of which amount \$211,000 was general bonds, more than one-half of which was issued for the purpose of building bridges and improving roads. The county sinking fund had assets amounting to \$12,193,

or 5 per cent of the total liabilities. The per capita debt of Granite County was \$47.93 in 1913, and that of Sanders County was \$45.22. The first-named county reported a total indebtedness of \$145,063, consisting of \$50,000 in general bonds and \$95,063 in revenue loans. The sinking fund assets were \$4,053. Sanders County had liabilities amounting to \$216,711, of which amount \$161,962 represented funded debt and \$54,749, revenue loans. The assets in the sinking fund offsetting indebtedness amounted to \$22,164. The smallest per capita debt shown for any county in the state in 1913 was \$5.77, for Powell County. The liabilities of this county consisted of general bonds, \$36,000, and revenue loans, \$457, with sinking fund assets of \$1,498.

The total debt reported by the cities and towns in Montana in 1913 amounted to \$9,446,830. Of this amount, \$5,715,860, or 60.5 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$2,112,036, or 22.4 per cent, special assessment loans; \$1,548,887, or 16.4 per cent, revenue loans; and \$70,047, or 0.7 per cent, outstanding warrants. A majority of the cities reported sinking funds, the assets amounting to \$462,560 in 1913, offsetting 4.9 per cent of the gross indebtedness.

The net debt of the cities and towns increased \$5,937,044, or 194.8 per cent, during the period 1902 to 1913, and \$2,432,707, or 395.9 per cent, from 1890 to 1902. In 1890 there were 19 incorporated places in the state; in 1902 there were 26; and in 1910, 57. The establishing of new cities accounts, to a large extent, for the rapid increase in this class of indebtedness. It will be noted, however, that all of the cities shown separately in Table 6 reported increases in their indebtedness for the two periods covered. The net per capita debt for all incorporated places in the state was \$51.07 in 1913.

Butte, the only city in the state having a population in excess of 30,000, reported a gross debt of \$1,486,248, of which \$568,960 represented funded or fixed debt; \$200,181, special assessment loans; \$716,569, revenue loans; and \$538, warrants. The sinking fund assets reported by this city amounted to \$294,377, or 63.6 per cent of the assets of sinking funds reported by all incorporated places in the state. The net debt of this city shows an increase of \$632,913, or 113.2 per cent, in 1913 over that in 1902. The per capita indebtedness in 1913 was \$28.96, an increase of \$13.50, or 87.3 per cent, over that of 1902, but the per capita debt was \$22.11 less than the average of such debt for all incorporated places in the state.

A large part of the indebtedness of Montana cities was incurred for the purpose of installing water-supply systems and for schools. In 1913 Helena reported the largest net indebtedness of any city in the state, having exchanged places with Great Falls since 1902. The per capita debt of Helena increased \$25.59, or 79 per cent, during the period from 1890 to 1902, and \$54.30, or 93.7 per cent, from 1902 to 1913.

The highest per capita debt in 1913, \$137.52, is shown for Lewiston. This is an increase of \$93.03, or 209.1 per cent, over that of 1902. Anaconda reported the lowest per capita debt, \$25.74. This is an increase of \$3.68, or 16.7 per cent, over that of 1902, and of \$14.39, or 187.6 per cent, during the period from 1890 to 1902. Reports were obtained from all but one of the total number of incorporated places in the state having a population of less than 2,500 in 1910. Thirteen reported no indebtedness, and the other 29 reported a gross debt of \$1,165,633, the amount reported from each town ranging from \$2,000 for Virginia City to \$156,032 for Chinook town. The sinking fund assets reported by these places amounted to 3.9 per cent of the gross indebtedness.

The independent school district debt reported for Montana amounted to \$1,156,757 in 1913. This does not represent the total indebtedness of the subdivisions of the state for school purposes, as the school debt of cities and towns of over 2,500 inhabitants is included with the city or town liabilities. The figures shown for 1913 are not comparable with the report for 1902, for which year the indebtedness for school purposes of all cities and towns having a population of less than 8,000 inhabitants was shown as independent school district debt. The data for 1913 show 25 counties out of the 31 as having incurred indebtedness for this purpose. The largest amounts were reported for Fergus and Silver Bow Counties, which reported 10 per cent and 9.5 per cent, respectively, of the total school indebtedness.

NEBRASKA.

The civil divisions of the state of Nebraska reported a total net indebtedness of \$36,371,067 in 1913. Of this amount, the counties, as a separate unit, were obligated for \$3,706,128, or 10.2 per cent; the cities, towns, villages, townships, etc., were obligated for \$29,049,052, or 79.9 per cent; and the independent school districts, for \$3,615,887, or 9.9 per cent of the total. The amount reported in 1913 was an increase of \$15,961,027, or 78.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, the indebtedness in the latter year showing an increase of \$5,127,147, or 33.5 per cent, over that in 1890. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$29.50, having increased \$10.37, or 54.2 per cent, from 1902 to 1913. During the period 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt increased \$4.70, or 32.6 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt of all civil divisions increased at about the same rate as the net debt, while during the period 1902 to 1913 the rate of increase for the net debt was very much in excess of the rate of increase of the per capita debt.

The counties of the state reported a total debt of \$3,854,472, of which \$3,580,266, or 92.9 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, nearly all of which was in the form of general bonds; \$203,778, or 5.3 per

cent, revenue loans; and \$70,428, or 1.8 per cent, warrants. The sinking funds held by the counties amounted to \$148,344, or 3.1 per cent of their total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 was a decrease of \$1,075,830, or 22.5 per cent, from the amount reported in 1902, the last-mentioned year showing a decrease of \$728,217, or 13.2 per cent, from the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt decreased from \$5.20 in 1890 to \$4.48 in 1902, and \$3.01 in 1913, the rate of decrease in both periods being in excess of the rate of decrease for the net debt, although the rates for the period 1890 to 1902 were very nearly the same.

There were 92 counties in the state in 1913, and of this number, 41 reported debt. The smallest debt, amounting to \$1,000, was reported by Perkins County. The largest debt, amounting to \$1,896,656, was reported by Douglas County, in which the city of Omaha is located. The smallest per capita debt, \$0.07, was reported by Saline County, where the total debt was only \$1,250, while the largest per capita debt, \$14.23, was reported by Otoe County, with a total debt of \$275,000. During the period 1902 to 1913, 37 counties paid off the entire debt outstanding in 1902, while only 5 counties which were free from debt in that year reported debt in 1913. Douglas County, mentioned above as being the largest individual debtor, reported more than one-half of the debt of all counties, and showed an increase during the period 1902 to 1913 of \$899,655, or 90.2 per cent.

The cities, towns, and villages of the state reported a total debt of \$29,393,041 in 1913. Of this amount, \$24,610,319, or 83.7 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$3,869,189, or 13.2 per cent, special assessment loans; \$296,716, or 1 per cent, revenue loans; and \$616,817, or 2.1 per cent, warrants. These places held sinking fund assets in 1913 amounting to \$845,327, or 2.9 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 was \$28,547,714, an increase of \$16,335,641, or 133.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of the incorporated places increased \$6,228,936, or 104.1 per cent. The per capita debt for all incorporated places was \$51.61 in 1913. The per capita debt for prior years was not calculated.

The cities of Lincoln and Omaha make up the group of cities having a population of 30,000 or more, and together reported a net debt of \$18,042,106. The city of Omaha was obligated for \$16,052,451, an increase of \$9,626,671, or 149.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During this period the per capita debt increased \$63.91, or 109.2 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of Omaha increased \$4,609,680, or 253.8 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$45.61, or 352.7 per cent. This is one of the very few cases in which the rate of increase was larger for the per capita than for the net debt.

The group composed of cities having a population of 8,000 to 30,000 reported a net debt of \$3,813,385, an increase over that of 1902 of \$2,088,135, or 121 per cent. Each city in this group reported an increase in net debt, the largest increase having been reported by South Omaha. The cities of Beatrice and Hastings reported a small increase in net debt and a decrease in the per capita debt.

The next group includes 20 cities ranging in population from 2,584 to 6,235. These places reported a net debt of \$2,879,885, an increase of \$1,733,418, or 151.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902.

There were 427 incorporated places in the state with a population of less than 2,500 in 1910. Of this number, 405 made reports to the Census Bureau. Of these, 231 reported debt aggregating \$3,812,338, an increase of \$2,674,154, or 234.9 per cent, and a per capita debt of \$16.48, basing the per capita on the population of all places reporting.

The "specified civil divisions" shown in Table 7 include drainage districts and townships. The drainage districts reported a total indebtedness of \$420,097, all of which was special assessment loans. No sinking funds were reported by these districts. The townships reported a total debt of \$81,785, of which \$31,176 represented funded or fixed debt; \$8,221, special assessment loans; and \$42,388, outstanding warrants. Sinking funds amounting to \$544 were reported, leaving a net debt of \$81,241.

The independent school districts of the state reported a net debt of \$3,615,887 in 1913, an increase of \$1,384,105, or 62 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. This amount does not represent the entire indebtedness of the state on account of schools, but only the debt of those divisions which lie outside the boundaries of those cities and towns having a population of 2,500 or more.

The civil divisions of the state, excepting school districts, reported a gross indebtedness amounting to \$33,749,395, of which \$28,221,761, or 83.6 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$4,297,507, or 12.7 per cent, special assessment loans; \$500,494, or 1.5 per cent, revenue loans; and \$729,633, or 2.2 per cent, warrants. As an offset to this debt the civil divisions reported sinking fund assets amounting to \$994,215, or 2.9 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$32,755,180, to which should be added the debt of independent school districts, \$3,615,887, giving a total net debt of \$36,371,067, or \$29.50 per capita.

NEVADA.

The civil divisions of the state of Nevada reported a total debt less sinking fund assets amounting to \$2,575,407 in 1913. Of this amount, the counties were obligated for \$1,292,228, or 50.2 per cent; the cities, towns, villages, etc., for \$931,184, or 36.2 per cent; and the independent school districts, for \$351,995,

or 13.6 per cent. The net debt reported in 1913 was an increase of \$1,635,122, or 173.9 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902 while the amount reported in 1902 was an increase of \$112,309, or 13.6 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. During the period 1902 to 1913 the per capita debt increased \$4.98, or 22.4 per cent, and during the period 1890 to 1902 it increased \$4.12, or 22.2 per cent.

The total debt reported by the counties of the state amounted to \$1,340,597, of which \$1,111,400, or 82.9 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$225,691, or 16.8 per cent, revenue loans; and \$3,506, or 0.3 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to this debt sinking funds were held by counties amounting to \$48,369, or 3.6 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$1,292,228. The per capita debt reported for the counties shows a very unusual feature in that during the period 1890 to 1902 it showed an increase of \$2.58, or 14.5 per cent, while during the same period the net debt increased only 6 per cent. During the period 1902 to 1913 the per capita debt decreased \$6.70, or 32.9 per cent, while during the same period the net debt increased \$431,075, or 50.1 per cent.

Each county in the state reported debt in 1913, although that of two counties—Eureka and Storey—consisted of only a very small amount of outstanding warrants. Three counties reported no funded debt. The largest debt was reported by Clark County, and amounted to \$261,000. This county also showed the largest per capita debt, \$67.27. The smallest funded debt, \$15,000, was reported by Mineral County. The lowest per capita debt was reported by Storey County, and amounted to \$0.06.

Nevada shares with New Mexico the distinction of having the debt of the counties exceed that of the cities, these two states being the only ones in which this condition exists. The cities of Nevada reported a total debt in 1913 amounting to \$931,761. Of this amount, \$776,739, or 83.3 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$150,750, or 16.2 per cent, special assessment loans; and \$4,272, or 0.5 per cent, revenue loans. No outstanding warrants were reported by cities. The cities of Nevada held as sinking fund assets only \$577; and this amount was reported in the group of places having a population of less than 2,500. Reno, with a population of 12,934, the largest city in the state, reported a net debt of \$654,314, an increase of \$623,314, or 2,010.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt for Reno was \$50.59 in 1913, having increased \$43.70, or 634.3 per cent, over that of 1902. The city of Sparks, with a population of 2,500, was the second city in size in the state. This city reported a net debt of \$74,000, a per capita debt of \$29.60.

There were six incorporated places in the state having a population of less than 2,500 in 1910, and these reported a net debt of \$202,870, an increase of

\$180,738, or 816.6 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt for these places was \$30.42 in 1913.

The school district debt was \$351,995, an increase of \$325,995, or 1,253.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The statements made for other states concerning school debt are applicable to Nevada. If school districts are excepted, the civil divisions of Nevada taken as a whole reported a total debt of \$2,272,358, of which \$1,888,139, or 83.1 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$150,750, or 6.6 per cent, special assessment loans; \$229,963, or 10.1 per cent, revenue loans; and \$3,506, or 0.2 per cent, outstanding warrants. Sinking funds amounting to \$48,946, or 2.2 per cent of the total debt, were held by all divisions, leaving a net debt of \$2,223,412, to which should be added the debt of school districts, which is assumed to be net, making a total net debt for all divisions amounting to \$2,575,407, or \$27.19 per capita debt.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The civil divisions of the state of New Hampshire reported an indebtedness less sinking fund assets amounting to \$9,344,558. Of this amount, the counties were obligated for \$488,234, or 5.2 per cent; the cities, villages, towns, etc., for \$8,375,579, or 89.6 per cent; and the independent school districts, for \$480,745, or 5.1 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 represented a decrease of \$517,528, or 5.2 per cent, from the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt during this period decreased \$2.16, or 9.2 per cent, almost double the rate of decrease in the net debt. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of all civil divisions increased \$4,404,743, or 80.7 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$9.07, or 62.6 per cent.

New Hampshire is the only state which reported a decrease in the total net indebtedness. The cities and towns reported a slight increase in the net debt, but this was more than offset by the reduction of debt in the counties.

The counties of the state reported a gross debt of \$662,110, of which \$559,800, or 84.5 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$100,000, or 15.1 per cent, revenue loans; and \$2,310, or 0.3 per cent, warrants. Against this total debt sinking fund assets were reported, amounting to \$173,876, or 26.3 per cent of the total debt. Sinking funds were reported by only two counties. Belknap County reported \$54,871, which amount was \$4,871 in excess of the indebtedness of that county, and Hillsborough County reported \$119,005, almost one-third of the total debt of the county. The net debt reported for all counties was \$488,234, which was a decrease of \$364,899, or 42.8 per cent, from the amount reported in 1902. The net debt in 1902 was \$853,133, an increase of \$296,146, or 53.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. None

of the counties reported special assessment loans in 1913, and only three reported outstanding warrants. The total of this class of debt was only \$2,310 for all counties. The per capita debt of the counties in 1913 was \$1.12, a decrease during the period 1902 to 1913 of \$0.92, or 45.1 per cent, while during the period 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt increased \$0.56, or 37.8 per cent.

The incorporated places in New Hampshire reported a total debt in 1913 amounting to \$9,365,635. Of this amount, \$8,323,711, or 88.9 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$946,333, or 10.1 per cent, revenue loans; and \$95,591, or 1 per cent, warrants. No debt to be paid from special assessments was reported. The various cities and towns held a total of \$1,862,202, or 19.9 per cent of the total debt, in sinking fund assets. The net debt reported in 1913 was \$7,503,433, an increase of \$209,241, or 2.9 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$28.54. The per capita debt was not computed for other years considered in this report. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of these civil divisions increased \$3,665,969, or 101 per cent.

Manchester was the only city in the state having a population in excess of 30,000 in 1913. This city reported a net debt in that year of \$1,165,841, a decrease of \$364,392, or 24.8 per cent, from the amount reported in 1902. The amount reported in 1902 shows an increase of \$584,283, or 61.8 per cent, over that reported in 1890. From 1890 to 1913 the per capita debt of Manchester decreased \$5.75, or 26.8 per cent.

Of the eight cities comprising the group having a population of 8,000 to 30,000, three reported a decrease in the net indebtedness during the period 1902 to 1913, and seven of the eight reported a decrease in the per capita debt during the same period. On the other hand, seven of the eight cities reported an increase in the per capita debt during the period 1890 to 1902. The largest individual debtor in this group was Concord, which, while increasing its net debt slightly, shows a decrease in the per capita debt from 1902 to 1913.

The third group is made up principally of towns, which reported a net indebtedness in 1913 amounting to \$2,381,691, an increase of \$695,246, or 41.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. Of the 18 places in this group, 10 reported an increase in the net debt since 1902 and 9 places reported an increase in the per capita debt.

The largest per capita debt shown by a city or town was reported for the city of Portsmouth and amounted to \$71.79, a decrease in the per capita indebtedness of that city of \$8.96 from that reported in 1902.

As shown in Table 7, towns having a population of less than 2,500 in 1910 reported a net debt in 1913

of \$872,146. No comparable data for prior years for places of this class are available.

The independent school districts of New Hampshire reported a net debt in 1913 amounting to \$480,745. In prior years this indebtedness was considered as a part of the city or county debt and was not shown separately. For the year of this report, however, the indebtedness on account of schools of those cities and towns having a population of more than 2,500 is included with the debt of the city or town.

If all divisions of the state, except school districts, are considered as a single unit, it will be seen that these divisions reported a total indebtedness amounting to \$10,944,065. Of this amount, \$9,472,866, or 86.6 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$1,371,014, or 12.5 per cent, revenue loans; and \$100,185, or 0.9 per cent, outstanding warrants. Against this total all divisions held sinking funds amounting to \$2,080,252, or 19 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$8,863,813, to which should be added the indebtedness of the independent school districts, which is assumed to be net and of which no segregation was made by class, bringing the total net debt up to \$9,344,558, a per capita debt of \$21.40.

NEW JERSEY.

The civil divisions of New Jersey reported a net debt in 1913 amounting to \$169,527,120, of which the counties had incurred \$33,809,447, or 19.9 per cent; the cities, towns, boroughs, villages, etc., had incurred \$126,735,949, or 74.8 per cent; and the school districts had incurred \$8,981,724, or 5.3 per cent of the total. The amount reported was an increase of \$88,323,361, or 108.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, while the latter year showed an increase of \$32,892,812, or 68.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt during the period 1902 to 1913 increased \$20.81, or 50.9 per cent, less than one-half the rate of increase for the net debt. During the period 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt increased \$7.42, or 22.2 per cent, less than one-third the rate of increase for the net debt. During the period covered by this bulletin the per capita debt for all civil divisions of the state increased 84.4 per cent. Only four states—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Massachusetts—reported a net debt in excess of that reported by New Jersey, and only two states—New York and Washington—reported a higher per capita debt.

The counties of New Jersey reported a total debt amounting to \$38,803,091, of which \$36,603,948, or 94.3 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$2,108,653, or 5.4 per cent, revenue loans; and \$90,490, or 0.2, outstanding warrants. Against this sum the counties held sinking funds aggregating \$4,993,644, or 12.9 per cent of the total debt. The net debt of all counties in 1913 was \$33,809,447, an increase of \$21,356,964, or 171.5 per cent, over the amount re-

ported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$8,724,353, or 234 per cent. The per capita debt of the counties of New Jersey, \$12.30, is comparatively high, being exceeded only by that of two states—Montana and Nevada. The amount reported in 1913 shows an increase of \$6.04, or 96.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, while the amount reported in 1902 is \$3.68, or 142.6 per cent, in excess of the amount reported in 1890. No other state reported a total county debt equal to that reported by New Jersey, although Ohio and Pennsylvania both reported county debt in excess of \$30,000,000, an unusually large amount.

Hudson and Essex Counties are the largest debtors, the former county reporting a net debt of \$12,180,055, and the latter a net debt of \$10,595,803. Hudson County shows the greatest increase during the period 1902 to 1913, and the largest per capita debt, \$20.77. None of the counties reported special assessment loans and only two—Atlantic and Burlington—reported outstanding warrants. Those counties which reported the largest debt generally reported substantial amounts held in their sinking funds.

As shown above, the cities, towns, boroughs, and villages of New Jersey have incurred the largest portion of the indebtedness of the civil divisions of the state, the total debt reported by these places amounting to \$152,960,004 in 1913. Of this amount, \$127,851,259, or 83.6 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$9,525,397, or 6.2 per cent, special assessment loans; \$14,264,653, or 9.3 per cent, revenue loans; and \$1,318,695, or 0.9 per cent, outstanding warrants. Against this total debt these places held sinking fund assets amounting to \$28,211,417, or 18.4 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$124,748,587. This net debt represents an increase of \$59,704,997, or 91.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902; while during the period 1890 to 1902, the net debt of incorporated places increased \$22,556,821, or 53.1 per cent. The per capita debt for all incorporated places was \$56.60 in 1913. The per capita debt was not calculated for prior years.

There were 14 cities in New Jersey with a population in excess of 30,000 in 1913. These 14 cities reported a net debt in 1913 amounting to \$90,663,452, an increase of \$36,746,214, or 68.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The amount reported in 1902 was in excess of the amount reported in 1890 by \$16,359,031, or 43.6 per cent. The per capita debt for this group was \$61.13 in 1913. The per capita debt was not calculated for cities in this group for prior years.

Newark, the largest city in the state, reported the largest net debt, \$27,353,912, with a per capita debt of \$72.13, closely followed by Jersey City, with a net debt of \$23,326,446, or a per capita debt of \$81.08; both of these cities reporting a per capita debt well

above the average for the group. The highest per capita in this group, \$119.57, was reported by Atlantic City, which ranked third in amount of net debt reported. Two cities in this group—Bayonne and Elizabeth—reported a decrease in per capita debt from the amounts reported in 1902, the latter city also reporting a decrease in net debt. The city of East Orange shows the highest percentage of increase in both net and per capita debt, the increase in the net debt amounting to 302.8 per cent, while the per capita debt increased 140.1 per cent.

In the second group, including all cities having a population of 8,000 to 30,000, there are 22 cities which reported a total net debt of \$15,688,784, an increase of \$9,223,834, or 142.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The largest debt shown in this group was \$1,373,569, reported by Asbury Park, which city also reported the highest per capita debt in the group, \$113.13, more than twice the average for the group. The lowest per capita debt in this group was reported by the city of Millville, which, with a population larger than that of Asbury Park, reported a per capita debt of only \$10.15.

In the next population group, including those cities and boroughs having a population of 2,500 to 8,000, there were 52 places which reported a total net debt of \$12,231,157, an increase of \$9,490,153, or 346.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. In this group appears the highest per capita debt shown in the state, that of the city of Edgewater, with a population of 2,655, showing a net debt of \$555,880, or a per capita debt of \$209.37. This city had not been organized in 1890, and reported no debt in 1902. Five cities of this class reported a debt in excess of \$500,000, the largest net debt, \$982,681, being reported by South Orange.

For those places having a population of less than 2,500 the data here shown were taken from state reports. Out of the 152 incorporated places in this class, as reported by the census of 1910, 106 reported a net debt aggregating \$6,165,214, a per capita debt of \$41.93. The amount reported shows an increase of \$4,244,796, or 221 per cent, over that reported in 1902.

One very noticeable feature of the reports of the New Jersey cities is the absence of outstanding warrants in most of the cities. The comparatively small amount of special assessment loans is also worthy of note, this being particularly true of the smaller places.

The "specified civil divisions" in New Jersey include only townships. These divisions reported a total net debt in 1913 amounting to \$1,987,362, an increase of \$729,393, or 58 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The townships bore only 1.2 per cent of the net debt of all divisions of the state in 1913.

The independent school districts of the state reported a net debt of \$8,981,724 in 1913, an increase of

\$6,532,007, or 266.6 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The total shown here is not the total indebtedness of the state on account of schools, since the debt on account of schools in those cities having a population of more than 2,500 is included as a part of the city debt.

Considering all the civil divisions of the state, exclusive of school districts, as a single unit, the total debt in 1913 amounted to \$193,923,495. Of this amount, \$166,014,520, or 85.6 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$9,525,397, or 4.9 per cent, special assessment loans; \$16,974,393, or 8.8 per cent, revenue loans; and \$1,409,185, or 0.7 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to this debt all civil divisions reported sinking fund assets amounting to \$33,378,099, leaving a net debt of \$160,545,396. To this amount should be added the indebtedness of the independent school districts, which indebtedness is assumed to be net, making a total net debt of \$169,527,120, a per capita debt of \$61.66.

NEW MEXICO.

The civil divisions of New Mexico reported a total debt less sinking fund assets amounting to \$6,444,012 in 1913. Of this amount, the counties were responsible for \$3,054,640, or 47.4 per cent; cities, towns, and villages, \$2,099,592, or 32.6 per cent; irrigation districts, \$258,777, or 4 per cent; and school districts \$1,031,003, or 16 per cent.

The total debt less sinking fund assets was \$3,580,593 in 1902 and \$1,961,538 in 1890. During the period 1890 to 1902 the total debt increased \$1,619,055, or 82.5 per cent; and during the period 1902 to 1913, \$2,863,419, or 80 per cent. During the first-mentioned period the debt increased at a more rapid rate than the population, the per capita debt increasing from \$12.77 in 1890 to \$17.70 in 1902. Although the total debt increased 80 per cent during the period 1902 to 1913, the per capita debt shows a slight decrease, for the reason that the population of the state increased 83 per cent during the same period.

The counties of New Mexico reported a gross indebtedness of \$3,063,512, of which \$3,015,976 was in the form of funded or fixed debt and \$47,536 was in the form of outstanding warrants. Offsetting the total debt were sinking fund assets to the amount of \$8,872, leaving a net debt for the counties in 1913 of \$3,054,640, a per capita of \$8.25. The net debt of counties reported for 1902 was \$2,965,905, with a per capita of \$14.66. In 1890 the net debt was \$1,815,083, a per capita of \$11.82. While the net debt in 1913 shows an increase of 3 per cent over that of 1902, the per capita debt shows a decrease during that period of \$6.41, or 77.7 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt shows an increase of \$1,150,822, or 63.4 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$2.84, or 24 per cent.

Every county in the state reported indebtedness in 1913. Because of the fact that several new counties were organized between 1902 and 1913, the total number being increased by five, the data presented in the tables of Part III of this report are not strictly comparable, for individual counties, with those published in former years. The debt reported was fairly uniform over the state and in the majority of the counties was incurred for permanent improvements necessitated by the organization of the local government.

The cities, towns, and villages reported a total indebtedness of \$2,101,392, of which \$1,954,822 is classed as funded or fixed debt, \$126,371 as special assessment and revenue loans, and \$20,199 as outstanding warrants. Against this amount were sinking funds amounting to only \$1,800, which amount was held by the town of Artesia toward the redemption of a \$50,000 bonded debt.

All of the cities having a population in excess of 2,500 reported debt, and all reported material increases. Albuquerque, the only city in the state with a population in excess of 8,000, shows a funded or fixed debt of \$647,000, an increase of \$480,209, or 287.9 per cent, since 1902. The per capita debt increased \$24.72, or 92.4 per cent.

There are 20 incorporated places in the state with a population of less than 2,500. Of this number, reports were secured from 19; of these, 7 reported debt to the amount of \$392,236, with sinking fund assets of \$1,800.

The per capita debt for all incorporated places in 1913 was \$32.10. No comparable data for prior years are available.

The total debt shown in Table 1 for "cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.," includes \$258,777 of the indebtedness of irrigation districts reported in San Juan County.

The school districts of New Mexico represent an organization separate from the county and for this reason their debt is shown separately. The debt reported here, however, as indicated by the note in the heading, does not include any debt for school purposes reported by cities with a population of more than 2,500. For this reason the per capita debt has not been calculated.

The funded debt of all the civil divisions of the state, including \$250,000 of funded debt of irrigation districts, amounted to \$5,220,798. Sinking funds to the amount of \$10,672, or 0.2 per cent of the funded debt, were held to reduce this debt. Revenue and special assessment loans amounted to \$126,371; and warrants outstanding, to \$76,512, of which \$8,777 represented outstanding warrants of irrigation districts.

NEW YORK.

The civil divisions of the state of New York reported a total indebtedness far in excess of that reported by any other state. The total indebtedness less sinking

fund assets was \$1,046,226,813, which amount was equal to 30.1 per cent of the indebtedness of all civil divisions in the United States and more than four times the amount reported by Pennsylvania, which ranks second in total debt. This amount was equal to the combined debt reported by all the states west of the Mississippi River and those of the South Atlantic division except Florida. The amount reported in 1913 was an increase of \$617,041,687, or 143.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$229,730,139, or 115.2 per cent. The per capita debt was \$107.71 in 1913, having increased \$51.15, or 90.4 per cent, over that reported in 1902, while from 1890 to 1902 the increase was \$23.31, or 70.1 per cent. Of the total net debt the counties were responsible for \$23,310,172, or 2.2 per cent; the cities, towns, and villages, for \$1,017,846,323, or 97.3 per cent; and the independent school districts, for \$5,070,318, or 0.5 per cent of the total.

The counties of the state reported a total debt of \$23,415,026 in 1913. Of this amount, \$18,689,767, or 79.8 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$3,550,000, or 15.2 per cent, special assessment loans; \$1,128,883, or 4.8 per cent, revenue loans; and \$46,376, or 0.2 per cent, warrants. Sinking funds to the amount of \$104,854, or 0.4 per cent of the total debt, were held by the counties.

All of the special assessment indebtedness, \$3,550,000, was reported by Westchester County. This indebtedness was incurred under authority of a legislative act of May 26, 1905, for the construction of a sanitary trunk sewer for the use of the cities and towns in the Bronx River valley and a sanitary outlet sewer through the city of Yonkers to the Hudson River. A review of the act indicates that this indebtedness should probably be classed as funded or fixed; it is, however, shown as special assessment debt in accordance with the report received.

The net debt reported in 1913 was \$23,310,172, an increase of \$14,216,548, or 156.3 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The net debt in 1902 showed a decrease of \$1,843,014, or 16.9 per cent, from the amount reported in 1890.

During the period 1902 to 1913 the per capita debt increased \$2.84, or 122.4 per cent, while from 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt decreased \$0.12, or 4.9 per cent. The increase of indebtedness by the counties was general throughout the state, 45 of the 57 counties included in Table 4 reported increases, varying in amount from \$3,000, reported by Cattaraugus County, to \$5,758,854, reported by Westchester County. Five counties reported increases in excess of \$500,000. No special effort was made to ascertain the purpose of issue of the debt obligations reported, although in many cases this information was supplied by officials in charge of the records. The greater portion of the

increase in indebtedness of New York counties appears to have been on account of the construction and improvement of state highways. One very notable exception to this statement is Westchester County, where over one-half of the reported increase was in the nature of special assessment loans for the construction of sanitary sewers. This county is well within what is known as the metropolitan district of New York City, and has a population second only to that of Erie County. The per capita debt of Westchester County was \$19.99, and was exceeded only by that of Hamilton County, which reported a per capita debt of \$37.69, although the net debt was only \$164,833.

The cities and villages of New York reported a total debt of \$1,326,448,763, of which \$1,191,600,386, or 89.8 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$43,598,171, or 3.3 per cent, special assessment loans; \$83,999,602, or 6.3 per cent, revenue loans; and \$7,250,604, or 0.6 per cent, outstanding warrants. Offsetting this total debt, sinking fund assets amounting to \$316,176,146, or 23.8 per cent of the total debt, were reported. The net debt of all incorporated places, cities, and villages was \$1,010,272,617, an increase of \$600,687,212, or 146.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. In 1902 the net debt was \$409,585,405, an increase of \$233,315,933, or 132.4 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. In 1913 the per capita debt for all incorporated places was \$124.73. The per capita debt was not calculated for prior years.

There were 17 cities in the state with an estimated population of more than 30,000 in 1913. These 17 cities reported a net debt of \$959,736,451, an increase of \$575,950,560, or 150.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, and the amount reported for the last-mentioned year was an increase of \$255,032,366, or 198.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt for this group of cities was \$141.98 in 1913.

The principal debtor in this group was New York City, which reported a net debt of \$862,743,861, or 85.4 per cent of the amount reported for all cities of the state, and 89.9 per cent of the net debt for those cities in the group of which it is a part. The total, or gross, debt reported by the city of New York was \$1,170,145,565. Of this amount, \$1,059,227,664, or 90.6 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$29,385,883, or 2.5 per cent, special assessment loans; \$75,453,837, or 6.4 per cent, revenue loans; and \$6,078,181, or 0.5 per cent, outstanding warrants. The gross debt of New York City was in excess of the combined debt of the cities, towns, and villages of the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Illinois, which states rank highest in order of total debt after New York state. Offsetting the total debt were sinking fund assets and investments amounting to \$307,401,704, or 26.3 per

cent of the gross debt. The net debt of the city in 1913 was \$862,743,861, an increase of \$536,705,469, or 164.6 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. In 1902 the net debt was \$326,038,392, an increase of \$223,552,319, or 218.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$165.95, having increased \$76.93, or 86.4 per cent, over that of 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt increased \$21.39, or 31.6 per cent.

Buffalo, the second largest city in the state, ranked second in net indebtedness in 1913, with a total of \$28,365,058. This amount was an increase of \$10,513,555, or 58.9 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt during this period increased \$14.18, or 28.8 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$7,008,474, or 64.6 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$6.88, or 16.2 per cent.

Every city of over 30,000 inhabitants, with the exception of Binghamton, reported a net debt in excess of \$1,000,000, while the per capita debt ranged from \$165.95 for New York City down to \$17.62 for the city of Binghamton. These cities, respectively, reported the highest and the lowest debt in the group. Elmira was the only city in the group to report a decrease in the amount of debt, having reduced its net debt \$88,711, or 7.6 per cent, from that of 1902. The per capita debts of Amsterdam, Binghamton, and Elmira in 1913 show a decrease from those in 1902.

The 38 cities which make up the group of places having a population of 8,000 to 30,000 reported a net debt of \$26,456,869, an increase of \$9,856,195, or 59.4 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$9,058,838, or 120.1 per cent. The largest individual debtor in this group was the city of White Plains, which, though it reported an increase of \$1,379,109, or 112.2 per cent, in net debt, during the period 1902 to 1913, showed a reduction of the per capita debt of \$15.08, or 9.7 per cent, during the same period. This city reported the highest per capita debt in this group and the second highest in the state. An increase in the amount of net indebtedness during the period 1902 to 1913 was reported by 31 of the 38 cities, while only 23 of the whole number reported an increased per capita debt.

There were 93 places in the group composed of cities and villages having a population of 2,500 to 8,000. These places reported a net indebtedness in 1913 amounting to \$15,670,853, an increase of \$10,542,852, or 205.6 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the total for this group increased \$3,978,612, or 346.2 per cent. Only 6 cities in this group reported a reduction in the amount of net indebtedness, while 15 reported a decrease in the per capita debt. The largest debt reported in this group, \$701,290, was for the city of Rye, which also re-

ported a larger per capita debt than any other city in the state, \$176.91. Elmira Heights reported the smallest debt, \$8,000, and Lyons the smallest per capita debt, \$2.65.

The census of 1910 showed 351 incorporated places in the state with a population of less than 2,500. Reports were secured by correspondence from 340 of these places. Of this number, 236 reported net debt aggregating \$8,408,444 in 1913, which was an increase of \$4,337,605, or 106.6 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The total debt shown for these places for 1890 is not comparable with the data for later years, because the amount reported for that year includes the indebtedness of those places which reported debt in 1890, but which, on account of having been annexed to other cities, lost their corporate identity and were not named in the report for 1902. Among these places were the city of Brooklyn and other cities, which were annexed to and became a part of New York City since 1890, and which reported a net indebtedness of \$37,310,096 in that year.

The towns of New York are similar to the towns of the New England states, but do not take quite such an important part in local affairs. This division, as it is constituted in New York, more nearly approaches the township. The chief difference, perhaps, is in the method of transacting the town business, which is usually done at meetings of the board of supervisors, each town being represented by one supervisor. In the thickly populated counties, these meetings, are of frequent occurrence, and at them taxes are levied, appropriations are made, and the general business of the towns is conducted. In 1913 these places reported a total indebtedness of \$7,620,979, of which \$7,018,921, or 92.1 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$581,922, or 7.6 per cent, revenue loans; and \$20,136, or 0.3 per cent, outstanding warrants. A total of \$47,273, or 0.6 per cent of the total debt, was held in sinking funds. The net debt was \$7,573,706, which amount was reported by 276 towns, while in 1902 a net debt of \$7,754,762 was reported by 320 towns. The amounts shown for 1913 were taken largely from the annual reports of the boards of supervisors in the various counties, supplemented by correspondence where necessary.

The independent school districts of the state reported a net indebtedness of \$5,070,318. This amount does not include the indebtedness on account of schools of those incorporated places having a population in excess of 2,500. The amount reported represented an increase of \$2,318,983, or 84.3 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, in which year the school debt was shown separately for all districts except those which included cities having a population of more than 8,000, in which case the school debt was included in that of the city.

No classification of the debt of school districts was attempted. Considering all the civil divisions of the state, except school districts, as a single unit, it will be seen that the combined gross debt amounted to \$1,357,484,768. Of this amount, \$1,217,309,074, or 89.7 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$47,148,171, or 3.5 per cent, special assessment loans; \$85,710,407, or 6.3 per cent, revenue loans; and \$7,317,116, or 0.5 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to this gross indebtedness the various divisions held sinking fund assets amounting to \$316,328,273, or 23.3 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt, including \$5,070,318 of independent school district debt, of \$1,046,226,813, a per capita debt of \$107.71.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The civil divisions of the state of North Carolina reported an indebtedness less sinking fund assets amounting to \$26,285,249 in 1913, an increase of \$17,692,069, or 205.9 per cent, over the amount reported for 1902. During the period from 1890 to 1902 the net debt of the civil divisions of the state increased \$5,178,835, or 151.7 per cent. The following increases in per capita debt are shown: \$2.30, or 109 per cent, during the period from 1890 to 1902, and \$6.98, or 158.3 per cent, from 1902 to 1913. The counties reported a net debt of \$7,049,219, or 26.8 per cent of the amount shown for all civil divisions in the state; and the cities, villages, towns, and townships reported \$19,236,030, or 73.2 per cent.

The gross debt reported by the counties was \$7,239,027. Of this amount, \$6,408,263, or 88.5 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$796,138, or 11 per cent, revenue loans; and \$34,626, or 0.5 per cent, warrants.

The total assets held by the various county sinking funds amounted to \$189,808, which offset 2.6 per cent of the gross liabilities. Ninety-five of the 100 counties in the state reported debt in 1913, although several showed merely nominal amounts of indebtedness. Buncombe County reported the largest indebtedness, \$532,000, all funded or fixed. This amount represented 7.3 per cent of the total liabilities shown for all counties of the state. Iredell County ranked next with a debt of \$417,550, or 5.8 per cent of the total. The indebtedness of the last-named county consisted of funded or fixed debt obligations of \$416,535, or 99.8 per cent, and revenue loans of \$1,015, or 0.2 per cent of the total for the county.

The need of improved roads and the benefits to be derived from the construction of good roads in rural communities are realized in North Carolina, and a large part of the indebtedness incurred by the counties was for highway improvements.

The total indebtedness of the cities and towns in North Carolina in 1913 was \$18,859,529. Of this

amount, \$16,945,729, or 89.9 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$1,077,550, or 5.7 per cent, special assessment loans; \$769,168, or 4 per cent, revenue loans; and \$67,082, or 0.4 per cent, warrants. For the amortization of bonds many of the cities and towns had created sinking funds, and in 1913 these funds held assets amounting to \$663,666, or 3.5 per cent of the gross liabilities. Charlotte, the only city in North Carolina with an estimated population of over 30,000 in 1913, reported liabilities amounting to \$2,488,766, or 13.2 per cent of the total indebtedness of all incorporated places in the state. The gross debt for 1913 of the 11 cities in the second group in Table 6 was \$8,415,134, or 44.6 per cent of the total. The 28 cities of the third group reported liabilities of \$5,068,267, or 26.9 per cent; and the towns having a population of less than 2,500 in 1910 reported \$2,887,362, or 15.3 per cent of the total for the state. The net debt of all incorporated places in the state increased \$12,303,027, or 208.8 per cent, from 1902 to 1913, and \$3,993,091, or 210.2 per cent, from 1890 to 1902. The debt of Charlotte increased \$1,866,766, or 300.1 per cent, from 1902 to 1913, and \$562,000, or 936.7 per cent, from 1890 to 1902. The per capita debt increased \$35.17, or 109.7 per cent, and \$26.88, or 517.9 per cent, respectively, for the two periods. Asheville reported the highest per capita debt, \$73.18, of any city in the state in 1913. This was \$39.86 higher than the average per capita debt of all cities and towns in the state, which was \$33.32 for that year.

Reports were received from 374 of the 414 places having a population of less than 2,500 in 1910. Of these, 280 reported no indebtedness and 94 reported a net debt of \$2,798,608, or a per capita debt of \$13.56.

The townships in North Carolina reported a gross debt of \$1,040,444. Of this amount, \$1,037,944, or 99.8 per cent, was funded or fixed debt, incurred principally for the purpose of improving the public roads. As many of the townships failed to report, it is more than probable that the total indebtedness incurred by this class of civil divisions is much greater than the amount shown in Table 7.

The total gross debt reported by all civil divisions in the state for 1913, except that of independent school districts, was \$27,139,000. Of this amount, \$24,391,936, or 89.9 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$1,080,050, or 4 per cent, special assessment loans; \$1,565,306, or 5.8 per cent, revenue loans; and \$101,708, or 0.4 per cent, warrants. The assets held by the various sinking funds amounted to \$853,751, or 3.1 per cent of the gross debt.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The total debt less sinking fund assets of North Dakota in 1913, as reported by the various civil divisions within the state, amounted to \$12,440,699. Of this amount, the counties of the state had incurred

\$2,212,102, or 17.8 per cent; the cities, towns, villages, townships, etc., \$5,798,415, or 46.6 per cent; and the school districts were obligated for \$4,430,182, or 35.6 per cent of the total.

The net debt reported for 1913 shows an increase of \$7,800,871, or 168.1 per cent, over that of 1902. The increase during the period 1890 to 1902 amounted to \$1,500,807, or 47.8 per cent. The per capita increase from 1902 to 1913 was \$6.16, or 48.6 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt decreased \$4.51, or 26.3 per cent, although the net debt increased 47.8 per cent. The population of the state increased over 67 per cent during the period. As an indication of the growth and development of the state it is interesting to note that while the indebtedness of the civil divisions of the state increased 296.3 per cent during the period 1890 to 1913, the per capita debt increased only 9.6 per cent and in the latter year was only \$18.83, a comparatively low figure.

The total debt of the counties, considered as a separate unit, amounted to \$2,784,373 in 1913. Of this amount, \$2,036,501, or 73.1 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, practically all in the form of general bonds and long-term certificates of indebtedness; \$228,152, or 8.2 per cent, special assessment loans; \$388,618, or 14 per cent, revenue loans; and \$131,102, or 4.7 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to this debt the counties held sinking fund assets amounting to \$572,271, or 20.6 per cent of the total debt.

The net debt of counties reported in 1913 was \$2,212,102, an increase of \$914,004, or 70.4 per cent. The per capita debt decreased from \$3.54 in 1902 to \$3.35 in 1913, a decrease of \$0.19, or 5.4 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt decreased \$74,163, or 5.4 per cent, the per capita debt decreasing \$3.97, or 52.9 per cent, during the same period. From 1902 to 1913 the population of the state increased 80.4 per cent. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$4.16 less than in 1890, a decrease of 55.4 per cent, while during the same period the net debt increased 61.2 per cent.

Every county in the state reported debt. Two of them, however—Benson and Stutsman—reported no bonded debt and only a very small sum in outstanding warrants. While no data were collected to show the purpose of issue of the bonded debt, many of the schedules show that the bonds were issued for the purpose of erecting county buildings, such as court-houses, jails, etc. In some sections of the state bonds were issued for drainage purposes, though in general the drainage districts are confined to a single township.

It should be mentioned, in the consideration of the debt of counties, that many changes in the boundaries of these divisions have occurred since 1902. Where there were only 39 counties in the state at that date, there are now 49 counties, so that in many instances the figures given for the two years would not be fairly

comparable, since not only the extent, but the population as well, of any given county might be materially reduced. Reference to either Table 2 or Table 4 will show those counties organized since 1902, and for these counties no data for previous years can be shown. The indebtedness shown for some counties in 1902 was that for their present area together with any that may have been separated from them since that date. As an example, parts of Stark County were taken to form all of Adams and Hettinger Counties and parts of McKenzie and Dunn Counties, none of which appeared in the 1902 report. The area reported as Stark County in 1902 reported a net debt of \$23,068, while the four counties formed entirely or partly from portions of this county reported a debt of \$133,904 in 1913.

The cities, towns, and villages of North Dakota reported a total debt of \$6,014,270 in 1913. Of this amount, \$2,811,775, or 46.8 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$2,935,672, or 48.8 per cent, special assessment and revenue loans; and \$266,823, or 4.4 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset against the total debt the cities held sinking funds amounting to \$306,302, or 5.9 per cent of the total debt.

The net debt reported by the cities, towns, and villages in 1913 amounted to \$5,707,968, an increase of \$4,043,539, or 242.9 per cent, over the reported debt of 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the debt of these civil divisions increased \$1,056,295, or 173.7 per cent.

Only two cities in North Dakota—Fargo and Grand Forks—have a population of more than 8,000. Each of these cities had a net indebtedness in 1913 in excess of \$1,000,000; the per capita debt of Fargo was \$70.35, while that of Grand Forks was \$106.98. These figures represent very material increases during the periods considered in this bulletin.

All of those cities with a population of 2,500 to 8,000 show material increases in indebtedness.

There were 202 cities, towns, and villages in North Dakota with a population of less than 2,500 in 1910. Of this number, 191 returned the schedules sent out from the Bureau of the Census. Of these, 136 reported a net debt aggregating \$1,269,077, with a per capita debt of \$13.58, basing the per capita on the total population of all places reporting. Only 15 of these places reported debt in 1890, when the total for places of this class was only \$123,319. In 1902 the number of places reporting debt had increased to 37 and the debt to \$359,166. The very rapid development of North Dakota within the past 23 years accounts for the indebtedness of these smaller cities. The very natural desire to adopt modern city conveniences and the competition among even the small cities for prestige and reputation have led many of them to incur debt far in excess of the usual amount for such cities in the

older and more settled portions of the country. That they have not, however, overstepped the bounds of discretion in the amount of indebtedness incurred is indicated by the amount of sinking funds held. The total of these funds was \$174,039, or 12 per cent of the total debt, an amount very much in excess of the amounts usually held for the redemption of debt by cities of this class.

The "specified civil divisions" shown in Table 7 include separately incorporated drainage districts and townships. These divisions reported debt to the amount of \$9,924 and \$85,724, respectively. Many of the townships are unorganized, and of course incurred no debt. Those reporting debt form only a very small percentage of the whole number, and these reported comparatively small amounts. The item of \$20,366 is chiefly for drainage and ditch work. The outstanding warrants were in most cases for supplies purchased.

Considering all the civil divisions of the state, except school districts, as a unit, it is found that the funded or fixed debt, \$4,880,632, formed 54.9 per cent of the total debt; the debt to be paid from special assessments, together with temporary loans, amounted to \$3,572,808, or 40.2 per cent; and the outstanding warrants amounted to \$440,851, or 4.9 per cent. The sinking fund assets amounted to \$883,774, or 9.9 per cent of the total debt of the civil divisions considered.

OHIO.

The civil divisions of the state of Ohio reported a net indebtedness of \$234,525,134 in 1913. This total debt was exceeded in only two states—New York and Pennsylvania. Of the total reported, the counties of the state were responsible for \$34,845,120, or 14.9 per cent; the cities, towns, villages, etc., for \$195,578,407, or 83.4 per cent; and the independent school districts, for \$4,101,607, or 1.7 per cent. The debt reported in 1913 was an increase of \$121,980,049, or 108.4 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt during this period increased \$20.78, or 78.6 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$48,615,505, or 76 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$9.04, or 51.9 per cent.

The gross debt reported by the counties in the state was \$36,230,254 in 1913. Of this amount, \$32,010,504, or 88.4 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$2,108,323, or 5.8 per cent, special assessment loans; \$136,338, or 0.4 per cent, revenue loans; and \$1,975,089, or 5.4 per cent, outstanding warrants. Against this total debt various counties held sinking fund assets aggregating \$1,385,134, or 3.8 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net indebtedness for these divisions of \$34,845,120. This amount was an increase of \$19,200,188, or 122.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During this period the per capita debt increased \$3.34, or 90.8 per cent. From 1890 to 1902

the net debt of all counties increased \$7,847,927, or 100.7 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$1.56, or 73.6 per cent.

Each of the 88 counties of the state reported some indebtedness, the net debt ranging from \$76, reported by Clinton County, to \$9,596,791, reported by Cuyahoga County. Other counties reporting only a small amount of net debt were: Brown, \$82; Carroll, \$540; Guernsey, \$96; and Noble, \$297. In 1902 eight counties were entirely free of debt and another, Brown, reported but \$29 of indebtedness, which consisted of outstanding warrants. In 1890 there were 32 counties reporting no debt. Cuyahoga, Hamilton, Mahoning, Lucas, and Franklin Counties each reported an indebtedness in excess of \$1,000,000 in 1913. In each of these counties is located one of the larger cities of the state, which, in a measure, accounts for their indebtedness being so much in excess of the average county debt. The largest per capita debt in 1913, \$32.42, was reported by Delaware County. Seventeen of the 88 counties reported debt to be paid from special assessments, and only 4 reported revenue loans. Outstanding warrants were reported by all but 6 counties.

The cities, towns, and villages of the state reported a gross debt of \$213,394,690 in 1913. Of this amount, \$192,678,157, or 90.3 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$19,115,508, or 9 per cent, special assessment loans; \$1,303,078, or 0.6 per cent, revenue loans; and \$297,947, or 0.1 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to the gross debt these places reported sinking funds amounting to \$23,148,679, or 10.8 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$190,246,011, an increase of \$97,269,594, or 104.6 per cent, from 1902 to 1913. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of all cities, towns, and villages increased \$40,671,336, or 77.8 per cent. The per capita debt was \$59.23 in 1913. No per capita debt was calculated for these places as a group in prior years.

That group of cities which had an estimated population of more than 30,000 in 1913, reported a net debt of \$143,632,930, an increase of \$77,498,600, or 117.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net indebtedness of these places increased \$23,139,593, or 53.8 per cent. The per capita debt for the group was \$75.60. The city of Cincinnati was the largest debtor in the group, having reported a net debt of \$54,282,907 in 1913, an increase of \$27,718,393, or 104.3 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt for this city was \$136.23, an increase of \$55.63, or 69 per cent, over that of 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 there was a slight increase in net debt and a decrease in the per capita debt. Cleveland, the largest city in the state, reported a net debt of \$41,829,001 in 1913, an increase of \$24,788,029, or 145.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, the latter year

showing an increase of \$10,897,766, or 177.4 per cent, over the reported debt of 1890. In 1890 the per capita debt of Cleveland was \$23.51, increasing \$18.77, or 79.8 per cent, from 1890 to 1902, and \$24.89, or 58.9 per cent, from 1902 to 1913. Each city in this group reported an indebtedness in excess of \$1,000,000 in 1913, and every city, with the exception of Lima, reported an increase in the amount of debt from 1902 to 1913. Lima reported a decrease in per capita debt amounting to \$13.58, or 27.8 per cent.

There were 40 cities in the group ranging in population from 8,000 to 30,000. These cities reported an aggregate net indebtedness of \$25,330,544 in 1913, an increase of \$11,020,911, or 77 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of the cities in this group increased \$9,207,306, or 180.5 per cent. The per capita debt for the group in 1913 was \$42.59. The cities of Coshocton, Findlay, Marietta, Tiffin, and Zanesville reported a decrease in both net and per capita debt from 1902 to 1913. Thirteen cities in this group reported a decrease in the per capita debt during the period 1902 to 1913. The largest debt in this group, \$1,892,400, was reported by the city of Portsmouth, and the smallest, \$158,633, by the city of Lancaster. The largest per capita debt, \$89.67, was reported by the city of Norwood, and the smallest, \$11, was reported by the city of Lancaster. The last-named city, though increasing the net debt \$29,733, or 23.1 per cent, showed a decrease in the per capita debt of \$2.89, or 20.8 per cent. Six cities in this group reported a net indebtedness in excess of \$1,000,000.

In the group of places having a population of 2,500 to 8,000, there were 83 cities which reported an aggregate net debt of \$15,588,307 in 1913, an increase of \$7,311,894, or 88.3 per cent, over that of 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 these places reported an increase of indebtedness amounting to \$5,640,094, or 213.9 per cent. The per capita debt for this group in 1913 was \$41.28. Cleveland Heights, which reported a net debt of \$1,312,461, was the only city in this group to report an indebtedness in excess of \$400,000. The per capita debt for this city was \$444.15 in 1913. The smallest debt in the group, \$17,312, was reported by New Comerstown, and the smallest per capita debt, \$5.54, by Elmwood Place. Fourteen cities in this group reported a decrease in the net debt from 1902 to 1913, and 17 places reported a decrease in per capita debt during the same period.

There were 646 incorporated places in Ohio in 1910 which had less than 2,500 inhabitants. Data for these places were taken from printed state reports, and of the total number, 244 reported a net debt aggregating \$5,694,230 in 1913. This amount represents an increase of \$1,438,189, or 33.8 per cent, over the indebtedness of these places in 1902. During the period

1890 to 1902 the net debt of places in this class increased \$2,684,343, or 170.1 per cent. The per capita debt for these places, as a group, was \$16.52 in 1913. The per capita debt was not calculated for prior years.

The townships of Ohio reported a total debt in 1913 amounting to \$4,107,822, of which \$4,077,728, or 99.3 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, and \$30,094, or 0.7 per cent, was to be paid from special assessments. Sinking fund assets amounting to \$204,250, or 5 per cent of the total debt, were reported, leaving a net debt of \$3,903,572. This amount was an increase of \$2,557,063, or 189.9 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The road districts of the state, which are included with townships under the head of "specified civil divisions" in Table 7, reported a total debt of \$1,458,150, all of which was in the form of general bonds, with sinking fund assets amounting to \$29,326, leaving a net indebtedness of \$1,428,824. No comparable data were shown for prior years.

The independent school districts of Ohio reported a net indebtedness in 1913 amounting to \$4,101,607, an increase of \$1,524,380, or 59.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. As explained in the general text, the amount shown for 1913 is not strictly comparable with the amount shown for prior years, nor does it represent the total indebtedness of the civil divisions of the state on account of schools.

A summary of the gross indebtedness of all civil divisions, other than independent school districts, shows a total debt of \$255,190,916, of which \$230,224,539, or 90.2 per cent, represents funded or fixed debt; \$21,253,925, or 8.3 per cent, special assessment loans; \$1,439,416, or 0.6 per cent, revenue loans; and \$2,273,036, or 0.9 per cent, outstanding warrants. The sinking funds amounted to \$24,767,389, or 9.7 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt, including the debt of the independent school districts, of \$234,525,134, a per capita debt of \$47.23.

OKLAHOMA.

In 1913 the total debt less sinking fund assets of the counties, cities, and other civil divisions of Oklahoma was reported as \$53,790,889. Of this amount, the counties were responsible for \$7,937,004, or 14.7 per cent; the cities, towns, townships, and drainage districts, \$38,982,074, or 72.5 per cent; and the independent school districts, \$6,871,811, or 12.8 per cent.

The total indebtedness shown in Table 2 for the year 1902, \$4,039,663, represents the combined debt of the civil divisions of Indian Territory and the territory of Oklahoma. The state of Oklahoma, which was admitted to statehood in 1907, was formed from these two territories.

The per capita debt of all minor civil divisions of Oklahoma was \$27.74 in 1913, having increased \$23.24, or 516.4 per cent, over the per capita debt of the subdivisions of the two territories in 1902.

The total debt reported by the 77 counties in the state in 1913 was \$9,068,233. Of these liabilities, \$7,604,102, or 83.9 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; and \$1,464,131, or 16.1 per cent, revenue loans. Sixty-four of the counties had established sinking funds for the amortization of the funded debt, and in 1913 these funds held assets amounting to \$1,131,229, or 12.5 per cent of the gross liabilities. Carter County reported a bonded debt of \$496,000, the largest amount shown for any county in the state. As an offset to this indebtedness the county had sinking funds amounting to \$10,917, or 2.2 per cent of the gross debt. Oklahoma County ranked second with a total debt of \$470,964, consisting of \$385,358, or 81.8 per cent, funded or fixed debt, and \$85,606, or 18.2 per cent, revenue loans. This county held sinking fund assets amounting to \$87,235, or 18.5 per cent of the total liabilities. On account of the establishment of new counties and boundary changes the data for the individual counties for 1913 and 1902 are not, in many cases, comparable.

The cities and towns of Oklahoma reported a gross debt of \$40,388,007 in 1913. Of these liabilities, \$29,404,231, or 72.8 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$9,434,024, or 23.4 per cent, special assessment loans; \$509,794, or 1.3 per cent, revenue loans; and \$1,039,958, or 2.6 per cent, warrants. The monies and securities held by the sinking funds of the cities and towns amounted to \$2,026,940, or 5 per cent of the total indebtedness. The net debt of all incorporated places in the state in 1913 was \$38,361,067, an increase of \$36,306,715, or 1,767.3 per cent, over that of 1902.

Two cities of Oklahoma—Muskogee and Oklahoma City—had an estimated population of over 30,000 in 1913. These two cities reported a net debt of \$14,492,899, or 37.8 per cent of the total of such debt for all cities in the state.

Oklahoma City reported a total debt of \$10,599,078, or 26.2 per cent of the total for all cities in the state. Of this amount, \$5,635,800, or 53.2 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$4,337,570, or 40.9 per cent, special assessment loans; \$36,306, or 0.3 per cent, revenue loans; and \$589,402, or 5.6 per cent, warrants. The city sinking funds held assets amounting to \$346,500, or 3.3 per cent of the total liabilities. The per capita debt was \$129.85 in 1913, having increased \$101.27, or 354 per cent, since 1902. Muskogee reported the next largest indebtedness, \$4,240,321, or \$119.94 per capita.

Reports were received from 316 cities and towns having a population of less than 2,500 in 1910. Of these, 156 towns reported no indebtedness, and 160 reported a gross debt of \$7,004,578, consisting of \$5,455,325, or 77.9 per cent, funded or fixed debt; \$1,315,192, or 18.8 per cent, special assessment loans; \$139,717, or 2 per cent, revenue loans; and \$94,344,

or 1.3 per cent, warrants. Sinking funds established by the various towns held assets of \$472,300, offsetting 6.7 per cent of the gross debt.

Eight cities having a population from 8,000 to 30,000 reported a net debt of \$8,088,337, or 21.1 per cent of the total net indebtedness of cities; and 36 cities having a population of 2,500 to 8,000 reported a net debt of \$9,247,553, or 24.1 per cent. The cities and towns having a population of less than 2,500 in 1910 reported a net debt of \$6,532,278, or 17 per cent of the total.

The net township debt reported for the state in 1913 was \$289,407. It is probable that this does not represent the entire indebtedness of this class of civil divisions, as many of the townships failed to report. Independent drainage districts reported liabilities of \$331,600.

The independent school district debt reported for Oklahoma amounted to \$6,871,811 in 1913. This does not represent the entire indebtedness of the subdivisions of the state for school purposes, as the school debts of all cities and towns having a population of over 2,500 were included as city liabilities.

OREGON.

The civil divisions of Oregon reported a total debt less sinking fund assets amounting to \$43,796,959 in 1913. Of this amount, \$2,614,312, or 6 per cent, had been incurred by the counties; \$38,788,140, or 88.6 per cent, by the cities, towns, villages, etc.; and \$2,394,507, or 5.5 per cent, by the school districts. The amount reported in 1913 represented an increase of \$32,730,826, or 295.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt during this period increased \$32.29, or 126.3 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$8,587,958, or 346.5 per cent, the per capita debt increasing \$17.67, or 223.7 per cent, during the same period.

The counties of the state reported a total debt of \$2,614,312. Of this amount, \$2,569,682, or 98.3 per cent, was in the form of revenue loans; and \$44,630, or 1.7 per cent, in the form of outstanding warrants. It will be noted that none of the counties reported bonded indebtedness. This is because of the express constitutional prohibition against a county incurring a fixed indebtedness in excess of \$5,000. Just what effect this prohibition has had upon the financial affairs of the counties would be difficult to determine. The fact, however, may be noted that, with the exception of Washington, this state reports the largest indebtedness in the form of revenue loans. New Jersey and Illinois report large amounts of revenue loans, and these are the only states which nearly approach the sum reported by the counties of Oregon. The per capita debt reported by other civil divisions would indicate that they are bearing a part of the burden which in other states is assumed by the counties.

The net indebtedness reported by all counties in 1913 amounted to \$2,614,312, an increase of \$220,943, or 9.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt during this period decreased \$2.08, or 37.6 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of the counties increased \$1,487,658, or 164.3 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$2.64, or 91.3 per cent. There were, of course, no sinking funds reported.

As suggested above, the cities, towns, villages, etc., bear the greater portion of the debt in Oregon. These places reported a total debt in 1913 amounting to \$42,109,152. Of this amount, \$22,718,302, or 54 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$17,811,192, or 42.3 per cent, special assessment loans; \$875,761, or 2.1 per cent, revenue loans; and \$703,897, or 1.7 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to the total debt these places held sinking fund assets amounting to \$3,321,012, or 7.9 per cent of the total debt.

The net debt reported by cities, towns, and villages amounted to \$38,788,140 in 1913, an increase of \$30,357,843, or 360.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$7,043,853, or 508.1 per cent. The per capita debt for all places in this class in 1913 was \$87.71. The per capita indebtedness was not calculated for these places in prior years.

Portland, the only city in the state with a population in excess of 30,000, reported a net debt in 1913, of \$25,130,039, an increase of \$18,859,996, or 300.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$5,570,043, or 795.7 per cent. The per capita debt of the city of Portland was \$101.92 in 1913.

The cities comprising the group ranging in population from 8,000 to 30,000 reported a net debt of \$4,829,103 in 1913, an increase of \$4,012,943, or 491.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt for places in this class in 1913 was \$95.84. The principal debtor in this class was the city of Medford, which reported a net debt of \$1,464,178, a per capita debt of \$125.39. In 1902 this city reported a net debt of \$30,000, and a per capita debt of \$16.75. All the cities in this class show very material increases, a considerable portion of the increased debt being classed as "special assessments."

There were 13 cities having a population of 2,500 to 8,000, and these reported a total net debt of \$5,447,228, an increase of \$4,476,608 over the amount reported in 1902, and a per capita debt of \$93.43 in 1913. All cities in this class reported considerable increases during both periods, 1890 to 1902 and 1902 to 1913.

According to the census of 1910 there were 153 incorporated places in the state with a population of less than 2,500. Reports were secured by correspondence from 144 of these places. Of this latter number,

88 reported a net debt aggregating \$3,381,770, an increase of \$3,008,296 over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt for these places as a group was \$38.88 in 1913. The per capita debt for prior years was not calculated.

The school districts reported a net debt of \$2,394,507 in 1913, an increase of \$2,152,209, or 888.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The amount shown is the amount reported for school districts aside from the debt on account of schools in cities having a population in excess of 2,500, the school debt of these places having been included as a part of the city debt.

Taking all the civil divisions of the state, exclusive of school districts, as a single unit, it will be seen that the total debt of these divisions amounted to \$44,723,464. Of this amount, \$22,718,302, or 50.8 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$17,811,192, or 39.8 per cent, special assessment loans, the whole of this sum having been reported by incorporated places; \$3,445,443, or 7.7 per cent, revenue loans; and \$748,527, or 1.7 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to the total debt the several classes of divisions reported sinking fund assets amounting to \$3,321,012, or 7.4 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$41,402,452. To this amount should be added the school district debt, which is assumed to be net, and which was not segregated by class of obligation, making a total net debt of \$43,796,959, a per capita debt of \$57.86.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The civil divisions of Pennsylvania rank second to those of New York in the total indebtedness reported in 1913, the aggregate net debt for all civil divisions amounting to \$245,979,219. Of this amount, \$30,796,465, or 12.5 per cent, had been incurred by the counties; \$205,706,168, or 83.6 per cent, by the cities and boroughs; and \$9,476,586, or 3.9 per cent, by the independent school districts. The net debt reported in 1913 was an increase of \$119,057,436, or 93.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, the debt of this latter year showing an increase of \$59,948,718, or 89.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt was \$30.34 in 1913, having increased \$10.85, or 55.7 per cent, since 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt increased \$6.75, or 53 per cent.

Not including Philadelphia County, which is under municipal government, the counties of the state reported a gross debt in 1913 amounting to \$34,526,280, of which \$33,561,125, or 97.2 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$925,025, or 2.7 per cent, revenue loans; and \$40,130, or 0.1 per cent, outstanding warrants. No special assessment loans were reported by the counties. As an offset to this gross debt the various counties reported an aggregate of \$3,729,815,

or 10.8 per cent of the gross debt, in sinking fund assets, leaving a net debt of \$30,796,465. This amount was an increase of \$19,620,118, or 175.6 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During this period the per capita debt increased \$2.60, or 120.4 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$3,334,863, or 42.5 per cent, while during the same period the per capita debt increased \$0.30, or 16.1 per cent.

Nine counties of the state were entirely free from debt in 1913, while the debt in other counties ranged from \$16,082,747, reported by Allegheny County, down to \$1,325, reported by Crawford County. Five counties reported debt in excess of \$1,000,000. There were 29 counties in the state which reported a decrease in net debt, and 31 which reported a decrease in per capita debt, since 1902. The per capita debt ranged from \$14.65 for Allegheny County down to \$0.02 for Crawford County. These counties reported the highest and lowest net debt, respectively. Eighteen counties reported a per capita debt of less than \$1 in 1913. Forty-six counties reported funded or fixed debt, nearly all of this being in the form of general bonds; none of the counties reported debt which could be classified as special assessments; 22 reported revenue loans; and 23 reported outstanding warrants.

The cities and boroughs of Pennsylvania reported a gross debt of \$240,339,770 in 1913. Of this amount, \$228,404,360, or 95 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$3,856,293, or 1.6 per cent, special assessment loans; \$5,163,979, or 2.2 per cent, revenue loans; and \$2,915,138, or 1.2 per cent, outstanding warrants. That the indebtedness of these divisions was well in hand is indicated by the amount of sinking fund assets, which amounted to \$35,881,472, or 14.9 per cent of the total debt. The net debt of all incorporated places was \$204,458,293, an increase of \$95,369,943, or 87.4 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$55,803,638, or 104.7 per cent. The per capita debt for all incorporated places was \$37.65 in 1913.

There were 16 cities in the state with an estimated population in excess of 30,000 in 1913. These places reported a net debt aggregating \$158,598,260, an increase of \$75,716,717, or 91.4 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 these divisions increased their net debt \$36,896,749, or 80.2 per cent. The per capita debt for this group in 1913 was \$51.62. The per capita debt was not calculated in prior years. The city of Williamsport was the only one in this group to report a reduction of the net debt. Four cities—Allentown, Erie, Johnstown, and Williamsport—reported decrease in per capita debt since 1902.

The city of Philadelphia was the largest individual debtor not only of this group but of all cities within the state. This city reported a gross debt of \$117,234,637, of which \$113,661,475, or 97 per cent,

represented funded or fixed debt; \$1,128,392, or 1 per cent, revenue loans; and \$2,444,770, or 2 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to the total debt the city held sinking fund assets amounting to \$16,273,665, or 13.9 per cent of the total debt. No special assessment loans were reported. The net debt reported in 1913 was \$100,960,972, an increase of \$48,656,478, or 93 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the same period the per capita debt increased \$22.93, or 58.9 per cent. From 1890 to 1902 the net debt of the city increased \$22,681,699, or 76.6 per cent, while during the same period the per capita debt increased \$10.65, or 37.6 per cent.

Pittsburgh, the second city in the state, reported a gross debt of \$49,045,858, with sinking fund assets amounting to \$12,505,938, or 25.5 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$36,539,920, an increase of \$17,669,419, or 93.6 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt during this period increased \$9.55, or 17.1 per cent. From 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$8,843,695, or 88.2 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$13.94, or 33.2 per cent.

In the group of cities and boroughs having a population of 8,000 to 30,000, 67 cities reported an aggregate net indebtedness amounting to \$21,479,731 in 1913, an increase of \$10,124,414, or 89.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, the latter year showing an increase of \$8,456,714, or 291.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt for this group was \$21.40 in 1913. The largest net debt in this group, \$913,367, was reported by Washington borough in Washington County. Although the amount shown was an increase of \$422,201, or 86 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, the per capita debt, during this same period, decreased from \$64.04 to \$45.12, or 29.5 per cent. The smallest debt shown in this group, \$90,494, was reported by Lansford borough. The largest per capita debt, \$45.12, was reported by Washington borough, and the smallest, \$6.39, by Carbondale city. Eight of the 67 cities in this group show a reduction of net debt since 1902, while 22 places decreased their per capita debt.

In the next group, places having a population of 2,500 to 8,000, there were 180 incorporated cities and boroughs, each of which reported net indebtedness ranging from \$644,971, reported by Bellevue borough, down to \$3,844, reported by Galetton borough. These cities also reported the highest and lowest per capita debt, \$102 and \$0.95, respectively. Only 6 places in this group reported a reduction of debt since 1902, and in no instance was the reduction large.

The census of 1910 gave a total of 668 incorporated places in Pennsylvania with a population of less than 2,500. Reports were secured by correspondence from 635 of this number, and of these, 409 reported an aggregate net debt amounting to \$5,744,111. The

places in this class reported a net debt of \$8,932,421 in 1902, showing a reduction in 1913 of \$3,188,310, or 35.7 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 places in this class increased their net debt \$6,612,403, or 285 per cent.

There are two classes of civil divisions, poor districts and townships, reported under the general heading of "Specified civil divisions" in Table 5 and separately in Table 7. The poor districts are an institution peculiar to the state of Pennsylvania. The total net debt reported for these districts was \$439,936, an increase of \$119,753, or 37.4 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The townships reported a net debt of \$807,934 in 1913, an increase of \$541,094, or 202.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. Although township organization is common throughout the state, this bureau experienced considerable difficulty in securing reports of indebtedness from these divisions. From the replies received, it is inferred that the townships, as a rule, do not incur debt. The poor districts presented an even more difficult problem, for the reason that this bureau was unable to secure even a list of those in existence. Sufficient information was secured to lead to the conclusion that these districts exist in only a few of the counties.

The school district debt reported in 1913 was \$9,476,586, an increase of \$3,406,528, or 56.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The data presented, however, are not strictly comparable for reasons set out in detail in the general text.

The various civil divisions of Pennsylvania, exclusive of school districts, reported a gross indebtedness in 1913 amounting to \$276,199,683. Of this amount, \$263,287,118, or 95.3 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$3,868,293, or 1.4 per cent, special assessment loans; \$6,089,004, or 2.2 per cent, revenue loans; and \$2,955,268, or 1.1 per cent, outstanding warrants. The sinking funds reported by all divisions amounted to \$39,697,050, or 14.4 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt, including \$9,476,586 of independent school district debt, of \$245,979,219, a per capita debt of \$30.34.

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island differs from all other states in the manner of handling the fiscal affairs of its civil divisions. It is the only state in which counties have no power or authority to incur debt, and in which all fiscal transactions such as usually fall to counties are carried on by the cities and towns, the latter division being that which is common to all New England states, and, in area at least, similar to the congressional township of the Middle and Western states.

The debt, therefore, of the two divisions named represents the debt of the state, except for such obligations as may have been incurred by the state as such.

The net debt of these divisions in 1913 amounted to \$25,589,314, an increase of \$59,016, or 0.2 per cent,

over that reported in 1902. The per capita debt, however, shows a reduction during this period of \$12.69, or 22.3 per cent, due entirely to an increase in population. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$12,911,164, or 102.3 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$20.32, or 55.7 per cent.

Of the total debt reported, the cities, including towns having a population of 2,500 or more, reported \$36,357,426. Of this amount, \$33,160,730, or 91.2 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$3,037,002, or 8.4 per cent, revenue loans; and \$159,694, or 0.4 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to the total debt these divisions held sinking fund assets amounting to \$11,353,982, or 31.2 per cent of the total debt.

The cities and towns in Providence County reported an indebtedness of \$32,999,332, or 90.8 per cent of the total debt of all civil divisions of the state, and \$10,747,816, or 94.7 per cent, of the sinking fund assets. Newport County was second with a total city and town indebtedness of \$1,477,686, followed in order by Washington, Kent, and Bristol Counties. The city of Providence was the largest individual debtor, its obligations aggregating \$19,550,483. Pawtucket, with a total of \$6,404,234, and Woonsocket, with a total of \$3,486,857, were next in order. Every city and town in the state, with the exception of Portsmouth town in Newport County, reported debt. There were no incorporated cities or villages in the state with a population of less than 2,500. There were, however, several towns in this class and these places reported a total debt of \$619,828. Jamestown in Newport County reported a total debt of \$24,526, with sinking funds to the amount of \$32,852, or \$8,326 in excess of the total debt. None of the civil divisions in this class reported bonded debt, the entire amount falling in the class of revenue loans. It will be noted that this item is comparatively large in all classes of cities and towns, though nearly all places having a population of 2,500 or more reported bonded debt. Though there appears to be no constitutional prohibition of special assessments, reference to the various tables shows that no indebtedness has been incurred to be paid from special assessments.

Of the three cities having a population of over 30,000, Providence is the only one to show a decrease in the net debt. This decrease amounted to \$2,487,325, or 17.8 per cent, and was sufficient to effect a reduction in the total net indebtedness of all cities in this class. The increases in both Pawtucket and Woonsocket were comparatively small. The decrease in the per capita debt of the city of Providence was \$27.76, or 36.8 per cent.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The total indebtedness less sinking fund assets in South Carolina amounted to \$15,096,533 in 1913, not including any debt which might be classified strictly as

a liability of the state. Of this amount, the counties were responsible for \$2,763,807; the cities, towns, and villages, for \$11,281,673; and the school districts, for \$1,051,053.

The total debt less sinking fund assets represents an increase of \$6,075,645, or 67.4 per cent, over that of 1902. In the period 1890 to 1902 the debt less sinking fund assets increased \$2,678,833, or 42.2 per cent. The per capita debt of the state as a whole for 1913 was \$9.60, as against \$6.55 in 1902, and \$5.51 in 1890. The increase in the per capita debt from 1890 to 1902 was 18.9 per cent, and 46.6 per cent from 1902 to 1913. A comparison of these percentages discloses the fact that during the period 1890 to 1902 the indebtedness increased at practically the same rate as the population, but during the period 1902 to 1913 the indebtedness increased three times as fast as the population.

The counties of South Carolina reported a total indebtedness less sinking fund assets of \$2,763,807 in 1913, a per capita debt of \$1.76; in 1902 the total debt was \$1,889,308, a per capita debt of \$1.37; and in 1890 the total was \$1,062,750, a per capita debt of \$0.92; showing a higher rate of increase in indebtedness than there was in population. The total debt was borne by 37 of the counties, 7 having reported no debt. This condition is due, in part at least, to the fact that the counties in South Carolina are divided into school districts and these, to a large extent, are carrying the indebtedness incurred on account of the public schools.

Of the total debt of counties, \$2,629,854 was funded or fixed, and \$424,600 was in the form of revenue loans. Because of express prohibition of the constitution no special assessment debt was incurred in the state. The total debt was partially offset by sinking fund assets amounting to \$290,647, most of which was held for the reduction of the funded debt.

The cities, towns, and villages carried the greater portion of the debt less sinking fund assets reported in the state, a total of \$11,281,673 in 1913, as against \$6,692,633 in 1902 and \$5,279,305 in 1890. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$31.47; the figures for former years are not available. The rate of increase of indebtedness from 1890 to 1902 was 26.8 per cent and from 1902 to 1913 was 68.6 per cent. This increase is not chargeable to any particular city or group of cities, every city in the state with a population of more than 2,500 having shown an increase in the amount of debt during the period 1902 to 1913.

The total debt of municipalities amounted to \$11,535,498. Of this amount, \$11,063,254 was in the form of funded or fixed debt, \$470,265 was in the form of revenue loans, and \$1,979 was in the form of outstanding warrants. As noted above, special assessments are prohibited in the state. Local improvements are all made under a general and uniform tax, and though attempts have been made at various times to secure payment for such improvements by special

assessment, all such have been held to be unconstitutional.

The funded debt of the municipalities forms 95.9 per cent of the total; the revenue loans form 4.1 per cent; and the outstanding warrants form less than 0.1 per cent. All of the outstanding warrants were issued by incorporated places having a population of less than 2,500.

The indebtedness of the municipalities is offset by sinking fund assets amounting to \$253,825, or 2.2 per cent of the total debt. These assets were distributed among the various classes of cities, the largest amount held by any one class being \$117,710 held by cities having a population of 2,500 to 8,000, representing 3.8 per cent of the total indebtedness of all cities in this class.

The indebtedness of the school districts amounted to \$1,051,053. This amount represents only that part of the indebtedness on account of schools for which the separate districts were responsible. No separation was made of the school debt in those cities, towns, and villages having a population of more than 2,500. The school indebtedness for these places appears as a part of the debt reported in Table 6.

Considering the various classes of indebtedness, the state as a whole shows a funded debt of \$13,693,108; revenue loans, \$894,865; and outstanding warrants, \$1,979. These figures do not include the debt reported for the separate school districts for which no separation by classes can be made. The bonded debt forms 93.9 per cent of the total; of the remainder, 6.1 per cent represented revenue loans, and less than 0.1 per cent, outstanding warrants.

All of the incorporated places in South Carolina with a population of 2,500 or more reported debt, and all of them show an increase over 1902. There are 223 incorporated places in the state having a population of less than 2,500. Of this number, reports were received from 200. Of these, 50 reported debt aggregating \$927,298 with sinking fund assets amounting to \$27,645. Of the total debt, the funded or fixed debt amounted to \$794,179, the revenue loans amounted to \$131,140, and \$1,979 was in the form of outstanding warrants. The total debt less sinking fund assets of places having a population of less than 2,500 amounted to \$899,653 and represents an increase of 670.8 per cent over 1902 when the total debt less sinking fund assets amounted to only \$116,720. Even with this large percentage of increase the per capita debt is only \$7.45.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The civil divisions of South Dakota reported a total debt less sinking fund assets amounting to \$12,314,512 in 1913. The counties reported \$3,590,560, or 29.2 per cent of the total; the cities, towns, villages, townships, etc., \$6,330,121, or 51.4 per cent; and the school districts, \$2,393,831, or 19.4 per cent. The amount

reported in 1913 represents an increase of \$6,187,424, or 101 per cent of the amount reported in 1902. The increase in the per capita debt during this period amounted to \$4.67, or 32.3 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of all civil divisions increased \$384,981, or 6.7 per cent, while the per capita debt decreased \$2.98, or 17.1 per cent, during this period.

Because of the many changes in the boundaries and the organization of new counties the data for 1913 are not strictly comparable with those reported for 1902 and 1890, although the per capita debt forms a very accurate basis for comparison, even for such counties as may have been divided, if it is assumed that each division of a county bears its proportion of the debt of the original county.

The total debt reported by counties amounted to \$3,646,696. Of this amount, \$1,934,631, or 53 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$1,614,412, or 44.3 per cent, revenue loans; and \$97,653, or 2.7 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to this debt the counties held sinking fund assets to the amount of \$56,136, or 1.5 per cent of the total debt.

The net debt of the counties was \$3,590,560 in 1913, an increase of \$847,693, or 30.9 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt during this period decreased \$0.90, or 13.9 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$301,533, or 12.4 per cent, while the per capita debt during this period decreased \$0.94, or 12.7 per cent.

The total debt reported by incorporated places in the state amounted to \$6,600,168 in 1913. Of this amount, \$5,392,318, or 81.7 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$793,517, or 12 per cent, special assessment and revenue loans; and \$414,333, or 6.3 per cent, outstanding warrants. Sinking funds were held amounting to \$421,618, or 6.4 per cent of the total debt. The net debt of all incorporated places was \$6,178,550, or 134.6 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of these places increased \$1,499,576, or 132.2 per cent.

There were no cities in South Dakota with a population in excess of 30,000, and only three cities make up the group having from 8,000 to 30,000 population. Of these cities, Sioux Falls is the largest and reported a net debt in 1913 amounting to \$1,124,262, an increase of \$624,367, or 124.9 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt increased \$28.16, or 62.4 per cent, during the period 1902 to 1913. Every city in the state with a population of 2,500 or more reported an increase in the amount of debt, with the single exception of Yankton, and although this city reported a decrease of 7.5 per cent in the amount of indebtedness, the per capita debt increased from \$25.70 in 1902 to \$25.90 in 1913, or 0.8 per cent.

The group of cities ranging in population from 2,500 to 8,000 reported the largest debt in 1913, as well as in 1902 and 1890, although the greatest increase was shown for the group having a population of less than 2,500.

According to the census of 1910 there were 222 cities, towns, and villages in South Dakota with a population of less than 2,500. As explained elsewhere, reports were secured for places in this class by correspondence, and of the total number of places 216 returned reports as requested. Of this number, 162 reported indebtedness aggregating \$2,298,938, with sinking fund assets amounting to \$245,208, leaving a net debt of \$2,053,730, a per capita debt of \$17.80, basing the per capita upon the total population of all places reporting. The net debt represents an increase of \$1,298,137, or 171.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902 by places in this class.

Although the townships in South Dakota have the authority to incur debt, only a very few of them have exercised this right. The total debt reported by these divisions in 1913 amounted to only \$168,565. Of this amount, \$95,185 represented funded or fixed debt; \$15,236, special assessments; and \$58,144, outstanding warrants. Sinking funds amounting to \$16,994 were held by the townships, leaving a net debt of \$151,571. The greater portion of the township debt was reported by townships in Lyman, Perkins, and Stanley Counties, the total for these counties aggregating \$117,501.

Considering all civil divisions of the state, except school districts, as a single unit, it will be seen that the total debt in 1913 was \$10,415,429. Of this amount, \$7,422,134, or 71.3 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$183,068, or 1.8 per cent, special assessment loans; \$2,240,097, or 21.5 per cent, revenue loans; and \$570,130, or 5.5 per cent, outstanding warrants or orders. As an offset to the total debt all divisions held sinking fund assets to the amount of \$494,748, or 4.8 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$12,314,512, a per capita debt of \$19.15, including the debt of school districts, which is assumed to be net, and for which no segregation as to class was made.

TENNESSEE.

The total debt less sinking fund assets reported by the civil divisions of Tennessee in 1913 amounted to \$47,286,778. The counties of the state were obligated for \$16,520,434, or 34.9 per cent of the total debt, while the cities, towns, and villages were obligated for \$30,766,344, or 65.1 per cent of the total.

The net debt of all civil divisions reported for 1913 exceeded that reported for 1902 by \$32,554,116, or 221 per cent. The per capita debt increased \$14.02, or 197 per cent, during this period. From 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$4,884,793, or 49.6 per

cent, while the per capita debt increased \$1.54, or 27.6 per cent, during the same period.

The total indebtedness reported by the counties of Tennessee in 1913 was \$16,897,388. Of this indebtedness, \$16,299,541, or 96.5 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$565,264, or 3.3 per cent, revenue loans; and \$32,583, or 0.2 per cent, outstanding warrants. Sinking funds amounting to \$376,954, or 2.2 per cent of the total debt, were held as an offset to the indebtedness. The net debt of the counties increased \$13,000,425, or 369.3 per cent, during the period 1902 to 1913, while the per capita debt increased \$5.68, or 334.1 per cent. During this period the funded debt of the counties increased \$13,513,548, or 485.1 per cent. Where only 22 counties reported funded or fixed debt in 1902, 58 out of a total of 96 counties reported obligations of this class in 1913. The large increase in this class of debt is almost wholly due to the building of roads, the construction of bridges, schoolhouses, courthouses, etc. The major portion of the debt was incurred for "pike roads," and the increase of indebtedness on this account was general throughout the state. A considerable portion was incurred for new bridges, and in several instances bonds were issued to aid in the building of railroads in the counties. Davidson, Hamilton, and Shelby Counties were the principal debtors, reporting a total debt of \$7,139,876, or 42.3 per cent of the total county debt. This is undoubtedly due to improvements necessitated because of large cities within these counties.

The total debt of the cities, towns, and villages in Tennessee amounted to \$31,520,298 in 1913. Of this amount, \$28,690,990, or 91 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, chiefly general bonds; \$2,764,218 or 8.8 per cent, special assessment and revenue loans; and \$65,090, or 0.2 per cent, outstanding warrants. The incorporated places held sinking fund assets amounting to \$753,954, or 2.4 per cent of the total debt.

The net debt of the cities, towns, and villages amounted to \$30,766,344, an increase of \$19,553,691, or 174.4 per cent, during the period 1902 to 1913. From 1890 to 1902 the total debt increased \$3,536,843, or 46.1 per cent.

Each of the several classes of cities showed a material increase in the amount of net indebtedness; the largest percentage of increase being for incorporated places having a population of less than 2,500, where the increase amounted to \$1,594,057, or 429 per cent. Memphis city was the largest individual debtor, the net obligations of the city amounting to \$12,062,396, an increase of 254.8 per cent, over the debt reported in 1902. Nashville was next, with a total of \$5,716,208. Knoxville and Chattanooga followed in order, each having a net debt in excess of \$3,000,000.

Only three cities having a population in excess of 2,500, La Follette, Pulaski, and Rockwood, show a

decrease in the net debt during the period 1902 to 1913, and the reduction of debt in these places was comparatively small.

There were 160 cities, towns, and villages in the state with a population of less than 2,500 in 1910. Of this number, 148 replied to inquiries made by correspondence, 71 of which reported net indebtedness aggregating \$1,965,608, a per capita debt of \$15.28, based on the population of all places reporting.

There are no districts in Tennessee other than those mentioned which have the power to incur debt. The schools are dependent upon the counties or municipalities in which they are located, and the school debt was included with that of the cities or counties.

Because of the fact that counties are the only taxing units, aside from cities, towns, and villages, the per capita debt shown for the counties is comparatively high, due to the fact that all expenses for highways, bridges, schools, etc., must be borne by the county.

Considering the various classes of indebtedness for all classes of civil divisions as a single unit, it will be observed that the gross debt in 1913 amounted to \$48,417,686, of which \$44,990,531, or 92.9 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$3,329,482, or 6.9 per cent, special assessments and revenue loans; and \$97,673, or 0.2 per cent, outstanding warrants. The sinking funds amounted to \$1,130,908, or 2.3 per cent of the total indebtedness.

TEXAS.

The civil divisions of Texas reported an indebtedness less sinking fund assets amounting to \$83,237,530 in 1913. Of this amount, the counties were obligated for \$27,668,304, or 33.2 per cent; the cities, towns, villages, etc., were obligated for \$48,622,862, or 58.4 per cent; and the independent school districts were obligated for \$6,946,364, or 8.3 per cent of the total debt. The amount reported in 1913 was an increase of \$50,780,964, or 156.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During this period the per capita debt increased \$9.84, or 97.3 per cent. From 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$16,602,018, or 104.7 per cent, and during this period the per capita debt increased \$3.02, or 42.6 per cent.

The counties of Texas reported a gross indebtedness of \$29,907,137 in 1913. Of this amount, \$28,917,045, or 96.6 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$825,095, or 2.8 per cent, revenue loans; and \$164,997, or 0.6 per cent, outstanding warrants. No special assessment loans were reported by the counties. Sinking funds were reported to the amount of \$2,238,833, or 7.5 per cent of the total debt. The net debt in 1913 was \$27,668,304, an increase of \$16,175,008, or 140.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, the latter year having reported an increase of \$4,601,582, or 66.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. During the period 1902 to 1913 the per capita debt

increased \$3.05, or 85.2 per cent, while during the period 1890 to 1902 the increase was only \$0.50, or 16.2 per cent. In 1913 there were 249 counties in Texas, 202 of which reported debt, ranging in amount from \$2,373,824, reported by Galveston County, to \$1,500, reported by Uvalde County.

The largest per capita debt, \$55.54, was reported by Brazoria County, and the smallest, \$0.05, by Fannin County. Sinking funds amounting to \$2,238,833 were reported by 141 counties.

The cities, towns, and villages of the state reported a gross indebtedness of \$53,234,834. Of this amount, \$50,979,616, or 95.8 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$1,472,077, or 2.8 per cent, revenue loans; and \$783,141, or 1.5 per cent, outstanding warrants. No special assessment loans were reported. As an offset to the total debt, the cities, towns, and villages held sinking fund assets amounting to \$5,442,642, or 10.2 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$47,792,192 in 1913. This amount was an increase of \$28,272,972, or 144.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$10,590,368, or 118.6 per cent. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$37.39. No calculations of per capita debt were made for these places as a group in prior years.

There were seven cities in Texas with an estimated population in excess of 30,000. These places reported an aggregate net debt of \$31,360,837, a per capita debt of \$60.75, and an increase of \$16,493,363, or 110.9 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The latter year showed an increase of \$8,939,838, or 150.8 per cent, over the total reported for 1890. The largest individual debtor in this group was the city of Houston, which reported a net debt in 1913, amounting to \$9,284,633, an increase of \$5,588,990, or 151.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During this period the per capita debt increased \$28.14, or 37.3 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of this city increased \$2,050,443, or 124.6 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$15.64, or 26.2 per cent. The largest per capita debt in this group, \$110.73, was reported by the city of Galveston, an increase of \$17.38, or 18.6 per cent over the amount reported in 1902. San Antonio was the only city in the group to report a decreased net debt in 1913, although Austin, Fort Worth, and San Antonio reported a decreased per capita debt. Fort Worth, although reporting an increase of 184.1 per cent in net debt, reported a decrease of 14.8 per cent in per capita debt.

In the group of cities having a population of 8,000 to 30,000 there were 20 places which reported an aggregate net debt of \$8,689,644, an increase of \$6,137,514, or 240.5 per cent, over that of 1902. The increase from 1890 to 1902 was \$1,014,509, or 66 per cent. The city of Waco, with a net debt of \$1,720,666,

was the largest debtor in this group, and also reported the largest per capita debt, \$61.09. Laredo was the only city in the group to report a decrease of indebtedness, and this city also reported the smallest per capita debt in the group.

The aggregate net indebtedness of the 64 places comprising the group having a population of 2,500 to 8,000 amounted to \$5,712,211 in 1913, an increase of \$4,327,323, or 312.5 per cent, over that of 1902, the latter year showing an increase of \$437,000, or 39.8 per cent, over that of 1890. The per capita debt for this group was \$22.54 in 1913. Only four cities in this group—Calvert, Cameron, Uvalde, and Victoria—reported a decreased indebtedness during the period 1902 to 1913, and six showed a decreased per capita debt. The largest debt, \$556,568, was reported by the city of Port Arthur, which also reported the largest per capita debt, \$72.63. The smallest debt was \$1,029, reported by Eagle Pass, which also reported the smallest per capita debt, \$0.29.

The census of 1910 reported 229 incorporated places in Texas with a population of less than 2,500. Reports were secured from 218 of these places, and of this number, 110 reported a net indebtedness aggregating \$2,029,500 in 1913. This amount was an increase of \$1,314,772, or 184 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of places in this group increased only \$199,021, or 38.6 per cent. The per capita debt for this group was \$8.25 in 1913.

The independent school districts of Texas reported a net indebtedness of \$6,946,364 in 1913, an increase of \$5,502,314, or 381 per cent, over that of 1902. As explained in the general text, the data presented for school indebtedness are not comparable, nor are they complete for either 1913 or 1902. None of the school debt of cities having a population of over 2,500 is shown with the independent districts in 1913, while in 1902 the school debt was included with that of cities having a population of 8,000 or more.

Taking all the civil divisions of Texas, exclusive of school districts, as a single unit, it will be seen that the gross debt was \$83,972,641 in 1913. Of this amount, \$80,727,331, or 96.1 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$2,297,172, or 2.7 per cent, revenue loans; and \$948,138, or 1.1 per cent, outstanding warrants. No special assessment loans were reported in the state. Offsetting this gross debt, the various civil divisions reported sinking fund assets amounting to \$7,681,475, or 9.1 per cent of the total, leaving a net debt, including the debt of independent school districts, amounting to \$83,237,530, a per capita debt of \$19.95.

UTAH.

The net indebtedness reported by the civil divisions of the state of Utah amounted to \$13,858,621 in 1913.

Of this amount, the counties were obligated for \$936,730, or 6.8 per cent; the cities, towns, and villages, and irrigation districts, for \$10,988,423, or 79.3 per cent; and the independent school districts, for \$1,933,468, or 13.9 per cent. The amount reported was an increase of \$8,220,545, or 145.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period from 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$4,870,575, or 634.6 per cent. The per capita debt increased \$14.79, or 76 per cent, from 1902 to 1913, and \$15.76, or 427.1 per cent, from 1890 to 1902.

The counties of the state reported a gross debt of \$972,727 in 1913. Of this amount, \$800,772, or 82.3 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$155,107, or 16 per cent, revenue loans; and \$16,848, or 1.7 per cent, outstanding warrants. Offsetting this indebtedness were sinking funds amounting to \$35,997, or 3.7 per cent of the total. No debt was reported to be paid from special assessments. The net debt reported, \$936,730, was an increase of \$98,170, or 11.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, but the per capita debt decreased \$0.58, or 20.1 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of the counties increased \$788,701, or 1,581.9 per cent, and during the same period the per capita debt increased \$2.65, or 1,104.2 per cent.

Four of the 27 counties in the state were entirely free from debt in 1913, and 7 reported only a small indebtedness in the form of outstanding warrants. Twelve counties reported a decrease in net debt from 1902 to 1913, while 13 reported a decrease in per capita debt. Salt Lake County reported the largest debt in 1913, although showing a decrease in both net and per capita debt from 1902 to 1913. Two counties reported a per capita debt of less than one-half of 1 cent. The highest per capita debt, \$12.03, was reported by Carbon County.

The cities, towns, and villages of the state reported a gross indebtedness of \$10,994,182 in 1913. Of this amount, \$8,802,331, or 80.1 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$1,801,306, or 16.4 per cent, special assessment loans; \$225,357, or 2 per cent, revenue loans; and \$165,188, or 1.5 per cent, outstanding warrants. Sinking funds were reported amounting to \$105,759, or 1 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported, \$10,888,423, was an increase of \$6,405,140, or 142.9 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$3,765,641, or 524.7 per cent. The per capita debt for all incorporated places was \$40.90 in 1913.

Salt Lake City, the only city in the state with a population in excess of 30,000, reported the largest debt in 1913. The amount shown, \$7,354,764, was an increase of \$3,813,494, or 107.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, while from 1890 to 1902 the increase was \$3,041,270, or 608.3 per cent. The per

capita debt for this city was \$11.15 in 1890, increasing to \$64.07, or 474.6 per cent in 1902, and to \$69.57, or 8.6 per cent, in 1913.

The cities of Ogden and Provo, which composed the group of cities having a population of 8,000 to 30,000, reported a net indebtedness of \$1,526,570 and \$216,658, respectively, in 1913. The per capita debt of Ogden was \$53.40 in 1913, an increase of \$13.34, or 33.3 per cent, over that of 1902, which year showed an increase in per capita debt of \$29.99, or 297.8 per cent, over that of 1890. The city of Provo reported an increase in net debt of \$119,657, or 123.4 per cent, from 1902 to 1913, and an increase in the per capita debt of \$6.40, or 40.8 per cent, during the same period.

There were 13 cities in the group having a population of 2,500 to 8,000, and these places reported an aggregate net indebtedness of \$953,964, an increase of \$793,741, or 495.4 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. In this latter year, however, there were but 6 cities in this group. In 1890 the two cities in this group reported a combined debt of \$49,000. The largest individual debtor in 1913 was the city of Logan, which reported a net debt of \$228,531, a per capita debt of \$30.38. The largest per capita debt, \$40.89, was reported by the city of Lehi, with a net debt of \$121,186.

There were 87 incorporated places in the state with a population of less than 2,500 in 1910. Of this number, 82 reported, and of these, 47 gave an aggregate indebtedness of \$836,467, an increase of \$816,548 from 1902 to 1913. These places reported a slight increase in the net debt during the period 1890 to 1902. The per capita debt for this group, based on the population of all places reporting, was \$10.94 in 1913. No calculations of per capita debt were made for these places, as a group, in prior years.

Under the heading of "Specified civil divisions" in Table 7, one irrigation district reported an indebtedness of \$100,000, all in general bonds, with no sinking fund assets.

The independent school districts of the state reported a net debt of \$1,933,468 in 1913, an increase of \$1,618,015, or 512.9 per cent, over that of 1902. For reasons given in the general text the data presented for these years are not strictly comparable.

A summary of the gross indebtedness reported by the various classes of divisions, exclusive of school districts, shows a total debt for all divisions amounting to \$12,066,909. Of this amount, \$9,703,103, or 80.4 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$1,801,306, or 14.9 per cent, special assessment loans; \$380,464, or 3.2 per cent, revenue loans; and \$182,036, or 1.5 per cent, outstanding warrants. Sinking fund assets were reported amounting to \$141,756, or 1.2 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt, including the debt of independent school districts, of \$13,858,621, a per capita debt of \$34.24.

VERMONT.

The net indebtedness of the civil divisions of the state of Vermont was \$6,410,736 in 1913. The counties of the state, as a separate unit, were obligated for \$25,931, or 0.4 per cent of the total debt; the cities, villages, and towns were obligated for \$5,791,112, or 90.3 per cent; and the independent school districts, for \$593,693, or 9.3 per cent. The net debt reported was an increase of \$1,556,908, or 32.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The increase in the per capita debt from 1902 to 1913 was \$3.78, or 26.9 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of all civil divisions increased \$1,216,871, or 33.5 per cent, while the per capita debt during the same period increased \$3.09, or 28.2 per cent.

The largest net debt, \$1,252,139, as well as the largest per capita debt, \$28.87, was reported by Chittenden County and the minor civil divisions within the county. The net debt reported in 1913 was an increase of \$390,163, or 45.3 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, the amount reported in the latter year being an increase of \$482,693, or 127.3 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. During the period 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt increased \$7.56, or 35.5 per cent, and from 1902 to 1913 it increased \$10.59, or 98.8 per cent. The smallest debt was reported by Grand Isle County and the minor civil divisions within the county, amounting to only \$6,059, a reduction from that of 1902 of \$2,441, or 28.7 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt was reduced \$29,248, or 77.5 per cent. In 1890 the per capita debt was \$9.82, decreasing to \$1.85 in 1902, and to \$1.61 in 1913.

The indebtedness reported by the counties of Vermont was the smallest in the United States reported by divisions of this class. Of the 14 counties in the state, only 7 reported debt and of this number, 6 reported amounts less than \$1,000. No sinking fund assets were reported. The total debt, which is also the net debt, reported was \$25,931 of which \$25,310, or 97.6 per cent, represented revenue loans, and \$621, or 2.4 per cent, represented outstanding warrants. None of the counties reported either bonded debt or special assessment loans. The debt reported in 1913 was an increase of \$18,687, or 258 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, the amount reported in the latter year being an increase of \$2,136, or 41.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$0.07; in 1902, \$0.02; and in 1890, \$0.02. The principal debtor was Lamoille County, which reported a net debt of \$23,774 in 1913. This debt was 91.7 per cent of the debt of all counties, and was the only amount reported which was worthy of consideration. This county reported an indebtedness of \$120 in 1902.

The cities, towns, and villages of the state reported a gross indebtedness of \$5,380,378 in 1913. Of this

amount, \$4,651,111, or 86.4 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$672,516, or 12.5 per cent, revenue loans; and \$56,751, or 1.1 per cent, outstanding warrants. These places reported sinking fund assets amounting to \$325,812, or 6.1 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 was an increase of \$1,464,072, or 40.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, while the latter year showed an increase of \$2,219,950, or 162 per cent, over the reported debt in 1890. The per capita debt for all cities, towns, and villages in the state was \$25.13 in 1913. The per capita debt for these places as a group in prior years was not calculated.

The city of Burlington, which reported a net debt of \$926,064, was the largest city and the largest individual debtor in the state. The amount reported for 1913 was an increase of \$272,628, or 41.7 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1902 to 1913 the per capita debt of this city increased \$10.37, or 30.9 per cent. The increase in net debt of this city from 1890 to 1902 was \$341,631, or 109.6 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$12.23, or 57.2 per cent. The cities of Barre and Rutland and the towns of Bennington and St. Johnsbury showed decreases in both net and per capita debt since 1902. St. Johnsbury town showed a reduction of over 50 per cent in both net and per capita debt during this period.

That group of cities, towns, and villages having a population of 2,500 to 8,000 reported an aggregate net debt of \$2,416,793 in 1913, an increase of \$1,225,066, or 102.8 per cent, over the aggregate reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 these places reported an increase of \$501,147, or 72.6 per cent. The city of Montpelier, with a net indebtedness of \$345,795, was the largest debtor of the group. The amount reported for this city was an increase of \$166,287, or 92.6 per cent over that of 1902, the per capita debt increasing \$15.37, or 53.6 per cent, during the same period. From 1890 to 1902 the city showed a decrease in both net and per capita debt. The highest per capita debt in this group and in the state, \$62.09, was reported by the city of Springfield, the amount shown being an increase of \$57.19, or 1,167.1 per cent, over that reported in 1902. Eight places in this group reported reduction in both net and per capita debt.

Those villages having a population of less than 2,500 in 1910 reported an aggregate net debt of \$823,517 in 1913, an increase of \$189,216, or 29.8 per cent, over that of 1902. No comparable data are available for 1890. The per capita debt for these places as a group was \$27.81 in 1913.

The "specified civil divisions" shown in Table 7 are fire districts and unincorporated towns having a population of less than 2,500. The fire districts reported a net debt of \$97,381 in 1913; and the towns, a net debt of \$639,165. No comparison can be made with the indebtedness of these places in prior years.

The independent school districts of the state reported a net indebtedness of \$593,693 in 1913. As in other states, the amount shown does not include the indebtedness on account of schools of cities or towns having a population in excess of 2,500. In former reports the school debt was included with that of the city, town, or county.

The aggregate gross indebtedness of all civil divisions in Vermont, exclusive of school districts, amounted to \$6,158,790. Of this amount, \$5,123,318, or 83.2 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$955,173, or 15.5 per cent, revenue loans; and \$80,299, or 1.3 per cent, outstanding warrants. No special assessment loans were reported. As an offset to this gross debt, the various divisions reported sinking funds amounting to \$341,747, or 5.5 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt, including the debt of the independent school districts, of \$6,410,736, a per capita debt of \$17.81.

VIRGINIA.

The civil divisions of the state of Virginia reported a total debt less sinking fund assets amounting to \$39,886,753 in 1913. The counties of the state had contracted \$5,543,733, or 13.9 per cent, of this amount; the cities, towns, and villages, \$33,049,264, or 82.8 per cent; and the school districts, \$1,293,756, or 3.2 per cent of the total. The amount reported in 1913 shows an increase of \$15,952,291, or 66.6 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt increased \$6.09, or 48.2 per cent, during this period. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$7,324,381, or 44.1 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$2.61, or 26 per cent.

The total debt reported by counties in 1913 amounted to \$5,839,685. Of this amount, \$5,758,408, or 98.6 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, chiefly in the form of general bonds; \$69,855, or 1.2 per cent, revenue loans; and \$11,422, or 0.2 per cent, outstanding warrants. No special assessment debt was reported by the counties, this method of levying taxes being practically prohibited in Virginia. Sinking fund assets were reported amounting to \$295,952, or 5.1 per cent of the total debt.

Twenty-nine of the 100 counties in the state reported no debt. Many others reported only a small amount of outstanding warrants or revenue loans in anticipation of taxes to be collected. Very few of the counties reported a debt in excess of \$100,000. Wise County, with a total of \$700,000, was the largest individual debtor, followed by Tazewell and Mecklenburg Counties, with \$450,000 and \$431,000, respectively. Each of these counties reported debt in 1902, but the amount reported in 1913 represents, in each case, a very material increase. The greater portion of the funded or fixed debt consisted of bonds issued for the purpose of constructing highways and bridges,

the entire amount reported by Wise County having been issued for that purpose.

The net debt reported by all counties in 1913 was \$5,543,733, an increase of \$3,363,975, or 154.3 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt during this period increased \$1.93, or 139.9 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of the counties increased \$405,223, or 22.8 per cent, while during the same period the per capita debt increased only \$0.13, or 10.4 per cent. In comparing the data for 1913 with that of prior years it must be borne in mind that the indebtedness of the school districts in 1902 and in 1890 was, in part at least, included with that of counties, and that it is reported separately in 1913. It would probably be correct to assume that all of the amount shown for independent school districts in 1913 should be charged to the counties to make them comparable with the data presented for 1902 and 1890. This would materially increase the amounts of indebtedness shown for the counties and all of the derived percentages and per capita debts shown for 1913.

The data presented for the counties do not include any of the 17 independent cities, or "city counties," of the state. These cities are shown separately, following the other counties of the state, in Table 2.

As mentioned above, the cities, towns, and villages of Virginia have incurred 82.9 per cent of the debt of the civil divisions of the state. The total debt reported by these places in 1913 amounted to \$38,783,973. Of this amount, \$38,124,552, or 98.3 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$523,179, or 1.3 per cent, revenue loans; and \$136,242, or 0.4 per cent, outstanding warrants. Offsetting the total debt were sinking fund assets amounting to \$5,734,709, or 14.8 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported by incorporated places amounted to \$33,049,264, an increase of \$11,294,560, or 51.9 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$6,919,158, or 46.6 per cent. The per capita debt for all incorporated places in Virginia was \$53.48 in 1913. Per capita debt for these places as a group was not calculated in prior years.

Cities having a population in excess of 30,000 reported the major portion of the indebtedness of incorporated places, reporting a total of \$23,468,130. Of this amount, over \$17,000,000 was reported by Richmond and Norfolk, the former city reporting a net debt of \$9,129,372. The largest percentage of increase from 1902 to 1913 is shown by those cities having a population of 2,500 to 8,000; the increase in the net debt of these cities was \$1,978,667, or 96.4 per cent. Those cities falling in the class 8,000 to 30,000 show only a very slight increase in net debt, and a very decided decrease in the per capita debt. Cities of over 30,000 inhabitants show an increase in net

debt amounting to \$8,946,866, or 61.6 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 cities in this class show an increase of \$3,845,867, or 36 per cent. According to the 1910 census there were 159 incorporated places in Virginia having a population of less than 2,500. Data for these places were secured largely by correspondence. Reports were received from 146 places, and of this number, 65 reported a net debt aggregating \$1,474,035, a per capita debt of \$13.82, and an increase of \$348,910, or 31 per cent, over the amount reported for places in this class in 1902. In this latter year, however, only 41 places of this class reported debt.

The independent school districts of the state reported a total debt of \$1,293,756 in 1913. No comparable data were secured in 1902, the debt of these districts at the close of that year evidently having been included as a part of the county debt. This debt does not represent the entire indebtedness on account of schools, for the reason that the debt of cities having a population of 2,500 and over on account of schools is included with city debt.

If all the civil divisions of the state, except school districts, are considered as a single unit, it will be seen that the total debt reported in 1913 amounted to \$44,623,658. Of this amount, \$43,882,960, or 98.4 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$593,034, or 1.3 per cent, revenue loans; and \$147,664, or 0.3 per cent, warrants outstanding. Against the total debt the various divisions held in sinking funds a total of \$6,030,661, or 13.5 per cent of the total debt; leaving a net indebtedness, including the debt of school districts, which is assumed to be net, of \$39,886,753, a per capita debt of \$18.73.

WASHINGTON.

The civil divisions of Washington reported a total debt less sinking fund assets amounting to \$94,415,072 in 1913. Of this amount, the counties had contracted \$10,300,505, or 10.9 per cent; cities, towns, villages, etc., \$77,173,977, or 81.7 per cent; and the school districts, \$6,940,590, or 7.4 per cent of the total debt. The amount reported for 1913 shows an increase of \$66,129,729, or 233.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt increased \$18.81, or 36.6 per cent, during this period. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of all civil divisions of the state increased \$25,439,685, or 89.4 per cent, while during the same period the per capita debt increased \$43.26, or 531.5 per cent. It should be mentioned here that prior to 1880 the state of Washington was practically unorganized, and that it has since that time been the scene of a most wonderful development. The harbor facilities offered by Puget Sound and the development of agriculture and mining in the eastern counties of the state have resulted in a growth nothing short of marvelous. It is not surprising that with such growth in wealth should come an

apparently enormous increase of obligations, particularly in the centers of population.

The total debt reported by the counties of Washington was \$10,365,315 in 1913. Of this amount, \$7,191,513, or 69.4 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, and \$3,173,802, or 30.6 per cent, revenue loans. The sinking fund assets of all counties amounted to only \$64,810, or 0.6 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported by the counties amounted to \$10,300,505, a per capita debt of \$7.66, and an increase of \$4,004,994, or 63.6 per cent, over that of 1902. During this period the per capita debt decreased from \$11.44 to \$7.66, or 33 per cent. The net debt in 1890 was \$1,507,786, increasing to \$6,295,511 in 1902, or 317.5 per cent. During this period the per capita debt increased from \$4.32 to \$11.44, or 164.8 per cent. An increase of 63.6 per cent in indebtedness with a decrease of 33 per cent in the per capita debt during the period 1902 to 1913, furnishes a striking indication of the growth of the state. It will be noticed that no debt to be paid from special assessments is shown in the county table. This is due, no doubt, to the lack of constitutional authority, express authority for incurring such debt having been granted to "cities, towns, and villages" only. Revenue loans formed a comparatively large amount of the total debt, due to the practice in many counties of borrowing in anticipation of the receipt of taxes. There were no outstanding warrants.

The total debt reported by cities, towns, and villages in 1913 was \$77,783,141. The funded or fixed debt amounted to \$48,236,408, or 62 per cent; and special assessment debt and revenue loans amounted to \$27,555,855, or 35.4 per cent of the total. Outstanding warrants amounted to \$1,990,878, or 2.6 per cent of the total debt.

The indebtedness to be paid from special assessments amounted to \$24,508,711, or almost one-third of the total debt. Compared with other states, this amount is very much in excess of the usual proportion.

Sinking fund assets amounted to \$893,574, or only 1.2 per cent of the total debt.

The net debt of all cities, towns, and villages amounted to \$76,889,567 in 1913, an increase of \$58,274,014, or 313 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$17,569,043, or 1,678.8 per cent. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$91.50. Considering the various classes of cities, it will be seen that the greatest percentage of increase in the amount of indebtedness during the period 1902 to 1913 was reported by those cities having a population of 8,000 to 30,000, the increase being 640.8 per cent. Cities with a population in excess of 30,000 reported a net debt of \$61,895,852, an increase of \$47,051,974, or 317 per cent. This group includes four cities, of which Seattle is the largest. This city reported the largest debt,

\$34,414,471, an increase of \$27,129,998, or 372.4 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, followed in order by Spokane, Tacoma, and Everett. The last-mentioned city shows the largest percentage of increase, 524.1 per cent, during the period 1902 to 1913. All these cities show material increases in indebtedness and in per capita debt. In fact, no city in the state with a population in excess of 2,500 shows a reduction of debt during the period mentioned. Of those places which reported debt in 1913, none reported in 1880, in which year the total debt of incorporated places amounted to only \$34,927.

According to the census of 1910 there were 151 incorporated places in the state with a population less than 2,500. Reports were secured by correspondence from 141 of these places, and of this number 106 reported a net indebtedness aggregating \$3,557,882. This amount was an increase of \$1,777,919, or 99.9 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. In 1890 places of this class reported a net debt of only \$86,633.

The "specified civil divisions" shown in Table 7 consisted of drainage, dike, and slough districts. These divisions reported a total debt of \$284,410, all of which was in the form of outstanding warrants. These districts were located in counties and their indebtedness is of no special importance in any of them, amounting to only 0.3 per cent of the total net debt.

Considering all the civil divisions of the state, except school districts, as a single unit, it will be seen that they reported a total debt of \$88,432,866. Of this amount, \$55,427,921, or 62.7 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, chiefly in the form of general bonds; \$24,508,711, or 27.7 per cent, special assessment loans; \$6,220,946, or 7 per cent, revenue loans; and \$2,275,288, or 2.6 per cent, outstanding warrants. Against the total debt, sinking funds were held by the various divisions amounting to \$958,384, or 1.1 per cent of the total debt, leaving a net debt of \$87,474,482. Adding to this amount the indebtedness of the school districts, \$6,940,590, which was not included because no segregation by class of debt was reported, makes the total net debt of the state \$94,415,072, a per capita debt of \$70.21.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The total debt less sinking fund assets reported by the civil divisions of the state of West Virginia amounted to \$11,195,094 in 1913. The counties of the state had incurred \$2,443,173, or 21.8 per cent of this indebtedness. The cities, towns, and villages had incurred \$7,273,221, or 65 per cent. The school districts incurred \$1,478,700, or 13.2 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 shows an increase of \$6,427,318, or 134.8 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt during this period increased \$3.79, or 79.3 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased

\$2,419,827, or 103.1 per cent, while during the same period the per capita debt increased \$1.70, or 55.2 per cent. The greatest percentage of increase among the civil divisions occurred in the school districts, where the increase from 1902 to 1913 was 409.5 per cent. The cities, towns, and villages show an increase during the same period of 199.2 per cent.

The counties of West Virginia reported a total debt of \$2,701,422 in 1913. Of this amount, \$2,399,500, or 88.8 per cent of the total, represented funded or fixed debt, principally general bonds; \$228,611, or 8.5 per cent, temporary loans; and \$73,311, or 2.7 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to the total debt the counties reported sinking funds to the amount of \$258,249, or 9.6 per cent of the total debt. No special assessment debt was reported.

The net debt of counties reported in 1913 amounted to \$2,443,173, an increase of \$414,308, or 20.4 per cent over that of 1902. The per capita debt decreased \$0.16, or 7.9 per cent, during this period. From 1890 to 1902 the net debt of the counties increased \$831,403, or 69.4 per cent, while during the same period the per capita debt increased \$0.46, or 29.3 per cent. A comparison of the various kinds of indebtedness reported in 1913 with those reported in 1902 shows a very marked change during that period. In 1902 the counties reported a bonded debt of \$945,200, and in 1913 this form of debt had been increased to \$2,399,500, or 153.9 per cent. On the other hand, outstanding warrants show a reduction from \$1,109,029 in 1902 to \$73,311 in 1913, a decrease of 93.4 per cent. Several counties which reported large amounts of outstanding warrants in 1902 reported a large increase in bonded debt in 1913, indicating a funding of debt. This feature appears generally in those counties reporting debt; the outstanding warrants reported in any one county in 1913 being comparatively small.

The increase in the amount of bonded debt of the counties is largely accounted for by the condition set out in the preceding paragraph, though in a few of the counties considerable sums have been expended for the improvement of highways and for the construction of new county buildings.

The cities, towns, and villages of West Virginia reported a total debt of \$8,148,290 in 1913. Of this amount, \$7,416,671, or 91 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$680,023, or 8.4 per cent, special assessment and revenue loans; and \$51,596, or 0.6 per cent, outstanding warrants. Sinking funds were held amounting to \$904,079, or 11.1 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 shows an increase of \$4,823,176, or 199.2 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of all cities, towns, and villages increased from \$1,132,188 to \$2,421,035, or 113.8 per cent. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$19.31. Per capita were not calculated for prior years.

The greater portion of the debt for cities was reported by those in that class having a population of 8,000 to 30,000. The highest per capita debt, \$28.71, was also reported by this class. As a rule, those cities having a population in excess of 2,500 reported an increase in the amount of debt, though in many cases the amount of increase is comparatively small. The city of Wheeling is the largest individual debtor, having reported a net debt amounting to \$1,120,009, closely followed by Charleston with a net debt of \$893,693. Clarksburg shows the highest rate of increase in net indebtedness, 757.6 per cent, of any of the cities of importance in the state.

There were 184 cities, towns, and villages in West Virginia with a population of less than 2,500 in 1910. Reports were received from 171 of this number. Of these, 77 reported a net debt aggregating \$952,981, a per capita debt of \$7.75, basing the per capita on the population of all places reporting.

The indebtedness of the independent school districts amounted to \$1,478,700 in 1913, an increase of \$1,188,485, or 409.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. It is doubtful, however, if the amount reported in 1902 represented the total school district debt, inasmuch as reports were received from only 21 of the 55 counties in the state in that year; nor does the amount shown for 1913 represent the debt of the state on account of schools. As explained in the general text, the amount shown is for those independent districts which do not include within their boundaries any city having a population of 2,500 or more, the school debt for such places being included with the city debt reported.

The total debt of all civil divisions, not including that of school districts for which no segregation by class of obligation was made, amounted to \$10,879,712. Of this amount, \$9,846,171, or 90.5 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt, \$333,177, or 3.1 per cent, special assessment loans; \$575,457, or 5.3 per cent, revenue loans; and \$124,907, or 1.1 per cent, outstanding warrants. Sinking fund assets amounting to \$1,163,318, or 10.7 per cent of the total debt, were held by the several divisions, leaving a net debt of \$9,716,394 for all divisions reporting. Including the school district debt, which is assumed to be net, the total net debt of the state amounted to \$11,195,094, a per capita debt of \$8.57.

WISCONSIN.

The civil divisions of Wisconsin reported an aggregate net debt less sinking fund assets of \$37,816,043 in 1913. Of this amount, \$4,100,570, or 10.8 per cent, was reported by the counties; \$31,113,006, or 82.3 per cent, was reported by the cities, villages, towns, etc.; and \$2,602,467, or 6.9 per cent, was reported by the independent school districts. The net debt reported in 1913 was an increase of \$17,746,428,

or 88.4 per cent, over that reported for 1902, which year showed an increase of \$11,924,426, or 146.4 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt during the period 1902 to 1913 increased \$6.22, or 66.1 per cent; and during the period 1890 to 1902 it increased \$4.58, or 94.8 per cent.

The counties of the state, as a separate unit, reported a gross debt of \$4,198,336. Of this amount, \$3,949,822, or 94.1 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$173,673, or 4.1 per cent, revenue loans; and \$74,841, or 1.8 per cent, outstanding warrants. Only 3 of the 71 counties reported sinking fund assets, the total for these being \$97,766, leaving a net debt for all counties of \$4,100,570. The net debt reported was an increase of \$1,195,329, or 41.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During this period the per capita debt was increased only \$0.33, or 24.3 per cent. From 1890 to 1902 the net debt of the counties increased \$1,375,560, or 89.9 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$0.45, or 49.5 per cent.

Of the 71 counties in the state 18 reported no debt, and several others reported only revenue loans or outstanding warrants. No special assessment loans were reported by any county. Milwaukee County reported the largest debt, \$1,222,324, of which \$1,182,168 was funded or fixed debt and \$40,156 was in the form of outstanding warrants. No sinking funds were reported. The net debt reported in 1913 was an increase of \$731,624, or 149.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, which year showed an increase of \$380,700, or 346.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. The per capita debt in 1913 was \$2.62, an increase of \$1.19, or 83.2 per cent, over the amount reported for 1902, the latter year showing an increase of \$0.96, or 204.3 per cent, over the amount reported in 1890. Brown County reported a net debt of \$252,500, and was the only county, aside from Milwaukee, to report a net debt in excess of \$200,000. The largest per capita debt, \$10.63, was reported by Florence County, with a net debt of \$36,571. The smallest per capita debt, \$0.02, was reported by Pepin County, with a debt of \$142 in the form of outstanding warrants.

The cities and villages of the state reported a gross debt of \$30,553,356. Of this amount, \$26,349,560, or 86.2 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$1,741,541, or 5.7 per cent, special assessment loans; \$1,482,351, or 4.9 per cent, revenue loans; and \$979,904, or 3.2 per cent, outstanding warrants and orders. Offsetting this debt were sinking fund assets amounting to \$663,989, or 2.2 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 was \$29,889,367, an increase of \$14,262,288, or 91.3 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period from 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$9,781,180, or 167.3 per cent. The per capita debt for all incorporated places

was \$22.98 in 1913. No per capita debt was calculated for these places, as a group, in prior years.

In 1913 there were 5 cities in Wisconsin with an estimated population in excess of 30,000, and these places reported an aggregate net debt of \$16,473,727, an increase of \$6,495,368, or 65.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of the group was increased \$6,220,445, or 165.5 per cent. The city of Milwaukee was the largest debtor in this group, having reported a net debt of \$12,991,762 in 1913, an increase of \$5,592,776, or 75.6 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt of this city increased \$4,483,086, or 153.7 per cent. The per capita debt was \$31.79 in 1913, having increased \$7.01, or 28.3 per cent, over that of 1902. From 1890 to 1902 the per capita debt increased \$10.52, or 73.8 per cent. Superior was the only city in the group to report a reduction in net indebtedness during the period 1902 to 1913, the reduction amounting to \$163,087, or 12.9 per cent. The per capita debt during this period was reduced from \$38.07 to \$25.43, or 33.2 per cent. The city of Oshkosh, though showing a slight increase in the net debt reported in 1913, reported a decrease of \$1.04, or 6.8 per cent, in the per capita debt. The largest per capita debt in the group, \$33.34, was reported by the city of La Crosse and represented an increase of \$17.62, or 112.1 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902.

The 18 cities having a population of 8,000 to 30,000 reported an aggregate net debt of \$7,209,357 in 1913, an increase of \$3,909,406, or 118.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. From 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$1,835,655, or 125.4 per cent. The per capita debt for the group was \$24.22 in 1913. The largest debtor in this group was the city of Madison, which in 1913 reported a net debt of \$1,758,820, an increase of \$1,318,020, or 299 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During this period its per capita debt increased \$39.78, or 187.9 per cent. From 1890 to 1902 its net debt increased \$240,800, or 120.4 per cent, while the per capita debt during the same period increased \$6.27, or 42.1 per cent. Three cities in this group reported a decrease in the net debt from that of 1902, and an equal number reported a decrease in the per capita debt. The city of Stephens Point, although showing a slight decrease in the net debt, shows an increase of \$0.28 in the per capita debt.

In the group of places having a population of 2,500 to 8,000, 50 cities reported an aggregate net debt of \$4,415,455 in 1913, an increase of \$2,960,663, or 203.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. During the period 1890 to 1902 these places reported an increase of \$1,029,764, or 242.3 per cent. Only 4 cities in this group reported a decrease in the net indebtedness from that of 1902, and 3 reported a de-

creased per capita debt. Twenty-five of the cities in this group reported no debt in 1890. The largest debt in this group, \$363,684, was reported by the city of West Allis, which also reported the largest per capita debt, \$54.73.

Reports were secured from 302 of the 304 incorporated places which had a population of less than 2,500 in 1910. These places reported an aggregate net indebtedness of \$1,790,828 in 1913, an increase of \$896,851, or 100.3 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. From 1890 to 1902 the net debt of these places increased \$695,316, or 350 per cent. The per capita debt of this group was \$7.65.

The independent school districts of the state reported a net debt of \$2,602,467 in 1913, an increase of \$1,474,943, or 130.8 per cent, over that of 1902. These figures, however, are not strictly comparable as explained in the general text.

The "towns" in Wisconsin are similar in organization to the townships in neighboring states. These divisions reported a net indebtedness of \$325,739 in 1913, a decrease of \$84,032, or 20.5 per cent, from that of 1902.

Incorporated drainage districts in the state reported a net debt of \$897,900 in 1913. All of this amount was in the form of general bonds, which were issued by districts in all parts of the state, although counties bordering on the Mississippi River issued the larger part of the bonds.

A summary of the indebtedness reported by the several divisions of the state shows a gross debt of \$35,977,238, of which \$31,411,503, or 87.3 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$1,786,069, or 5 per cent, special assessment loans; \$1,656,024, or 4.6 per cent, revenue loans; and \$1,123,642, or 3.1 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to this debt, the various divisions reported sinking fund assets amounting to \$763,662, or 2.1 per cent of the gross debt, leaving a net debt, including the debt of independent school districts, for which no segregation by class of obligation was reported, of \$37,816,043, a per capita debt of \$15.63.

WYOMING.

The civil divisions of the state of Wyoming reported a total indebtedness less sinking fund assets amounting to \$4,202,012 in 1913. Of this amount, the counties were obligated for \$972,940, or 23.2 per cent; the cities, towns, and villages, for \$2,972,485, or 70.7 per cent; and the independent school districts, for \$256,587, or 6.1 per cent. The net debt reported was an increase of \$1,936,282, or 85.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. The per capita debt during this period increased \$2.19, or 9.3 per cent. The increase in the net debt from 1890 to 1902 was \$938,349, or 70.7 per cent, while the per capita debt during the same period increased \$1.67, or 7.6 per cent.

The gross indebtedness reported by the counties of the state in 1913 amounted to \$1,003,958, of which \$577,451, or 57.5 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$408,495, or 40.7 per cent, revenue loans; and \$18,012, or 1.8 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to the gross indebtedness the counties held sinking funds amounting to \$31,018, or 3.1 per cent of the total debt. The net debt reported in 1913 was a decrease of \$257,527, or 20.9 per cent, from the amount reported in 1902. During this period the per capita debt was reduced \$6.82, or 53.4 per cent. From 1890 to 1902 the net debt of the counties increased \$146,677, or 13.5 per cent, while during the same period the per capita debt was reduced \$5.07, or 28.4 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1913 the net debt of the counties was reduced \$110,850, or 10.2 per cent, while the per capita debt was reduced \$11.89, or 66.6 per cent.

Crook County was the only county in the state reporting no debt, although 7 other counties reported material reductions in the net debt and 12 reported a reduction in the per capita debt. Only 2 counties—Park and Weston—reported an increase in the per capita debt. Laramie County, which reported a net debt of \$426,205 in 1913, was the largest individual debtor among the counties, but showed a reduction in both net and per capita debt from that of 1902. None of the counties reported special assessment loans, and only a comparatively small amount was reported in the form of outstanding warrants. Three counties—Albany, Converse, and Uinta—reported sinking funds, which aggregated \$31,018, or 25.7 per cent of the total debt reported by these counties.

The cities, towns, and villages of Wyoming reported a total debt of \$3,019,808. Of this amount, \$2,896,650, or 95.9 per cent, represented funded or fixed debt; \$58,800, or 2 per cent, special assessment loans; \$51,922, or 1.7 per cent, revenue loans; and \$12,436, or 0.4 per cent, outstanding warrants. Offsetting the total debt were sinking fund assets amounting to \$47,323, or 1.6 per cent of the gross debt. The net debt, \$2,972,485, was an increase of \$2,138,406, or 256.4 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, the latter year showing an increase of \$590,488, or 242.4 per cent over the debt of 1890. The per capita debt for all incorporated places, as a single unit, was \$43.66 in 1913.

There were no cities in Wyoming with a population of 30,000 or more. Three cities composed the group having an estimated population of 8,000 to 30,000. Of these, Cheyenne, the largest city, reported a net debt of \$1,130,004 in 1913, an increase of \$704,608, or 165.6 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902, the per capita showing an increase of \$69.25, or 226.5 per cent. During the period 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$282,643, or 198 per cent, while the per capita debt increased \$18.36, or 150.4 per cent. The city of Sheri-

dan reported a net debt of \$562,500 in 1913, an increase from 1902 of \$455,038, or 423.4 per cent, while during the same period the per capita debt decreased \$16.02, or 23.2 per cent.

The city of Casper, with a net debt of \$110,345 in 1913, was the largest debtor in the group of cities with a population of 2,500 to 8,000. The net debt reported was an increase of \$87,345, or 379.8 per cent, over that of 1902. The per capita debt during this period increased \$15.76, or 60.5 per cent. The city of Rawlins, the second city in size in this group, reported a net debt of \$70,000 in 1913, an increase of \$14,576, or 26.3 per cent, over that of 1902. The per capita debt during this period decreased \$7.47, or 31.2 per cent.

In the group of places having a population of less than 2,500 there were 41 incorporated towns. Of this number, 40 made returns, and 21 of these reported a net debt aggregating \$830,684, an increase of \$743,018, or 847.5 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902. From 1890 to 1902 the net debt increased \$74,166, or

549.8 per cent. The per capita debt for the group was \$36.72 in 1913. The per capita debt was not calculated for these places as a group in prior years.

The independent school districts of the state reported a net indebtedness of \$256,587, in 1913, an increase of \$55,403, or 27.5 per cent, over that of 1902. The amounts shown here are not strictly comparable for reasons given in the general text of Part III.

Summarizing the indebtedness reported by the various civil divisions of the state, it will be seen that there was reported a gross debt of \$4,023,766, of which \$3,474,101, or 86.3 per cent represented funded or fixed debt; \$58,800, or 1.5 per cent, special assessment loans; \$460,417, or 11.4 per cent, revenue loans; and \$30,448, or 0.8 per cent, outstanding warrants. As an offset to this indebtedness, the various divisions held sinking fund assets amounting to \$78,341, or 1.9 per cent of the gross debt, leaving a net debt, including the debt of independent school districts, of \$4,202,012, a per capita debt of \$25.73.

GENERAL TABLES

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 1.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890.

[For a text discussion of this table, see pages 230 and 240.]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.							
	Total.				Per capita.												
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890								
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.														
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹													
Total.....	\$3,475,954,353	\$371,528,268	\$2,985,555,484	\$118,870,601	\$1,630,069,610	\$925,989,603	\$35.81	\$20.74	\$14.79	97,071,857							
NEW ENGLAND.....	295,390,706	6,055,070	288,261,198	1,074,438	226,516,424	128,089,259	43.03	39.46	27.25	6,864,796							
Maine.....	21,542,712	1,462,952	20,079,760	.....	12,261,436	12,129,869	28.42	17.49	18.35	757,936						
New Hampshire.....	9,344,558	488,234	8,856,324	480,745	9,862,086	5,457,343	21.40	23.56	14.49	436,740							
Vermont.....	6,410,736	25,931	5,791,112	593,693	4,853,828	3,636,957	17.81	14.03	10.94	359,957							
Massachusetts.....	187,578,004	3,113,436	184,464,568	.....	143,798,905	74,282,678	52.86	49.85	33.18	3,548,705						
Rhode Island.....	25,589,314	.....	25,589,314	.....	25,530,298	12,619,134	44.15	56.84	36.52	579,665					
Connecticut.....	44,925,382	964,517	43,960,865	.....	30,209,871	19,963,278	38.01	32.11	26.75	1,181,793						
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	1,461,733,152	87,916,084	1,350,288,440	23,528,628	637,310,668	314,738,999	71.06	39.62	24.78	20,570,382							
New York.....	1,046,226,813	23,310,172	1,017,846,323	5,070,318	429,185,126	199,454,987	107.71	56.56	33.25	9,712,954							
New Jersey.....	169,527,120	33,809,447	126,735,949	8,981,724	81,203,759	48,310,947	61.66	40.85	33.43	2,749,486							
Pennsylvania.....	245,979,219	30,796,465	205,706,168	9,476,586	126,921,783	66,973,065	30.34	19.49	12.74	8,107,942							
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	528,510,310	65,374,456	443,275,918	19,859,936	271,361,162	140,269,717	27.84	16.48	10.41	18,986,520							
Ohio.....	234,525,134	34,845,120	195,578,407	4,101,607	112,545,085	63,929,580	47.23	26.45	17.41	4,965,169							
Indiana.....	66,053,653	9,721,434	50,653,058	5,679,161	31,914,164	15,904,572	23.93	12.36	7.25	2,760,792							
Illinois.....	137,207,747	11,555,014	121,342,112	4,310,621	78,559,937	40,656,742	23.24	15.65	10.63	5,904,043							
Michigan.....	52,907,733	5,152,318	44,589,335	3,166,080	28,272,361	11,633,634	18.02	11.42	5.56	2,936,618							
Wisconsin.....	37,816,043	4,100,570	31,113,006	2,602,467	20,069,615	8,145,189	15.63	9.41	4.83	2,419,898							
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	274,789,959	49,459,318	197,811,341	27,519,300	168,669,816	138,307,952	22.94	15.94	15.56	11,980,245							
Minnesota.....	69,018,441	14,012,782	47,948,136	7,057,523	38,928,704	23,811,447	31.64	21.12	18.29	2,181,077							
Iowa.....	35,069,386	9,580,266	22,142,931	3,346,189	17,390,375	11,025,384	15.78	7.82	5.77	2,222,472							
Missouri.....	56,951,123	6,580,450	46,999,383	3,371,290	46,031,287	39,797,736	16.98	14.42	14.85	3,353,983							
North Dakota.....	12,440,699	2,212,102	5,798,415	4,430,182	4,639,828	3,139,021	18.83	12.67	17.18	660,849							
South Dakota.....	12,314,512	3,590,560	6,330,121	2,393,831	6,127,088	5,742,107	19.15	14.48	17.46	643,121							
Nebraska.....	36,371,067	3,706,128	29,049,052	3,615,887	20,410,040	15,282,893	29.50	19.13	14.43	1,233,122							
Kansas.....	52,624,731	9,777,030	39,543,303	3,304,398	35,142,494	39,509,364	31.22	23.99	27.69	2,168,621							
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	203,252,470	31,943,957	167,000,541	4,307,972	107,563,797	95,235,290	15.94	9.99	10.75	12,749,400							
Delaware.....	6,097,324	1,389,283	4,665,436	42,605	3,382,542	2,031,511	29.31	17.99	12.06	208,036							
Maryland.....	52,211,884	2,859,285	49,352,599	.....	25,700,923	33,741,040	39.25	21.12	32.37	1,330,209						
District of Columbia.....	9,060,823	.....	9,060,823	.....	14,540,191	19,781,050	26.03	50.42	85.86	348,077					
Virginia.....	39,886,753	5,543,733	33,049,264	1,293,756	23,934,462	16,610,081	18.73	12.64	10.03	2,129,003							
West Virginia.....	11,195,094	2,443,173	7,273,221	4,767,776	4,767,776	2,347,949	8.57	4.78	3.08	1,306,345							
North Carolina.....	26,285,249	7,049,219	19,236,030	8,593,180	3,414,345	11,39	4.41	2.11	2,307,809								
South Carolina.....	15,096,533	2,763,807	11,281,673	1,051,053	9,020,888	6,342,055	9.60	6.55	5.51	1,572,285							
Georgia.....	25,613,855	2,724,561	22,675,208	214,086	13,409,529	9,822,553	9.36	5.85	5.35	2,736,737							
Florida.....	17,804,955	7,170,896	10,406,287	227,772	4,214,306	1,144,706	21.96	7.52	2.92	810,899							
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	126,973,325	39,652,452	87,320,873	.....	55,175,523	36,635,630	14.61	7.10	5.70	8,690,006						
Kentucky.....	25,588,562	4,568,780	21,019,782	.....	20,550,291	17,761,752	10.95	9.32	9.56	2,336,277						
Tennessee.....	47,286,778	16,520,434	30,766,344	.....	14,732,662	9,847,869	21.13	7.11	5.57	2,238,128						
Alabama.....	29,930,124	7,938,919	21,991,205	.....	14,365,774	6,517,671	13.37	7.59	4.31	2,238,614						
Mississippi.....	24,167,861	10,624,319	13,543,542	.....	5,526,796	2,508,338	12.88	3.45	1.95	1,876,987						
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	211,066,133	41,636,298	154,901,972	14,527,863	63,714,814	35,338,487	22.18	9.25	7.78	9,516,275							
Arkansas.....	12,577,033	2,877,142	8,990,203	709,688	3,034,333	2,157,027	7.58	2.25	1.91	1,659,859							
Louisiana.....	61,460,681	3,153,848	58,306,833	.....	24,184,252	17,326,912	35.21	16.86	15.49	1,745,658						
Oklahoma.....	53,790,889	7,937,004	38,982,074	6,871,811	4,039,663	.....	27.74	4.50	.....	1,938,761					
Texas.....	83,237,530	27,668,304	48,622,862	6,946,364	32,456,566	15,854,548	19.95	10.11	7.09	4,171,997							
MOUNTAIN.....	99,497,443	24,132,302	64,232,807	11,132,334	45,463,078	19,003,302	33.78	25.75	16.43	2,945,043							
Montana.....	16,633,154	6,492,127	8,984,270	1,156,757	7,716,920	2,751,078	39.68	29.30	20.82	419,174							
Idaho.....	11,987,079	3,321,426	6,339,296	2,326,357	3,559,649	1,375,840	31.64	20.18	16.30	378,818							
Wyoming.....	4,202,012	972,940	2,972,485	256,587	2,265,730	1,327,381	25.73	23.54	21.87	163,325							
Colorado.....	36,473,364	5,583,801	27,544,353	3,345,210	18,269,324	7,811,176	41.29	32.34	18.95	833,276							
New Mexico.....	6,444,012	3,054,640	2,358,369	1,031,003	3,580,593	1,961,538	17.41	17.70	12.77	370,185							
Arizona.....	7,323,794	2,478,410	4,114,427	730,957	3,492,501	2,180,812	31.73	26.89	23.08	230,808							
Utah.....	13,858,621	936,730	10,988,423	1,933,468	5,638,076	767,501	34.24	19.45	3.69	404,735							
Nevada.....	2,575,407	1,292,228	931,184	351,995	940,285	827,976	27.19	22.21	18.09	94,722							
PACIFIC.....	274,740,855	25,358,331	232,462,394	16,920,130	54,294,328	18,370,967	57.61	21.53	9.82	4,769,190							
Washington.....	94,415,072	10,300,505	77,173,977	6,940,590	28,285,343	2,845,658	70.21	51.40	8.14	1,344,686							
Oregon.....	43,796,959	2,614,312	38,788,140	2,394,507	11,066,133	2,478,175	57.86	25.57	7.90	756,988							
California.....	136,528,824	12,443,514	116,500,277	7,585,033	14,942,852	13,047,134	51.18	9.71	10.80	2,667,516							

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.

² Population enumerated as of Mar. 1, 1913, by state census.

³ Includes \$853,103, indebtedness of Indian Territory shown separately in 1902.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 243.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
ALABAMA.										
Total.....	\$29,930,124	\$7,938,919	\$21,991,205		\$14,365,774	\$6,517,671	\$13.37	\$7.59	\$4.31	2,238,614
Autauga.....	200,000	150,000	50,000				9.65			20,729
Baldwin.....	8,534	2,200	6,334		21,722		0.43	1.55		19,796
Barbour.....	332,640	85,000	247,640		257,361	157,000	10.16	7.31	4.50	232,728
Bibb.....	23,514	23,514			43,012		0.97	2.21		24,186
Blount.....	163,891	150,000	13,891		23,126	15,710	7.64	0.99		221,456
Bullock.....	225,000	160,000	65,000		48,002	35,906	7.45	1.46	1.33	230,196
Butler.....	134,157	11,000	123,157		48,397		4.46	1.82		30,093
Calhoun.....	657,598	175,000	482,598		559,768	273,100	16.24	15.96	8.07	40,492
Chambers.....	67,668	19,094	48,574		42,824	15,000	1.82	1.27	0.57	37,193
Cherokee.....					2,834	4,500		0.13	0.22	220,226
Chilton.....	905		905		35		0.04	(*)		25,353
Choctaw.....					6,520			0.36		18,596
Clarke.....	13,013		13,013		19,414		0.41	0.67		32,025
Clay.....	42,000	32,000	10,000		9,862		1.89	0.57		22,274
Cleburne.....	57,336	48,736	8,600		8,141		4.26	0.62		13,444
Coffee.....	205,200	115,000	90,200		69,392		7.38	3.05		27,792
Colbert.....	428,675	243,000	185,675		305,752	67,500	16.74	13.43	3.34	25,602
Conecuh.....	148,470	127,400	21,070		64,164	3,000	6.54	3.55	0.21	22,706
Coosa.....	24,500	9,500	15,000		129		1.46	0.01		16,792
Covington.....	40,800		40,800		15,145	1,800	1.09	0.90	0.24	37,576
Crenshaw.....	77,994	35,494	42,500		29,150	3,540	3.18	1.42	0.23	24,498
Cullman.....	78,708	(4)	78,708		37,686	21	2.48	2.01	(*)	31,723
Dale.....	42,250	24,250	18,000		85,357	4,800	1.81	3.88	0.28	23,326
Dallas.....	863,856	450,000	413,856		404,270	579,000	16.18	7.26	11.73	253,401
Dekalb.....	12,135	5,035	7,100		40,400		0.41	1.61		29,789
Elmore.....	206,500	174,500	32,000		20,252	4,150	7.13	0.75	0.19	28,942
Escambia.....	154,300	65,700	88,600		121,004	4,750	7.23	10.21	0.55	21,348
Etowah.....	862,227	135,000	727,227		221,970	45,000	20.09	7.80	2.05	42,925
Fayette.....	42,493	42,493			3,417		2.51	0.24		16,936
Franklin.....	62,424	27,924	34,500		34,481	2,400	3.08	1.95	0.22	20,297
Geneva.....	83,521	63,521	20,000		25,629	400	2.95	1.23	0.04	28,316
Greene.....	14,000		14,000		4,971		0.62	0.20		22,717
Hale.....	149,000	119,000	30,000		29,738	34,600	5.34	0.94	1.26	227,883
Henry.....	38,325		38,325		114,848	10,000	1.70	2.99	0.40	22,609
Houston.....	348,745	60,000	288,745				9.97			34,991
Jackson.....	324,063	250,000	74,063		248,700		9.62	8.02		33,702
Jefferson.....	9,496,016	1,208,500	8,287,516		3,512,276	1,135,000	37.32	23.29	12.82	254,435
Lamar.....	34,000	25,000	9,000		2,350		1.89	0.14		17,944
Lauderdale.....	254,800	40,000	214,800		221,144	73,500	7.87	8.15	3.10	32,358
Lawrence.....	112,000	112,000			4,037		4.95	0.20		22,587
Lee.....	305,393	89,500	215,893		137,377	70,900	9.20	4.23	2.47	33,204
Limestone.....	216,500	135,000	81,500		42,000		7.64	1.86		28,340
Lowndes.....	29,600	21,600	8,000		13,894		0.93	0.38		21,894
Macon.....	82,000	50,000	32,000		46,411		3.04	1.93		26,999
Madison.....	820,655	202,500	618,155		364,250	144,462	17.05	8.13	3.79	48,125
Marengo.....	91,978	27,078	64,900		58,241	8,000	2.27	1.48	0.24	40,444
Marion.....	6,500		6,500		16,984		0.35	1.12		18,468
Marshall.....	159,900	140,000	19,900		3,950		5.28	0.16		30,263
Mobile.....	4,557,424	736,154	3,821,270		3,442,544	2,626,691	52.54	52.99	50.92	86,738
Monroe.....	18,040	12,240	5,800		14,496		0.64	0.59		28,288
Montgomery.....	4,682,466	825,000	3,857,466		2,544,040	757,050	54.79	33.82	13.48	85,469
Morgan.....	498,050	260,000	238,050		70,539	82,391	14.07	2.37	3.42	35,392
Perry.....	191,200	128,500	62,700		86,342	11,000	6.12	2.68	0.38	231,222
Pickens.....	4,950		4,950		65,925	68,000	0.20	2.66	3.03	25,267
Pike.....	409,697	225,000	184,697		149,999	30,000	13.07	4.98	1.23	31,348
Randolph.....	35,000		35,000		45,288	15,000	1.37	2.01	0.87	25,638
Russell.....	140,907	127,907	13,000		11,781		5.43	0.43		225,937
St. Clair.....	87,955	85,000	2,955		1,000		4.16	0.05		21,132
Shelby.....	154,350	143,350	11,000		4,213	1,100	5.51	0.17	0.05	28,008
Sumter.....	160,600	120,000	40,600		20,250		5.60	0.61		228,699
Talladega.....	208,572		208,572		132,092	60,000	5.40	3.56	2.04	38,617
Tallapoosa.....	25,500		25,500		12,490	45,000	0.81	0.41	1.77	31,474
Tuscaloosa.....	639,735	161,500	478,235		228,090	95,000	12.48	6.11	3.13	51,265
Walker.....	280,058	188,858	91,200		95,704	25,600	6.85	3.55	1.59	40,863
Washington.....	28,000	28,000			5,539		1.80	0.47		15,532
Wilcox.....	13,278	12,828	450		4,856	6,800	0.39	0.13	0.22	233,810
Winston.....	50,558	29,043	21,515		40,199		3.63	3.96		13,927

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Less than one-half of 1 cent.⁴ Not reported.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 243.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
ARIZONA.											
Total.....	\$7,323,794	\$2,478,410	\$4,114,427	\$730,957	\$3,492,501	\$2,180,812	\$31.73	\$26.89	\$36.58	230,808	
Apache.....	49,000	43,000	.....	6,000	53,440	155,000	5.16	6.44	36.21	9,489
Cochise.....	1,091,898	.....	798,248	293,650	232,962	269,287	25.50	25.18	38.81	42,825
Coconino.....	237,501	159,001	78,500	.....	309,241	.....	26.44	56.08	.....	8,981
Gila.....	447,181	109,781	248,000	89,400	88,557	31,040	23.16	17.81	15.36	19,305	
Graham.....	18,060	.....	.....	18,060	196,665	153,701	(2)	13.89	27.11	^a 26,937
Greenlee.....	319,648	248,748	.....	70,900	.....	.....	(2)	.....	.....	(⁴)
Maricopa.....	2,091,187	362,542	1,669,679	58,966	606,556	346,387	53.56	29.65	31.53	39,047	
Mohave.....	116,076	115,276	.....	800	141,149	105,000	29.87	41.20	72.71	3,886
Navajo.....	114,500	45,000	40,000	29,500	59,600	.....	9.29	6.75	.....	12,329
Pima.....	1,323,480	600,515	607,965	115,000	535,996	353,028	51.98	36.49	27.86	25,460	
Pinal.....	156,072	122,572	.....	33,500	146,518	33,263	16.51	18.84	7.82	9,456
Santa Cruz.....	384,284	214,284	170,000	.....	122,211	.....	51.33	26.89	.....	7,487
Yavapai.....	819,252	318,897	496,474	3,881	894,854	610,795	49.03	64.85	70.33	16,708	
Yuma.....	155,655	138,794	5,561	11,300	104,752	123,311	17.49	25.27	46.17	8,898	
ARKANSAS.											
Total.....	\$12,577,033	\$2,877,142	\$8,990,203	\$709,688	\$3,034,333	\$2,157,027	\$7.58	\$2.25	\$1.91	1,659,859	
Arkansas.....	333,613	64,613	269,000	.....	5,585	.....	19.49	0.42	.....	17,120
Ashley.....	109,408	78,808	30,600	.....	35,739	10,967	4.04	1.70	0.82	27,066
Baxter.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,913	.....	.....	1.26	.....	10,743
Benton.....	201,900	4,500	104,400	93,000	65,326	12,177	5.94	2.02	0.44	33,968	
Boone.....	24,072	17,072	7,000	.....	12,198	10,295	1.68	0.74	0.65	^b 14,318
Bradley.....	49,132	3,382	.....	45,750	9,245	3,196	3.05	0.93	0.40	16,099
Calhoun.....	38,008	35,908	2,100	.....	268	131	3.68	0.03	0.02	10,335
Carroll.....	76,652	4,506	64,146	8,000	45,973	74,223	4.55	2.40	4.29	^c 16,829	
Chicot.....	288,129	200,068	88,061	.....	276,859	210,000	11.80	18.27	18.39	24,410
Clark.....	44,474	7,341	37,133	.....	17,749	50,000	1.82	0.83	2.38	24,465
Clay.....	101,114	1,185	48,600	51,329	36,468	1,560	3.86	2.19	0.13	26,226	
Cleburne.....	46,034	21,034	.....	25,000	6,900	140	3.64	0.69	0.02	12,642
Cleveland.....	70,000	62,000	8,000	.....	24,861	20,640	4.97	2.13	1.82	14,085
Columbia.....	16,681	3,797	.....	12,884	3,115	10,200	0.67	0.14	0.51	24,873
Conway.....	157,217	9,217	148,000	.....	2,645	7,647	6.64	0.13	0.39	23,689
Craighead.....	265,786	14,386	251,400	.....	887	10,000	14.30	0.04	0.83	30,265
Crawford.....	236,827	.....	236,827	.....	7,907	14,400	9.55	0.37	0.66	24,809
Crittenden.....	60,440	60,000	440	.....	23,865	98	2.42	1.63	0.01	25,019
Cross.....	89,192	37,042	.....	52,150	18,700	.....	5.94	1.60	.....	15,014
Dallas.....	86,151	39,065	47,086	.....	10,344	5,811	6.64	0.86	0.63	12,978
Desha.....	688,764	29,064	607,200	52,500	14,955	8,032	41.75	1.27	0.78	16,497	
Drew.....	74,606	18,410	56,196	.....	40,069	4,000	3.28	2.02	0.23	22,776
Faulkner.....	117,292	63,992	53,300	.....	56,028	16,865	4.76	2.63	0.92	24,659
Franklin.....	18,767	18,767	.....	.....	902	2,382	0.87	0.05	0.12	21,691
Fulton.....	24,240	21,240	3,000	.....	19,438	13,723	1.99	1.46	1.25	^d 12,193
Garland.....	468,870	170,966	297,904	.....	73,944	42,812	15.61	3.80	2.79	30,031
Grant.....	43,925	19,500	7,425	17,000	4,102	.....	4.40	0.54	.....	9,994
Greene.....	338,684	26,937	311,747	.....	41,931	.....	12.98	2.36	.....	26,086
Hempstead.....	330,697	414	330,283	.....	3,448	2,642	11.16	0.14	0.12	29,643
Hot Spring.....	44,884	15,484	17,100	12,300	22,034	.....	2.85	1.70	.....	15,761
Howard.....	15,375	2,810	2,565	10,000	10,894	4,647	0.86	0.77	0.34	17,814	
Independence.....	34,971	840	34,131	.....	17,783	150	1.37	0.78	0.01	25,497
Izard.....	329	329	.....	.....	663	.....	0.02	0.05	.....	14,903
Jackson.....	91,487	6,407	85,080	.....	29,206	5,675	3.64	1.54	0.37	25,164
Jefferson.....	464,115	240,836	223,279	.....	130,549	111,000	8.21	3.18	2.72	56,556
Johnson.....	23,213	23,213	.....	.....	6,360	980	1.14	0.36	0.06	20,429
Lafayette.....	28,302	28,302	.....	.....	25,048	510	1.98	2.24	0.07	14,278
Lawrence.....	35,520	20,902	14,618	.....	7,572	1,350	1.68	0.44	0.10	21,141
Lee.....	132,746	36,194	74,552	22,000	78,947	70,150	5.14	4.05	3.71	25,825	
Lincoln.....	50,622	49,622	1,000	.....	31,215	17,763	3.23	2.23	1.73	15,680
Little River.....	20,320	15,320	5,000	.....	481	1,540	1.49	0.03	0.17	^e 13,597
Logan.....	34,735	34,735	.....	.....	3,337	9,625	1.24	0.16	0.46	28,052
Lonoke.....	11,968	936	11,032	.....	7,266	6,290	0.40	0.31	0.33	29,750
Madison.....	767	767	.....	.....	15,139	17,000	0.05	0.74	0.98	^f 16,056
Marion.....	2,810	2,810	.....	.....	14,732	12,250	0.28	1.27	1.18	^g 10,203

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Includes population of Greenlee County organized in 1911 from part of Graham County.⁴ Population not estimated; Greenlee County organized in 1911 from part of Graham County.⁵ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 244.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.								Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.				Per capita.					
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						

ARKANSAS—Continued.										
Miller.....	\$169,371		\$169,371		\$66,631	\$2,000	\$8.38	\$3.68	\$0.14	20,204
Mississippi.....	294,950	\$146,395	72,055	\$76,500	40,769	36,587	8.42	2.35	3.14	35,044
Monroe.....	219,725	136,725	39,000	44,000	17,269	56,301	10.51	1.01	3.67	20,912
Montgomery.....	29,976	11,976		18,000	11,448	5,551	2.23	1.17	0.70	13,434
Nevada.....	101,325	45,900	55,425		23,908	27,000	5.01	1.41	1.82	20,234
Newton.....	11,783	11,783			18,443	10,610	1.11	1.41	1.07	² 10,612
Ouachita.....	55,697	10,225	45,122	350	54,700	36,150	2.52	2.52	2.12	22,061
Perry.....	58,437	58,437			13,499	14,217	5.79	1.77	2.57	10,086
Phillips.....	660,224	64,305	595,919		337,379	237,000	18.44	12.59	9.35	35,801
Pike.....	33,009	4,700	809	27,500	12,539	7,019	2.48	1.18	0.82	13,300
Poinsett.....	760,023	42,323	673,200	44,500	3,788	1,500	51.83	0.50	0.35	14,664
Polk.....	20,259	3,759	16,500		27,733	19,900	1.18	1.38	2.14	² 17,216
Pope.....	19,373	19,373			4,743	219	0.76	0.21	0.01	25,439
Prairie.....	25,400	25,400			479	3,033	1.75	0.04	0.27	14,495
Pulaski.....	1,915,191	581,813	1,333,378		787,041	600,362	20.29	11.86	12.68	94,409
Randolph.....	11,696	11,696			10,873	16,004	0.60	0.61	1.10	19,581
St. Francis.....	33,542	15,046	11,496	7,000	52,436	43,413	1.38	2.93	3.21	24,299
Saline.....	58,293	50,293	8,000		26,629	2,317	3.27	1.97	0.20	17,806
Scott.....	6,813	1,313		5,500	7,953	20,101	0.46	0.60	1.59	14,844
Searcy.....	1,000		1,000		37,192	31,600	0.06	2.99	3.27	15,746
Sebastian.....	2,313,193	8,627	2,259,641	44,925	26,875	26,290	40.40	0.71	0.79	57,262
Sevier.....	41,128	1,628		39,500	2,473	2,314	2.46	0.14	0.23	16,706
Sharp.....	8,737	8,737			12,667	4,216	0.75	1.01	0.40	² 11,688
Stone.....	9,337	9,337			12,149	13,105	1.01	1.46	1.86	9,219
Union.....	86,094	9,088	77,006		33,535	11,980	2.58	1.40	0.80	33,396
Van Buren.....	19,841	19,841			14,529		1.39	1.24		14,251
Washington.....	79,163	3,882	75,281		9,362	120,863	2.34	0.27	3.77	² 33,889
White.....	44,990	44,066	924		3,077		1.51	0.12		29,777
Woodruff.....	24,739	6,389	18,350		48,507		1.16	2.89		21,265
Yell.....	70,885	11,364	59,521		43,117	16,504	2.58	1.82	0.92	27,482

CALIFORNIA.										
Total.....	\$136,528,824	\$12,443,514	\$116,500,277	\$7,585,033	\$14,942,852	\$13,047,134	\$51.18	\$9.71	\$10.80	2,667,516
Alameda.....	9,474,381	774	9,302,091	171,516	924,037	805,374	33.38	6.72	8.58	283,798
Alpine.....	4,502	4,502			6,281	25,274	14.57	13.17	37.89	² 309
Amador.....	38,930	12,430		26,500		3,036	4.28		0.29	² 9,086
Butte.....	511,675		461,475	50,200	101,565	61,000	16.72	5.99	3.40	30,610
Calaveras.....	1,000			1,000	12,700	81,077	0.11	1.09	9.13	² 9,171
Colusa.....	184,000		95,000	89,000		23,764	23.43		1.62	7,852
Contra Costa.....	976,100	161,000	641,625	173,475	165,573	20,150	27.04	8.74	1.49	36,103
Del Norte.....	2,950			2,950		13,782	1.22	0.84	5.32	2,420
Eldorado.....	137,848	120,000	17,848		72,350	173,150	18.40	8.10	18.76	² 7,492
Fresno.....	1,118,259	4,227	759,307	354,725	288,726	261,311	12.72	7.63	8.16	87,936
Glenn.....	609,450	450,000	50,000	109,450	40,000		77.86	8.04		7,828
Humboldt.....	334,175		323,475	10,700	183,080	90,162	9.27	6.58	3.84	36,051
Imperial.....	758,040		426,240	331,800			47.53			15,948
Inyo.....	68,950	42,000		26,950	69,100	78,900	8.82	15.21	22.26	7,819
Kern.....	1,649,447	520,000	795,597	333,850	361,439	520,000	36.97	20.29	53.02	44,614
Kings.....	232,900	16,000	142,550	74,350	102,750		12.73	10.41		18,296
Lake.....	42,800	31,000	9,825	2,175	58,260	55,483	7.75	10.04	7.81	² 5,526
Lassen.....	10,350			10,350		6,471	2.21		1.53	4,896
Los Angeles.....	51,141,272	3,534,563	46,061,560	1,545,149	5,095,107	1,396,393	83.48	27.68	13.76	612,592
Madera.....	119,700			119,700	3,250		13.27	0.51		9,019
Marin.....	658,946		580,846	78,100	192,200	296,000	23.39	11.84	22.64	28,173
Mariposa.....	3,452			3,452	9,000	127	0.87	1.83	0.03	² 3,956
Mendocino.....	159,973	68,133	35,500	56,340	138,731	159,384	6.39	6.60	9.05	25,054
Merced.....	340,570	40,000	198,100	102,470	207,525	129,300	19.95	21.98	15.99	17,075
Modoc.....	69,350		37,000	32,350	410		10.58	0.08		6,554
Mono.....					5,000	20,000		2.27	9.99	² 2,042
Monterey.....	467,600	56,000	338,700	72,900	223,773	211,350	18.20	11.46	11.34	25,694
Napa.....	120,900		81,900	39,000	16,070	133,000	5.79	0.98	8.10	20,888
Nevada.....	108,900		108,900		106,000	14,100	7.28	5.93	0.81	² 14,955
Orange.....	3,028,464	627,884	1,956,130	444,450	243,731	28,300	77.21	11.65	2.08	39,223
Placer.....	137,675	8,000	129,675		84,328	34,672	7.23	5.30	2.30	19,033
Plumas.....	151,100	135,100		16,000	35,100	48,969	2.77	7.63	9.93	5,455
Riverside.....	2,357,757	156,220	1,958,087	243,450	434,686		58.72	24.29		40,153
Sacramento.....	2,990,750	1,485,000	1,411,257	94,493	471,570	1,556,400	39.92	10.03	38.58	74,916
San Benito.....	316,000	290,000	10,200	15,800	39,216	44,819	37.19	5.87	6.99	8,497

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 245.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
CALIFORNIA—Continued.											
San Bernardino.....	\$1,809,646	\$5,055	\$1,580,591	\$224,000	\$312,336	\$253,637	\$27.40	\$11.18	\$9.95	66,055	
San Diego.....	5,885,038	1,184,713	4,327,928	372,397	969,274	1,149,967	81.33	27.62	32.87	72,357	
San Francisco.....	34,896,447		34,896,447		604,851	747,627	79.13	1.72	2.50	440,995	
San Joaquin.....	3,895,063	1,853,372	1,960,761	80,930	434,992	621,000	69.94	11.82	21.69	55,694	
San Luis Obispo.....	404,506	82,000	309,900	12,606	159,737	185,770	19.95	9.54	11.56	20,275	
San Mateo.....	950,461	140,784	531,977	277,700	155,362	79,275	30.37	12.43	7.86	31,292	
Santa Barbara.....	1,227,519	213,944	926,250	87,325	217,385	77,672	40.12	11.11	4.93	30,597	
Santa Clara.....	2,351,537	300,000	1,875,287	176,250	514,342	716,025	25.81	8.21	14.92	91,115	
Santa Cruz.....	316,791		301,961	14,830	600,657	497,521	11.46	27.35	25.82	27,642	
Shasta.....	133,755		119,625	14,130	92,365	154,701	6.88	5.03	12.75	19,440	
Sierra.....	6,450			6,450		21,600	1.56		4.28	4,124	
Siskiyou.....	123,208		93,608	29,600	84,500	65,155	6.35	4.71	5.36	19,398	
Solano.....	1,045,819	220,000	723,319	102,500	335,643	155,656	36.48	13.54	7.43	28,669	
Sonoma.....	959,254	268,000	570,166	121,088	333,415	310,788	18.59	8.41	9.50	51,614	
Stanislaus.....	1,157,445		611,775	545,670	73,993	684,343	43.29	7.83	68.16	26,735	
Sutter.....	50,850		25,000	25,850	4,677	11,000	7.86	0.78	2.01	6,470	
Tehama.....	203,342	3,000	134,625	65,717	69,175	86,240	17.63	6.17	8.70	11,533	
Trinity.....					17,500	56,400		3.88	15.17	2,301	
Tulare.....	1,391,405		938,375	453,030	102,450	549,160	33.95	5.58	22.35	40,984	
Tuolumne.....	96,500		34,000	62,500	6,500		9.67	0.53		2,979	
Ventura.....	892,173	406,000	311,723	174,450	42,673	43,500	45.43	2.80	4.32	19,640	
Yolo.....	280,586		180,221	100,365	86,967	62,062	20.00	6.30	4.89	14,026	
Yuba.....	122,863	3,813	114,050	5,000	30,500	226,287	11.70	3.62	23.48	10,504	
COLORADO.											
Total.....	\$36,473,364	\$5,583,801	\$27,544,353	\$3,345,210	\$18,269,324	\$7,811,176	\$41.29	\$32.34	\$18.95	883,276	
Adams.....	86,084	41,715	32,500	11,869			8.41			10,234	
Arapahoe.....	92,394	12,176	66,358	13,860	4,105,854	754,126	7.82	26.12	5.71	11,812	
Archuleta.....	109,366	74,620	22,246	12,509	89,807	16,000	29.65	37.81	19.37	3,688	
Baca.....	30,705	29,500		1,205	33,300	33,800	9.94	54.15	22.85	3,088	
Bent.....	275,959	52,134	187,532	36,293	105,836	134,000	48.48	31.16	102.06	5,692	
Boulder.....	1,656,505	29,975	1,541,718	84,812	428,083	310,447	49.92	18.58	22.05	33,183	
Chaffee.....	429,367	259,589	160,987	8,791	414,681	395,240	55.08	58.53	59.78	7,796	
Cheyenne.....	64,020	35,828	13,340	14,852	26,654		13.56	53.85		4,721	
Clear Creek.....	31,100	17,154	11,946	2,000	84,964	78,468	6.22	12.03	10.92	2,501	
Conejos.....	317,568	104,718	188,600	24,250	245,676	154,240	26.26	26.96	21.44	12,095	
Costilla.....	108,852	44,486		64,366	29,200	26,830	18.84	6.01	7.69	5,778	
Crowley.....	27,948	7,448		20,500			(²)			(¹)	
Custer.....	13,198			13,198	43,631	91,540	6.78	14.89	30.82	2,194	
Delta.....	696,631	92,106	405,340	199,185	129,515	68,703	42.60	21.31	27.11	16,352	
Denver.....	9,279,194		9,279,194				41.43			237,885	
Dolores.....	109,148	97,339	3,809	8,000	95,620	94,822	170.00	90.04	63.30	2,642	
Douglas.....	16,285	984	8,000	7,301	34,262	18,000	5.06	10.90	5.99	3,216	
Eagle.....	113,797	69,830	34,134	9,833	130,017	120,985	38.12	45.40	32.48	2,985	
El Paso.....	2,943,899	58,887	2,630,605	254,407	1,636,562	418,170	62.47	51.79	19.69	47,127	
Elbert.....	36,326	26,677		9,649	9,264		6.00	2.76		6,055	
Fremont.....	931,748		859,982	71,766	514,607	216,274	49.02	32.91	23.62	19,008	
Garfield.....	483,491	256,486	131,724	95,281	315,935	212,603	41.88	51.73	47.48	11,544	
Gilpin.....	152,679	23,884	108,867	19,928	80,581	117,029	36.96	11.76	19.95	2,431	
Grand.....	44,477	24,915	13,812	5,750	31,101	40,000	19.98	40.44	66.23	2,226	
Gunnison.....	496,499	400,652	63,925	31,922	436,992	73,175	81.65	79.09	16.79	6,081	
Hinsdale.....	181,136	148,923	30,000	2,213	186,195	167,679	280.40	115.72	194.52	2,646	
Huerfano.....	269,647	29,000	195,000	45,647	33,411	35,415	18.07	3.84	5.15	14,919	
Jackson.....	20,791	1,791	14,000	5,000			17.46			1,191	
Jefferson.....	295,056	31,709	231,347	32,000	139,407	242,653	18.64	14.71	28.72	15,830	
Kiowa.....	15,906		15,906		2,524	16,000	4.40	4.26	12.87	3,612	
Kit Carson.....	23,648	1,733	12,000	9,915	6,117	4,359	2.52	4.36	1.76	9,400	
La Plata.....	881,241	126,500	693,566	61,175	486,981	263,150	73.16	66.55	47.77	12,045	
Lake.....	804,500	540,500	264,000		1,015,230	332,991	75.90	54.20	22.71	2,060	
Larimer.....	687,067	52,880	592,444	41,743	365,979	289,575	23.15	28.91	29.82	29,678	
Las Animas.....	1,391,553	179,665	1,122,141	89,747	788,479	311,355	37.13	34.63	18.09	37,477	
Lincoln.....	101,449	493	62,000	38,956	489	5,043	13.46	0.50	7.32	7,537	
Logan.....	577,406	171,501	221,858	184,047	30,304	10,702	49.86	9.08	3.49	11,580	
Mesa.....	1,491,596	56,178	1,256,990	178,428	327,514	80,318	56.51	31.89	18.85	26,397	
Mineral.....	41,029	17,260	9,769	14,000	59,537		33.11	31.12		2,239	
Moffat.....	2,409	1,522		887			(²)			(²)	

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Per capita not computed.⁴ Population not estimated; Crowley County organized in 1911 from part of Otero County.⁵ Population not estimated; Moffat County organized in 1911 from part of Routt County.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 246.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.								Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						

COLORADO—Continued.

Montezuma.....	\$182,767	\$24,000	\$131,000	\$27,767	\$35,201	\$43,071	\$32.25	\$10.46	\$28.17	5,668
Montrose.....	460,827	145,186	253,252	62,389	220,370	222,079	37.90	47.42	55.80	12,159
Morgan.....	480,077	70,003	344,844	65,230	39,869	29,500	41.29	11.07	18.43	11,626
Otero.....	802,864	98,030	666,968	42,866	306,366	39,685	(²)	23.59	9.47	³ 23,020
Ouray.....	245,088	200,825	38,211	6,052	435,013	331,110	69.75	99.43	50.86	⁴ 3,514
Park.....	2,100	.....	2,100	.....	1,015	28,719	0.84	0.35	8.09	⁴ 2,492
Phillips.....	88,499	45,300	33,003	10,196	32,530	569	23.94	23.73	0.22	3,696
Pitkin.....	613,767	460,127	103,220	50,420	549,088	355,643	134.42	82.72	39.83	⁴ 4,566
Prowers.....	587,005	89,013	457,150	40,842	56,468	57,957	51.55	13.69	29.43	11,387
Pueblo.....	4,490,622	749,140	3,207,674	533,808	1,919,154	773,684	77.43	54.77	24.57	57,998
Rio Blanco.....	110,677	30,066	67,239	13,372	41,301	41,000	43.56	23.10	34.17	2,541
Rio Grande.....	284,977	161,192	98,992	24,793	281,392	75,200	38.68	68.97	21.79	7,368
Routt.....	215,184	204	154,344	60,636	24,700	17,143	(²)	6.30	7.24	⁵ 8,827
Saguache.....	10,930	337	4,028	6,565	29,010	97,301	2.57	7.32	29.37	4,259
San Juan.....	199,816	97,000	28,859	73,957	188,779	180,909	60.61	75.63	115.08	3,297
San Miguel.....	165,701	112,739	33,000	19,962	210,931	114,338	35.26	35.92	39.30	⁴ 4,700
Sedgwick.....	107,324	.....	103,001	4,323	14,178	9,495	28.71	15.63	7.34	3,738
Summit.....	51,052	7,118	12,128	31,806	98,694	98,438	25.49	33.89	51.65	⁴ 2,003
Teller.....	888,163	11,064	748,204	128,895	1,009,585	.....	61.89	34.81	.....	⁴ 14,351
Washington.....	55,154	25,909	21,474	7,771	32,500	14,500	7.99	31.58	6.30	6,907
Weld.....	1,004,695	93,790	526,577	384,328	262,849	119,672	21.63	14.75	10.20	46,444
Yuma.....	94,401	47,000	39,351	8,050	16,022	27,471	9.65	10.30	10.58	9,782

CONNECTICUT.

Total.....	\$44,925,382	\$964,517	\$43,960,865	.....	\$30,209,871	\$19,963,278	\$38.01	\$32.11	\$26.75	1,181,793
Fairfield.....	10,262,648	135,480	10,127,168	.....	5,470,824	3,878,947	38.70	28.64	25.85	265,180
Hartford.....	12,032,886	.....	12,032,886	.....	8,218,781	5,134,504	44.91	40.06	34.89	267,954
Litchfield.....	1,763,678	.....	1,763,678	.....	1,006,908	720,160	24.36	15.33	13.45	72,401
Middlesex.....	1,706,112	.....	1,706,112	.....	1,315,630	2,067,768	36.38	31.17	52.32	46,896
New Haven.....	11,615,596	733,712	10,881,884	.....	9,415,971	4,520,226	32.32	33.49	21.62	359,414
New London.....	5,079,222	95,325	4,983,897	.....	3,029,695	2,727,416	54.03	36.08	35.59	94,012
Tolland.....	740,661	.....	740,661	.....	678,116	350,042	27.34	27.78	13.96	27,088
Windham.....	1,724,579	.....	1,724,579	.....	1,073,946	564,215	35.31	22.75	12.49	48,848

DELAWARE.

Total.....	\$6,097,324	\$1,389,283	\$4,665,436	\$42,605	\$3,382,542	\$2,031,511	\$29.31	\$17.99	\$12.06	208,036
Kent.....	344,850	115,000	197,900	31,950	157,187	92,111	10.54	4.79	2.82	⁴ 32,721
New Castle.....	5,461,644	1,245,283	4,216,361	.....	3,064,018	1,921,400	42.81	27.31	19.77	127,571
Sussex.....	290,830	29,000	251,175	10,655	161,337	18,000	6.09	3.75	0.47	47,757

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Total.....	\$9,060,823	\$9,060,823	\$14,540,191	\$19,781,050	\$26.03	\$50.42	\$85.86	348,077
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FLORIDA.

Total.....	\$17,804,955	\$7,170,896	\$10,406,287	\$227,772	\$4,214,306	\$1,144,706	\$21.96	\$7.52	\$2.92	⁶ 810,899
Alachua.....	489,444	105,901	331,804	51,739	71,533	24,177	13.99	2.17	1.05	34,973
Baker.....	13,835	13,658	.....	177	2,478	6,468	2.82	0.58	1.94	4,899
Bradford.....	32,654	30,072	.....	2,582	47,177	14,675	2.13	4.16	1.95	15,323
Brevard.....	15,829	15,829	.....	.....	17,107	.....	2.96	2.83	.....	5,352
Calhoun.....	10,717	9,642	500	575	5,193	2,235	1.30	0.96	1.33	8,223
Citrus.....	86,274	86,274	.....	.....	7,574	.....	12.04	1.21	.....	7,165
Clay.....	74,442	44,966	28,256	1,220	830	2,238	11.87	0.15	0.43	6,271
Columbia.....	280,383	62,547	217,147	689	33,567	25,000	15.68	1.84	1.94	17,883
Dade.....	1,040,723	697,025	341,617	2,081	12,090	1,000	70.73	2.09	1.16	14,713
De Soto.....	126,221	102,015	23,200	1,006	12,914	1,919	7.79	1.32	0.39	16,200

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Includes population of Crowley County organized in 1911 from part of Otero County.⁴ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.⁵ Includes population of Moffat County organized in 1911 from part of Routt County.⁶ Excludes population of St. Johns County, for which there is no information for the year 1913; records destroyed by fire.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 250.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							

FLORIDA—Continued.										
Duval.....	\$4,593,750	\$2,159,482	\$2,434,268	.....	\$1,827,378	\$235,000	\$53.00	\$42.49	\$8.77	86,674
Escambia.....	1,528,048	313,214	1,214,834	.....	289,389	272,000	37.10	9.67	13.47	41,186
Franklin.....	60,731	4,475	56,256	.....	7,530	5,000	11.45	1.57	1.51	5,302
Gadsden.....	145,189	55,005	90,000	\$184	488	.....	5.94	0.03	.....	24,442
Hamilton.....	78,552	33,347	39,085	6,120	9,686	000	6.64	0.87	0.12	² 11,825
Hernando.....	64,362	64,362	.....	.....	6,126	5,400	11.84	1.61	2.18	5,438
Hillsborough.....	3,208,030	572,293	2,635,737	.....	651,768	140,300	(³)	15.45	9.39	⁴ 92,137
Holmes.....	18,439	17,509	41	889	8,143	.....	1.44	0.98	.....	12,790
Jackson.....	297,645	248,099	49,546	.....	14,701	7,000	9.33	0.59	0.40	31,914
Jefferson.....	90,292	83,392	6,900	.....	41,106	75,100	5.15	2.75	4.77	17,539
Lafayette.....	6,770	3,500	.....	3,270	804	.....	0.93	0.15	.....	7,269
Lake.....	19,336	8,036	7,800	3,500	104	5,200	1.90	0.01	0.65	10,172
Lee.....	37,497	37,272	.....	225	4,916	18,800	5.11	1.43	13.30	7,341
Leon.....	267,813	23,810	222,000	22,003	22,867	31,500	13.79	1.17	1.77	² 19,427
Levy.....	4,322	3,649	600	73	17,337	3,500	0.40	1.95	0.53	10,933
Liberty.....	9,251	9,251	.....	.....	1,441	.....	1.76	0.50	.....	5,266
Madison.....	85,902	17,527	68,000	375	35,748	67,200	4.94	2.27	4.69	17,398
Manatee.....	947,806	685,375	262,431	.....	10,058	250	85.10	1.62	0.09	11,138
Marion.....	209,002	154,553	47,255	7,194	76,089	9,360	7.53	3.00	0.45	27,767
Monroe.....	721,169	91,569	629,600	.....	464,077	.....	31.74	24.18	.....	22,719
Nassau.....	143,227	98,189	40,217	4,821	90,714	41,851	13.24	8.90	5.05	10,808
Orange.....	392,325	994	391,331	.....	116,079	34,968	18.15	10.21	2.78	21,620
Osceola.....	36,326	36,326	.....	.....	25,507	30,667	5.89	7.26	9.79	6,178
Palm Beach.....	432,474	354,811	77,579	84	.....	.....	62.87	1.17	1.77	6,877
Pasco.....	41,493	41,193	300	.....	225	.....	5.20	0.04	.....	7,972
Pinellas.....	309,515	205,751	100,238	3,526	.....	.....	(³)	.....	.....	(⁶)
Polk.....	516,193	36,188	395,810	84,195	45,673	300	22.40	3.12	0.04	27,941
Putnam.....	412,142	206,622	205,319	201	44,641	45,900	30.37	3.89	4.10	13,569
St. Johns ⁶.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110,981	15,000	.....	11.21	1.72	.....
St. Lucie.....	243,966	243,966	.....	.....	.....	.....	52.78	.....	.....	4,622
Santa Rosa.....	81,500	37,819	43,028	653	7,993	2,663	4.97	0.73	0.33	16,392
Sumter.....	36,401	23,208	2,650	10,543	1,927	.....	5.31	0.32	.....	6,860
Suwannee.....	178,925	46,000	125,403	7,522	357	17,355	9.39	0.02	1.65	19,918
Taylor.....	64,380	27,686	35,220	1,474	6,972	.....	7.94	1.51	.....	8,110
Volusia.....	180,823	1,118	159,265	440	59,051	.....	8.77	5.45	.....	18,623
Wakulla.....	9,074	8,174	.....	900	1,063	250	1.89	0.21	0.08	² 4,802
Walton.....	101,171	39,405	61,000	766	1,596	1,450	5.39	0.15	0.30	18,770
Washington.....	80,592	9,797	62,050	8,745	1,308	.....	4.37	0.12	.....	18,432

GEORGIA.

Total.....	\$25,613,855	\$2,724,561	\$22,675,208	\$214,086	\$13,409,529	\$9,822,553	\$9.36	\$5.85	\$5.35	2,736,737
Appling.....	82,783	47,683	35,100	.....	9,698	.....	6.14	0.74	.....	13,491
Baker.....	40,754	40,754	.....	.....	3,000	.....	4.86	0.44	.....	8,385
Baldwin.....	45,000	200	44,800	.....	55,306	48,328	2.43	3.01	3.31	18,544
Banks.....	33,865	22,882	10,983	.....	.....	350	2.95	.....	0.04	11,471
Bartow.....	128,250	6,300	121,950	.....	48,280	.....	4.77	2.31	.....	26,871
Ben Hill.....	267,208	66,357	200,851	.....	.....	.....	20.26	.....	.....	13,189
Berrien.....	167,350	35,000	132,350	.....	4,833	.....	6.61	0.23	.....	25,317
Bibb.....	1,399,774	.....	1,399,774	.....	758,637	534,744	23.87	14.56	12.62	58,652
Brooks.....	129,023	.....	129,023	.....	18,500	1,000	5.05	0.95	0.07	25,530
Bryan.....	7,701	2,201	5,500	.....	74,000	700	1.12	(⁷)	0.13	6,889
Bulloch.....	44,615	1,474	43,141	.....	9,000	.....	1.59	0.39	.....	28,139
Burke.....	57,500	.....	57,500	.....	2,500	.....	1.98	0.08	.....	28,994
Butts.....	42,000	.....	42,000	.....	10,172	.....	3.02	0.77	.....	13,890
Cathoun.....	54,975	.....	54,975	.....	.....	.....	4.58	.....	.....	12,002
Camden.....	9,500	.....	9,500	.....	.....	.....	1.23	.....	.....	7,697
Campbell.....	52,000	.....	52,000	.....	400	4,500	4.60	0.04	0.49	11,315
Carroll.....	164,450	.....	164,450	.....	12,636	.....	5.10	0.46	.....	32,245
Catoosa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,627
Charlton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,089
Chatham.....	3,104,655	84,000	3,020,655	.....	3,351,771	3,615,800	37.66	45.33	62.62	82,435
Chattahoochee.....	2,500	.....	2,500	.....	.....	.....	0.45	.....	.....	25,586
Chattooga.....	51,950	51,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.76	.....	.....	13,821
Cherokee.....	27,907	.....	27,907	.....	.....	.....	1.63	.....	.....	17,121
Clarke.....	796,947	311,000	485,947	.....	327,000	122,000	31.78	17.96	8.03	25,080
Clay.....	54,374	4,374	50,000	.....	22,000	16,000	5.98	2.52	2.05	9,086

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.

² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

³ Per capita not computed.

⁴ Includes population of Pinellas County organized in 1912 from part of Hillsborough County.

⁵ Population not estimated; Pinellas County organized in 1912 from part of Hillsborough County.

⁶ No information for the year 1913; records destroyed by fire.

⁷ Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 251.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.								Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.				Per capita.					
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
GEORGIA—Continued.										
Clayton.....	\$3,000		\$3,000				\$0.28			10,730
Clinch.....	11,548		8,000	\$3,548		\$130	1.37		\$0.02	28,424
Cobb.....	216,779	\$110	216,669		\$19,958	1,600	7.32	\$0.79	0.07	29,611
Coffee.....	199,650	26,904	172,746		4,950		8.30	0.29		24,043
Colquitt.....	122,335	22,186	95,149	5,000	4,000		5.61	0.26		21,789
Columbia.....	11,648	4,148		7,500	1,800		0.90	0.17		12,871
Coweta.....	200,750	4,104	196,646		83,400	16,217	6.68	3.27	0.73	30,042
Crawford.....	4,750		4,750				0.57			28,310
Crisp.....	255,458	66,000	189,458				13.99			18,259
Dade.....	904	904					0.22			24,139
Dawson.....					900			0.17		24,686
Decatur.....	200,369	3,869	196,500		39,000	7,000	6.46	1.24	0.35	31,022
DeKalb.....	196,850		196,850		8,800		6.54	0.40		30,080
Dodge.....	216,000	100,000	116,000		27,900		9.76	1.93		22,127
Dooley.....	56,663		56,663		53,000	24,000	2.48	1.88	1.32	22,851
Dougherty.....	366,758	81,000	285,758		169,000	18,000	21.83	12.09	1.47	16,800
Douglas.....	62,798	5,000	57,798		33,000	4,000	6.96	3.69	0.51	9,021
Early.....	40,000	40,000			18,000		2.08	1.14		19,192
Echols.....	2,025		25	2,000			0.61			3,342
Effingham.....	15,855		15,855		425	816	1.51	0.05	0.15	10,502
Elbert.....	180,597	20,000	160,597		67,500	14,500	7.07	3.28	0.94	25,554
Emanuel.....	45,860		24,860	21,000			1.72			26,731
Fannin.....	42,258	7,000	35,258		18,900		3.25	1.61		13,016
Fayette.....						1,270			0.15	11,243
Floyd.....	534,997		534,997		351,221	363,900	14.11	10.31	12.82	37,912
Forsyth.....	3,582	3,582			2,814		0.30	0.24		12,066
Franklin.....	52,064	42,000	10,064		3,000		2.76	0.16		18,888
Fulton.....	5,344,047	10,000	5,310,047	24,000	3,088,837	2,212,500	27.08	24.93	26.14	197,347
Gilmer.....	1,200		1,200		4,000		0.13	0.38		29,237
Glascok.....					19			(³)		4,718
Glynn.....	410,494	72,876	337,618		384,405	118,500	25.38	26.52	8.83	16,177
Gordon.....	34,750		24,750	10,000	12,203		2.12	0.85		16,427
Grady.....	43,200	9,200	34,000				2.19			19,714
Greene.....	104,400	14,000	50,000	40,400	27,700	5,500	5.45	1.68	0.32	19,152
Gwinnett.....	92,841	5,741	87,100		4,600		3.11	0.17		29,877
Habersham.....	63,800		63,800		15,900	625	5.96	1.13	0.05	10,697
Hall.....	249,337	3,337	246,000		142,200	92,200	9.12	6.68	5.11	27,348
Hancock.....	108,000	51,000	57,000		30,000	3,000	5.54	1.62	0.17	19,485
Haralson.....	21,344	9,244	12,100		3,000		1.52	0.25		14,032
Harris.....	47,900	40,000	7,900		11,146		2.68	0.61		217,886
Hart.....	45,250	20,000	25,250		25,000		2.70	1.64		16,775
Heard.....	20,322	20,322			7,300		1.82	0.63		11,193
Henry.....	65,000		65,000		2,648		3.19	0.14		20,358
Houston.....	94,819		94,819		18,594		3.96	0.81		23,924
Irwin.....	96,529	28,529	68,000		45,958		8.30	3.04		11,631
Jackson.....	126,700		126,700		27,200	12,800	3.94	1.09	0.67	32,160
Jasper.....	96,601	52,301	44,300		4,427	70	5.67	0.29	0.01	17,045
Jeff Davis.....	69,045	24,000	45,045				10.42			6,627
Jefferson.....	81,877	59,380	22,497		8,600		3.65	0.47		22,408
Jenkins.....	97,221	67,221	30,000				7.94			12,250
Johnson.....	52,900	4,000	45,900	3,000	22,773		3.95	1.83		13,379
Jones.....										213,103
Laurens.....	228,070		203,070	25,000	81,960	20,000	5.91	2.89	1.45	38,617
Lee.....	5,864	5,864			500	500	0.48	0.05	0.09	12,113
Liberty.....										212,924
Lincoln.....	4,000	4,000			1,200		0.43	0.16		9,220
Lowndes.....	265,896	16,263	249,633		94,300		10.28	4.49		25,865
Lumpkin.....	1,200		1,200		2,100		0.22	0.28		25,444
McDuffie.....	46,169	4,548	41,621		5,466	1,200	4.40	0.55	0.14	10,494
McIntosh.....	6,627	6,627				4,210	1.03		0.65	26,442
Macon.....	72,500		72,500		33,000	6,500	4.73	2.31	0.49	15,314
Madison.....	25,811	16,500	9,311		21,500		1.43	1.57		18,029
Marion.....	18,500	3,000	15,500		7,000	3,500	2.02	0.66	0.45	9,147
Meriwether.....	87,950	20,000	64,950	3,000	34,500		3.41	1.45		25,777
Miller.....	41,311	37,161		4,150			4.85			8,526
Milton.....	5,617	5,617					0.76			7,393
Mitchell.....	42,319	34,319	8,000		5,000	14,000	1.73	0.32	1.28	24,501
Monroe.....	58,339	14,739	43,600		67,893	6,200	2.85	3.23	0.32	20,450
Montgomery.....	23,917	16,000	7,917				1.15			20,880
Morgan.....	127,514	46,964	80,550		37,600	2,000	6.08	2.38	0.12	20,984

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.
² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.
³ Less than one-half of 1 cent.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 251.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						

GEORGIA—Continued.										
Murray.....	\$568	\$568					\$0.06			10,132
Muscogee.....	657,603		\$657,603		\$500,500	\$480,000	17.17	\$16.54	\$17.29	38,303
Newton.....	97,506	6,881	78,625	\$12,000	45,050	39,042	5.13	2.62	2.73	19,004
Oconee.....	12,917	8,750	4,167		13,233	11,000	1.08	1.51	1.43	11,916
Oglethorpe.....	7,500	7,500			12,250	20,000	0.40	0.68	1.18	18,939
Paulding.....	1,951		1,951		3,232		0.13	0.25		14,499
Pickens.....						5,000			0.61	9,169
Pierce.....	5,647			5,647			0.49			11,609
Pike.....	136,500		136,500				6.92			19,732
Polk.....	134,279		134,279		73,046	7,500	6.41	3.96	0.50	20,964
Pulaski.....	122,857	667	122,190		15,000	5,700	5.07	0.79	0.34	24,247
Putnam.....	30,000	30,000			29,600	4,900	2.14	2.25	0.33	14,017
Quitman.....					200			0.04		² 4,594
Rabun.....	9,993		9,993				1.80			² 5,562
Randolph.....	91,483	3,383	84,600	3,500	49,000	18,111	4.69	2.85	1.19	19,489
Richmond.....	2,666,934	93,234	2,573,700		2,024,329	1,744,010	44.04	36.51	38.59	60,558
Rockdale.....	67,614	614	67,000		6,800		7.22	0.89		9,370
Schley.....					154			0.03		² 5,213
Screven.....	1,800		1,800		11,200	15,070	0.08	0.55	1.04	21,480
Spalding.....	274,000	78,000	196,000		68,849	43,000	13.41	3.72	3.28	20,430
Stephens.....	108,494	47,500	60,994				10.57			10,268
Stewart.....	21,500		21,500		22,700		1.60	1.43		² 13,437
Sumter.....	280,006	4,792	273,673	1,541	139,000	60,000	9.33	5.14	2.71	30,026
Talbot.....	12,000	11,000	2,000		11,000		1.11	0.92		² 11,696
Taliaferro.....	35,341	23,390	11,951		22,000		3.91	2.74		9,042
Tattnall.....	79,595	13,432	66,163		3,000		4.03	0.13		19,744
Taylor.....					5,700	300		0.57	0.03	11,160
Telfair.....	121,890	42,262	79,628		19,000		8.51	1.73		14,328
Terrell.....	111,144	12,000	99,144		25,000	150	4.84	1.25	0.01	22,970
Thomas.....	149,572	9,300	140,272		63,972	17,000	4.82	2.00	0.65	31,049
Tift.....	126,000	58,000	68,000				9.87			12,770
Toombs.....	175,764	9,528	166,236				14.75			11,915
Towns.....	4,533	4,533			7,200		1.15	1.47		² 3,932
Troup.....	383,667	224,667	159,000		85,120	7,000	14.24	3.45	0.34	26,950
Turner.....	151,000	68,000	83,000				13.48			11,200
Twiggs.....					30,000			3.40		11,391
Union.....										² 6,918
Upson.....	83,438		83,438		20,986		6.54	1.50		² 12,757
Walker.....	34,059		34,059				1.73			19,677
Walton.....	89,800		89,800		13,990	100	3.35	0.65	0.01	26,837
Ware.....	372,350	19,852	352,498		108,363	310	14.35	7.35	0.04	25,944
Warren.....	56,850	20,000	36,850				4.74			11,988
Washington.....	45,529	16,973	28,556		42,500		1.62	1.47		² 28,174
Wayne.....	111,554		97,554	14,000	10,831		7.83	1.10		14,243
Webster.....										² 6,151
White.....										² 5,110
Whitfield.....	194,291		194,291		37,894	45,900	11.85	2.56	3.55	16,396
Wilcox.....	67,356	40,000	27,356		21,000		4.49	1.79		14,992
Wilkes.....	152,960	28,000	105,160	19,800	42,000		6.30	1.96		24,276
Wilkinson.....	3,000	3,000					0.30			² 10,078
Worth.....	84,250	15,000	60,250	9,000	10,000		3.96	0.49		21,286

IDAHO.

Total.....	\$11,987,079	\$3,321,426	\$6,339,296	\$2,326,357	\$3,559,649	³ \$1,375,840	\$31.64	\$20.18	\$16.30	378,818
Ada.....	1,643,220	282,028	1,234,274	176,920	542,586	57,442	47.24	46.94	6.86	34,784
Adams.....	33,240	2,790		30,450			(⁴)			(⁵)
Bannock.....	600,403	108,516	373,157	118,730	198,672		27.68	16.98		21,691
Bear Lake.....	155,064	64,229	23,435	67,400	53,400	18,638	19.51	7.37	3.08	7,948
Bingham.....	627,298	123,371	477,841	26,086	213,366	145,000	(⁴)	20.42	10.68	⁶ 27,609
Blaine.....	386,738	285,889	16,500	84,349	252,349		40.62	51.50		9,521
Boise.....	128,277	104,236	41	24,000	104,549	32,269	22.90	24.09	9.66	5,601
Bonner.....	525,758	163,407	333,475	28,876			31.37			16,762
Bonneville.....	264,089	46,139	217,950				(⁴)			(⁷)
Canyon.....	1,630,117	317,187	1,233,590	79,340	119,061		52.39	15.88		31,115

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Includes \$385,695 and \$29,696, indebtedness of Alturas and Logan Counties, respectively, which have been annexed to other counties since 1890.⁴ Per capita not computed.⁵ Population not estimated; Adams County organized in 1911 from part of Washington County.⁶ Includes population of Bonneville County organized in 1911 from part of Bingham County.⁷ Population not estimated; Bonneville County organized in 1911 from part of Bingham County.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 252.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.						Per capita.			
	1918				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
Cassia.....	\$70,534	\$43,069	\$27,465	-----	\$27,089	\$38,218	\$7.76	\$6.59	\$12.16	9,091
Clearwater.....	88,736	63,686	-----	\$25,050	-----	-----	(²)	-----	-----	(²)
Custer.....	53,450	44,450	-----	9,000	70,852	78,741	16.15	35.02	36.19	3,310
Elmore.....	281,780	163,080	60,700	58,000	172,017	660	50.34	72.58	0.35	5,598
Fremont.....	555,037	168,130	124,654	262,253	138,384	-----	19.61	10.79	-----	28,309
Idaho.....	286,414	70,941	77,803	137,670	48,215	11,532	21.30	4.66	3.90	13,444
Kootenai.....	773,025	222,597	332,854	217,574	220,702	61,366	27.55	19.30	14.94	28,060
Latah.....	286,305	23,423	199,793	63,089	164,774	79,207	13.92	11.52	8.63	20,561
Lemhi.....	263,314	109,897	79,742	73,675	63,845	52,843	50.44	18.53	27.59	5,220
Lewis.....	115,122	13,872	-----	101,250	-----	-----	(²)	-----	-----	(⁴)
Lincoln.....	710,941	476,364	85,498	149,079	291,689	-----	43.84	163.50	-----	16,216
Nez Perce.....	819,769	75,145	707,147	37,477	326,826	89,762	(²)	20.52	31.53	28,011
Oneida.....	155,966	70,696	23,470	61,800	28,061	409	9.07	3.00	0.06	17,195
Owyhee.....	92,796	43,526	-----	49,270	82,611	21,000	22.52	19.86	10.99	4,121
Shoshone.....	233,164	113,689	85,375	34,100	363,107	234,143	15.47	27.38	43.50	15,076
Twin Falls.....	934,722	170,671	611,450	152,601	-----	-----	54.66	-----	-----	17,104
Washington.....	271,800	400	231,032	40,368	77,494	39,219	(²)	10.34	10.22	12,471

ILLINOIS.

Total.....	\$137,207,747	\$11,555,014	\$121,342,112	\$4,310,621	\$78,559,937	\$40,656,742	\$23.24	\$15.65	\$10.63	5,904,043
Adams.....	469,265	-----	466,664	2,601	1,058,403	1,725,408	7.27	15.54	27.88	764,588
Alexander.....	420,652	98,039	298,613	24,000	225,267	252,219	17.65	11.29	15.23	23,833
Bond.....	74,097	7,000	47,947	19,150	53,909	27,650	4.26	3.29	1.90	17,399
Boone.....	47,494	-----	47,494	-----	58,820	2,600	3.07	3.56	0.21	15,481
Brown.....	44,700	-----	13,900	30,800	31,691	5,690	4.30	2.76	0.48	10,397
Bureau.....	364,343	25,400	282,143	56,800	166,234	124,986	8.11	3.93	3.57	44,904
Calhoun.....	13,542	5,542	2,050	5,950	10,299	4,125	1.57	1.12	0.54	7,610
Carroll.....	130,977	439	87,538	43,000	71,948	51,928	7.26	3.77	2.83	18,035
Cass.....	182,530	382	145,048	37,100	137,416	151,290	10.48	7.86	9.48	17,420
Champaign.....	504,664	-----	488,454	16,210	423,212	409,170	9.49	8.69	9.71	53,196
Christian.....	365,120	-----	304,600	60,520	240,939	200,381	10.38	7.25	6.56	35,178
Clark.....	162,502	-----	130,620	31,882	93,280	292,582	6.91	3.81	13.36	23,517
Clay.....	193,496	-----	143,646	49,850	53,606	101,873	10.38	2.67	6.07	18,661
Clinton.....	69,830	21	50,709	19,100	56,760	43,250	2.93	2.80	2.43	23,807
Coles.....	365,853	142,967	220,886	2,000	504,357	348,643	10.56	14.43	11.59	34,636
Cook.....	99,193,693	9,828,634	88,608,468	756,591	57,291,322	19,387,637	38.31	29.11	16.27	2,589,283
Crawford.....	195,573	18,748	149,540	27,285	122,350	194,315	6.85	6.23	11.24	28,569
Cumberland.....	92,220	-----	69,010	23,210	37,526	65,235	6.46	2.31	4.22	14,281
Dekalb.....	415,200	-----	314,086	101,114	127,498	52,500	12.21	3.90	1.94	34,009
Dewitt.....	187,518	-----	129,818	57,700	87,958	333,750	9.92	4.54	19.62	18,906
Douglas.....	175,615	-----	127,615	48,000	252,907	109,180	8.89	13.05	6.18	19,751
Dupage.....	592,492	-----	478,889	113,603	132,654	37,000	16.86	4.52	1.64	35,132
Edgar.....	198,818	-----	161,718	37,100	240,244	185,135	7.27	8.41	6.91	27,336
Edwards.....	63,557	-----	56,932	6,625	3,002	14,375	6.32	0.29	1.52	10,049
Effingham.....	55,659	-----	44,659	11,000	30,338	105,560	2.78	1.47	5.45	20,055
Fayette.....	90,318	-----	75,013	15,305	60,691	40,577	3.22	2.09	1.74	28,078
Ford.....	137,490	-----	45,640	91,850	157,880	271,483	8.04	8.48	15.94	17,096
Franklin.....	231,581	94,906	66,185	70,490	54,134	22,486	8.28	2.68	1.31	27,977
Fulton.....	454,854	19,310	393,764	41,780	294,128	163,567	8.98	6.28	3.79	50,637
Gallatin.....	33,093	-----	18,043	15,050	206,682	329,100	2.26	12.90	22.04	14,628
Greene.....	622,132	378	611,329	10,425	55,492	34,717	27.82	2.38	1.46	22,363
Grundy.....	163,134	38,400	114,334	10,400	64,432	38,850	6.75	2.60	1.85	24,169
Hamilton.....	477,526	65,576	410,700	1,250	300,240	25,180	26.20	14.52	1.41	18,227
Hancock.....	224,424	56,250	130,134	38,040	52,912	181,720	7.33	1.64	5.70	30,638
Hardin.....	2,500	-----	-----	2,500	1,640	1,300	0.36	0.22	0.18	7,015
Henderson.....	340,401	-----	327,001	13,400	9,850	33,757	35.01	0.89	3.42	7,724
Henry.....	502,036	52	426,084	75,900	267,163	151,100	11.87	6.45	4.53	42,284
Iroquois.....	185,625	-----	87,925	97,700	177,044	84,993	5.22	4.59	2.42	35,543
Jackson.....	412,278	43,071	358,307	10,900	270,189	108,712	11.60	7.70	3.91	35,555
Jasper.....	51,570	-----	43,470	8,100	65,434	158,985	2.84	3.18	8.74	18,157
Jefferson.....	85,462	15,475	53,687	16,300	127,294	127,935	2.90	4.35	5.66	29,429
Jersey.....	49,858	377	46,381	3,100	42,027	49,445	3.57	2.88	3.34	13,954
Jo Daviess.....	43,198	4,313	37,635	1,250	68,397	112,333	1.91	2.80	4.48	22,657
Johnson.....	13,817	9,407	610	3,800	29,831	58,981	0.96	1.89	3.93	14,331
Kane.....	1,317,889	-----	1,213,219	104,670	1,002,742	438,500	13.71	12.30	6.74	96,107

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Population not estimated; Clearwater County organized in 1911 from part of Nez Perce County.⁴ Population not estimated; Lewis County organized in 1911 from part of Nez Perce County.⁵ Includes population of Clearwater and Lewis Counties organized in 1911 from part of Nez Perce County.⁶ Includes population of Adams County organized in 1911 from part of Washington County.⁷ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 253.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
ILLINOIS—Continued.										
Kankakee.....	\$607,687	\$168,894	\$438,123	\$670	\$305,565	\$267,103	\$14.50	\$7.87	\$9.30	41,920
Kendall.....	16,566	.....	12,900	3,666	36,409	20,222	1.54	3.21	1.67	210,777
Knox.....	255,668	.....	232,078	23,590	170,418	127,887	5.44	3.82	3.30	46,986
Lake.....	874,451	.....	676,501	197,950	243,254	34,032	14.16	6.65	1.40	61,735
La Salle.....	994,980	.....	971,842	23,138	513,549	201,265	10.95	5.76	2.49	90,896
Lawrence.....	252,430	16,640	201,200	34,590	65,266	28,999	10.24	3.86	1.97	24,654
Lee.....	320,392	10,000	279,092	31,300	332,305	336,810	11.55	10.85	12.86	227,750
Livingston.....	256,253	.....	220,162	36,091	138,180	186,246	6.33	3.23	4.84	240,465
Logan.....	98,028	.....	30,280	67,748	158,430	400,076	3.19	5.40	15.70	30,713
McDonough.....	151,408	.....	121,984	29,424	144,771	102,125	5.63	5.06	3.72	226,887
McHenry.....	288,282	.....	242,732	45,550	86,473	64,250	8.63	2.84	2.46	33,401
McLean.....	630,314	.....	615,139	15,175	874,935	413,840	9.26	12.72	6.57	68,059
Macoupin.....	774,798	.....	709,189	65,609	262,223	249,109	13.48	5.80	6.54	57,494
Macoupin.....	180,560	599	129,761	50,200	532,159	1,238,230	3.38	12.48	30.66	53,422
Madison.....	1,389,946	1,094	1,281,252	107,600	278,570	229,583	14.18	4.14	4.45	98,019
Marion.....	225,288	7,895	177,223	40,170	102,415	23,553	6.16	3.23	0.97	36,602
Marshall.....	47,508	308	36,400	10,800	58,858	44,250	3.03	3.48	3.24	215,679
Mason.....	208,520	1,485	188,835	18,200	26,804	225,671	12.00	1.51	14.05	217,377
Massac.....	118,497	.....	116,265	2,232	114,400	58,475	8.14	8.49	5.17	14,553
Menard.....	61,811	24,605	26,706	10,500	41,100	36,100	4.83	2.82	2.75	212,796
Mercer.....	249,571	.....	225,771	23,800	52,421	71,439	12.65	2.45	3.85	219,723
Monroe.....	111,187	100,407	10,075	705	131,015	104,080	8.23	9.34	8.04	213,508
Montgomery.....	222,209	.....	186,609	35,600	62,508	108,297	6.04	2.02	3.61	36,764
Morgan.....	304,257	75,144	227,013	2,100	492,911	463,487	8.84	13.89	14.20	234,420
Moultrie.....	36,786	.....	19,886	16,900	48,120	277,050	2.51	3.13	19.13	214,630
Ogle.....	182,158	1,035	166,407	14,716	149,165	94,005	6.54	5.11	3.27	227,864
Peoria.....	1,901,846	210,473	1,676,818	14,555	1,059,059	1,308,835	18.28	11.48	18.60	104,038
Perry.....	167,398	10,633	143,825	12,940	145,765	220,640	7.34	7.18	12.59	22,820
Piatt.....	103,523	10,092	67,031	26,400	121,414	233,414	6.32	6.81	13.68	216,376
Pike.....	209,450	.....	194,250	15,200	22,503	179,403	7.32	0.71	5.79	228,622
Pope.....	30,487	10,000	20,287	200	33,719	15,669	2.72	2.50	1.12	211,215
Pulaski.....	128,929	80,757	35,272	12,900	73,186	85,061	8.06	4.82	7.49	16,006
Putnam.....	54,708	208	16,500	38,000	4,587	30,200	6.46	0.97	6.38	8,475
Randolph.....	61,373	21,715	29,666	9,992	120,319	90,385	2.08	4.21	3.61	29,483
Richland.....	48,787	.....	47,987	800	44,611	200,166	3.05	2.68	13.33	215,970
Rock Island.....	1,968,641	86,010	1,786,428	96,203	737,154	376,983	26.13	12.73	8.99	75,326
St. Clair.....	4,414,380	.....	4,194,219	220,161	1,245,738	960,600	33.79	13.73	14.43	130,650
Saline.....	464,915	94,448	310,297	60,170	181,597	203,218	14.10	8.20	10.51	32,970
Sangamon.....	1,891,543	101,398	1,752,275	37,870	1,405,295	1,234,427	19.43	19.07	20.17	97,335
Schuyler.....	110,740	5,841	93,799	11,100	81,768	83,275	7.46	5.06	5.20	214,852
Scott.....	38,533	.....	30,233	8,300	26,924	2,525	3.83	2.57	0.25	210,067
Shelby.....	157,957	.....	134,057	23,900	277,734	296,446	4.98	8.59	9.50	231,693
Stark.....	18,723	1,004	15,219	2,500	81,285	216,500	1.85	7.95	21.69	210,098
Stephenson.....	514,147	2,196	511,951	.....	184,020	92,950	13.73	5.16	2.97	37,434
Tazewell.....	1,261,650	3,078	1,204,060	54,512	374,692	502,396	36.80	11.03	17.00	34,287
Union.....	63,318	953	49,215	13,150	39,815	86,416	2.90	1.74	4.01	221,856
Vermilion.....	917,989	.....	708,754	209,235	298,466	407,873	11.19	4.34	8.17	82,010
Wabash.....	178,537	.....	174,237	4,300	11,180	89,678	11.39	0.88	7.56	15,669
Warren.....	223,561	1,679	193,782	28,100	131,557	247,209	9.57	5.59	11.62	23,361
Washington.....	16,088	212	13,376	2,500	42,785	204,101	0.86	2.19	10.60	218,759
Wayne.....	119,487	.....	112,787	6,700	17,060	227,372	4.65	0.60	9.55	225,697
White.....	139,911	.....	123,611	16,300	249,342	291,325	6.07	9.79	11.65	223,052
Whiteside.....	381,262	14,494	344,718	22,050	109,036	75,166	11.05	3.07	2.44	234,507
Will.....	778,455	.....	705,797	72,658	584,395	211,460	8.90	7.56	3.41	87,491
Williamson.....	356,092	16,808	262,859	76,425	112,309	125,774	7.02	3.88	5.66	50,719
Winnebago.....	1,443,562	.....	1,394,612	48,950	480,056	236,520	21.17	9.71	5.92	68,126
Woodford.....	163,604	222	120,257	43,125	20,200	54,367	7.98	0.92	2.54	220,506

INDIANA.

Total.....	\$66,053,653	\$9,721,434	\$50,653,058	\$5,679,161	\$31,914,164	\$15,904,572	\$23.93	\$12.36	\$7.25	2,760,702
Adams.....	769,954	26,667	688,937	54,350	376,995	60,385	35.25	16.65	2.99	221,840
Allen.....	1,930,382	654,103	1,215,914	60,365	1,664,940	923,741	19.57	20.97	12.35	98,621
Bartholomew.....	171,105	13,858	118,666	38,581	210,960	301,883	6.88	8.53	12.65	24,883
Benton.....	820,053	.....	719,553	100,500	91,069	116,057	64.63	6.81	9.75	212,688
Blackford.....	409,995	33,432	360,163	16,400	287,455	43,993	25.92	15.49	4.21	215,820
Boone.....	768,544	16,000	310,809	441,735	125,211	178,467	31.15	4.77	6.72	224,673
Brown.....	24,417	11,692	5,825	6,900	28,669	1,810	3.06	2.98	0.18	27,975
Carroll.....	566,549	6,402	503,071	57,076	154,338	187,745	31.53	7.74	9.38	217,970
Cass.....	984,794	78,274	828,218	78,302	601,563	359,789	26.65	17.08	11.55	36,957
Clark.....	839,483	3,885	791,368	52,000	572,732	388,047	27.74	17.81	12.82	230,260

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 254.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.							
	Total.					Per capita.											
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902	1890.							
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.														
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹													
INDIANA—Continued.																	
Clay.....	\$867,803	\$216,012	\$584,816	\$66,975	\$461,033	\$115,604	\$26.67	\$13.16	\$3.79	232,535							
Clinton.....	866,532	46	794,450	72,036	87,754	71,679	32.49	3.09	2.62	226,674							
Crawford.....	100,579	14,649	79,109	6,821	61,380	31,870	8.34	4.59	2.29	212,057							
Davies.....	695,437	18,717	650,053	26,667	274,906	117,449	25.06	8.97	4.48	227,747							
Dearborn.....	342,976	24,990	314,886	3,100	147,119	111,708	16.03	6.70	4.78	221,396							
Decatur.....	679,227	-----	667,382	11,845	295,718	60,927	36.14	15.11	3.63	218,793							
Dekalb.....	200,848	157,442	119,006	14,400	128,165	68,662	11.61	4.93	2.82	225,054							
Delaware.....	363,684	25,000	228,225	110,459	406,916	178,415	6.99	7.60	5.92	51,994							
Dubois.....	110,250	63,151	20,671	26,428	21,488	4,492	5.56	1.05	0.22	219,843							
Elkhart.....	765,567	117,250	528,007	120,310	309,921	118,500	15.22	6.71	3.02	50,290							
Fayette.....	269,074	-----	215,093	53,981	85,266	66,269	18.29	6.24	5.25	14,712							
Floyd.....	535,163	174,916	349,947	10,300	445,260	424,848	17.63	14.72	14.42	30,348							
Fountain.....	631,901	-----	542,620	89,281	129,760	137,350	30.92	5.95	7.02	220,439							
Franklin.....	308,604	120,849	157,278	30,477	19,276	100,581	20.12	1.21	5.48	215,335							
Fulton.....	282,761	124,353	144,908	13,500	191,991	25,469	16.75	10.91	1.52	216,879							
Gibson.....	784,905	11,211	739,594	34,100	146,460	45,478	26.04	4.70	1.82	30,147							
Grant.....	1,152,537	105,032	978,480	69,025	844,928	168,281	22.41	14.24	5.34	251,426							
Greene.....	674,117	18,541	566,076	89,500	363,246	88,003	17.03	12.37	3.61	39,582							
Hamilton.....	677,070	16,667	585,544	74,859	117,179	147,260	25.05	3.82	5.64	227,025							
Hancock.....	365,314	162,292	140,593	62,429	336,943	76,244	19.20	17.31	4.28	219,030							
Harrison.....	312,832	53,761	250,319	3,752	99,235	99,066	15.46	4.53	4.77	220,232							
Hendricks.....	781,925	225,114	468,320	88,491	65,664	44,959	37.52	3.09	2.09	220,840							
Henry.....	564,155	82,624	387,801	93,730	122,069	42,100	18.04	4.82	1.76	31,274							
Howard.....	276,256	1,827	212,607	61,822	208,386	147,008	7.97	7.17	5.61	34,671							
Huntington.....	846,143	275,407	518,820	51,916	348,955	283,702	29.17	11.97	10.26	29,007							
Jackson.....	393,157	70,774	303,633	12,750	238,326	53,330	15.90	10.63	2.21	214,727							
Jasper.....	349,430	122,302	221,727	5,401	244,442	11,295	26.79	16.39	1.01	224,044							
Jay.....	544,846	47,684	452,012	45,150	332,220	184,070	21.83	12.09	7.84	224,961							
Jefferson.....	492,069	81,762	368,107	42,200	352,293	288,521	24.02	15.59	11.77	220,433							
Jennings.....	216,883	29,075	167,548	20,260	248,697	5,159	15.27	15.56	0.35	214,203							
Johnson.....	411,284	-----	320,384	90,900	106,504	59,032	20.11	5.23	3.02	20,448							
Knox.....	549,344	31,255	281,455	236,634	596,573	85,700	13.31	17.71	3.06	41,272							
Kosciusko.....	240,116	151	153,572	86,393	66,901	119,563	8.60	2.29	4.17	227,936							
Lagrange.....	172,509	64,337	28,819	79,353	24,694	1,240	11.39	1.62	0.08	215,148							
Lake.....	4,321,589	390,590	3,790,204	140,795	809,770	54,532	44.34	19.90	2.28	97,474							
Laporte.....	628,083	35,662	493,290	170,455	555,724	94,314	13.03	14.19	2.74	48,202							
Lawrence.....	711,432	77,000	602,373	32,059	497,447	62,408	22.09	18.48	3.15	32,213							
Madison.....	1,279,522	57,874	1,218,652	2,996	915,795	250,141	19.62	11.85	6.86	265,224							
Marion.....	8,009,270	2,239,525	5,465,915	303,830	5,832,720	2,877,600	28.09	25.58	20.39	285,243							
Marshall.....	191,212	5,112	142,780	43,320	83,053	21,601	7.91	3.27	0.90	224,175							
Martin.....	177,225	46,421	118,954	11,850	117,421	19,556	13.69	7.90	1.40	212,950							
Miami.....	825,063	204,146	554,202	66,715	124,835	168,280	27.80	4.33	6.52	29,675							
Monroe.....	628,215	180,802	409,349	38,064	241,131	99,655	25.90	11.21	5.64	24,253							
Montgomery.....	478,737	20,549	278,337	179,851	133,002	14,892	16.34	4.48	0.53	229,296							
Morgan.....	224,419	32,000	124,084	68,335	81,432	64,853	10.48	3.91	3.48	21,415							
Newton.....	393,341	33,806	348,703	10,832	262,807	12,519	37.39	24.38	1.42	10,520							
Noble.....	268,827	3,225	169,702	95,900	69,043	43,904	11.13	2.93	1.88	24,163							
Ohio.....	49,889	11,437	36,352	2,100	39,228	7,796	11.52	8.39	1.57	24,329							
Orange.....	93,702	1,077	44,125	48,500	104,365	11,157	5.42	6.04	0.76	17,301							
Owen.....	319,039	99,439	203,076	16,524	127,493	11,318	22.70	8.40	0.75	214,053							
Parke.....	540,160	5,615	477,575	56,970	278,324	15,572	24.32	11.82	0.77	222,214							
Perry.....	176,118	58,229	117,889	-----	130,363	84,940	9.74	6.90	4.66	218,078							
Pike.....	229,121	10,987	170,277	47,857	141,773	54,881	11.64	6.79	2.96	219,684							
Porter.....	952,324	34,327	870,247	47,750	406,597	162,222	45.39	20.96	8.99	20,988							
Posey.....	759,035	147,112	587,901	24,022	190,850	43,406	35.03	8.48	2.02	221,670							
Pulaski.....	3,036,494	65,000	2,960,894	10,600	175,989	25,953	228.10	12.06	2.31	213,312							
Putnam.....	701,825	64,786	592,339	44,700	48,980	50,485	34.20	2.30	2.26	220,520							
Randolph.....	1,042,988	21,673	775,765	245,550	113,095	128,422	35.81	3.93	4.57	229,129							
Ripley.....	72,535	18,880	31,470	22,185	29,650	55,698	3.73	1.48	2.88	219,452							
Rush.....	1,042,742	45,441	861,686	135,615	274,997	37,843	53.89	13.50	1.99	219,349							
St. Joseph.....	1,996,551	629,548	1,366,403	600	1,106,416	261,540	21.47	17.78	6.17	92,574							
Scott.....	177,455	5,793	131,933	39,729	99,387	17,666	21.31	11.83	2.26	8,326							
Shelby.....	477,527	30,251	375,487	71,789	123,960	33,734	17.75	4.64	1.33	26,902							
Spencer.....	151,511	44,350	97,509	9,652	181,889	128,645	7.33	8.09	5.83	220,676							
Starke.....	396,665	62,240	286,101	48,324	212,232	20,414	37.39	19.21	2.78	10,610							
Steuben.....	130,792	20,700	67,800	42,292	52,873	21,122	9.16	3.44	1.46	214,274							
Sullivan.....	214,653	233	125,904	88,516	466,435	43,595	6.22	17.38	1.99	34,528							
Switzerland.....	86,943	25,491	60,422	1,030	121,585	10,100	8.77	10.39	0.81	29,914							
Tiptecanoe.....	1,104,439	119,913	902,041	82,485	573,206	617,804	27.26	14.56	17.61	40,519							
Tipton.....	685,014	123,496	515,890	45,628	293,320	83,477	39.24	15.19	4.60	217,459							

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 254.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.							
	Total.					Per capita.											
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902	1890							
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.														
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹													
INDIANA—Continued.																	
Union.....	\$89,649	\$20,999	\$17,900	\$30,750	\$46,804	\$7,252	\$11.13	\$6.99	\$1.04	26,260							
Vanderburg.....	2,504,652	561,336	1,908,416	34,900	2,850,488	2,588,897	31.59	38.44	43.29	79,280							
Vermilion.....	643,462	77,735	529,402	36,325	68,804	16,318	32.11	4.39	1.24	20,038							
Vigo.....	2,037,300	651,124	1,276,121	110,055	704,055	680,273	21.15	10.93	13.55	96,342							
Wabash.....	1,049,066	.....	926,294	122,772	151,755	94,007	38.96	5.33	3.47	26,926						
Warren.....	574,398	94,911	477,987	1,500	85,630	69,200	52.70	7.48	6.32	10,899							
Warrick.....	162,082	9,007	110,641	42,434	130,235	74,889	7.40	5.77	3.54	21,911							
Washington.....	316,609	17,609	277,073	21,927	80,370	54,918	18.15	4.11	2.95	17,445							
Wayne.....	506,709	19,515	392,269	94,925	645,943	156,136	11.18	16.46	4.15	45,311							
Wells.....	793,061	15,852	740,934	36,275	201,261	234,067	35.38	8.44	10.88	22,418							
White.....	524,074	47,206	454,277	22,591	222,958	50,721	29.77	11.24	3.24	17,602							
Whitley.....	97,560	.....	81,727	15,833	116,074	110,895	5.78	6.73	6.24	16,892						
IOWA.																	
Total.....	\$35,069,386	\$9,580,266	\$22,142,931	\$3,346,189	\$17,390,375	\$11,025,384	\$15.78	\$7.82	\$5.77	2,222,472							
Adair.....	116,953	.....	81,626	35,327	13,463	17,425	8.11	0.85	1.35	14,420						
Adams.....	60,334	43,389	15,029	1,916	14,020	28,305	5.49	1.07	2.30	10,998							
Allamakee.....	56,804	25,000	28,952	2,852	43,181	19,510	3.28	2.33	1.09	17,328							
Appanoose.....	217,802	168,500	52,631	1,671	106,732	57,095	7.36	4.04	3.01	29,602							
Audubon.....	80,464	47,558	21,436	11,470	37,931	24,647	6.35	2.84	1.99	12,671							
Benton.....	179,961	.....	154,885	25,076	64,367	45,338	7.77	2.60	1.88	23,156						
Blackhawk.....	1,579,878	21,140	1,538,099	20,639	430,208	101,473	32.30	12.62	4.19	48,914							
Boone.....	512,118	60,450	430,471	21,197	116,566	73,612	18.54	4.17	3.10	27,626							
Bremer.....	130,916	.....	119,833	11,083	50,395	23,000	8.26	3.12	1.57	15,843						
Buchanan.....	125,277	12,119	105,039	8,119	49,736	48,425	6.34	2.42	2.55	19,748							
Buena Vista.....	135,721	.....	66,546	69,175	67,696	80,950	8.49	4.09	5.98	15,981						
Butler.....	63,236	.....	26,024	37,212	30,838	3,438	3.69	1.73	0.22	17,119						
Calhoun.....	360,966	236,463	57,557	66,946	82,236	3,353	21.12	4.55	0.26	17,060							
Carroll.....	288,747	145,775	92,308	50,664	80,612	101,149	14.35	3.95	5.37	20,117							
Cass.....	426,188	97,140	254,259	74,789	111,672	44,770	22.38	5.33	2.28	19,047							
Cedar.....	121,329	23,000	58,329	58,374	58,374	26,300	6.83	3.08	1.44	17,765							
Cerro Gordo.....	405,187	16,000	308,488	80,699	198,190	29,679	15.34	9.43	2.00	26,420							
Cherokee.....	126,973	25,380	78,569	23,024	60,165	48,983	7.56	3.68	3.13	16,796							
Chickasaw.....	79,422	.....	54,310	25,112	17,533	37,576	5.17	1.06	2.50	15,375						
Clarke.....	98,932	23,424	72,787	2,721	47,716	27,176	9.22	3.94	2.40	10,736							
Clay.....	232,901	65,774	138,306	28,821	94,367	75,103	18.25	7.19	8.07	12,766							
Clayton.....	50,759	.....	31,782	18,977	36,965	44,505	1.98	1.35	1.66	25,576						
Clinton.....	495,945	57,000	388,185	50,760	377,539	102,913	10.81	8.70	2.50	45,901							
Crawford.....	193,841	73,810	92,488	27,543	43,555	16,273	9.67	2.03	0.86	20,041							
Dallas.....	387,888	96,755	257,621	33,512	169,825	68,688	16.29	7.37	3.35	23,811							
Davis.....	86,371	48,000	29,976	8,395	41,631	225	6.49	2.76	0.01	13,315							
Decatur.....	175,375	64,000	78,961	32,414	19,327	20,800	10.73	1.09	1.33	16,347							
Delaware.....	82,302	5,624	65,302	11,376	27,307	7,021	4.60	1.44	0.40	17,888							
Des Moines.....	1,140,828	485,052	625,569	30,207	296,371	399,026	31.52	8.10	11.30	36,194							
Dickinson.....	191,920	76,091	64,907	50,922	53,678	41,551	23.46	6.67	9.60	8,182							
Dubuque.....	1,798,142	301,325	1,496,817	.....	1,746,636	890,592	31.11	29.89	17.87	57,790						
Emmet.....	216,412	59,000	155,028	2,384	88,265	45,493	22.05	8.82	10.64	29,816							
Fayette.....	212,016	76,503	124,952	10,561	130,293	22,600	7.59	4.44	0.98	27,919							
Floyd.....	249,829	23,411	212,281	14,137	92,871	43,375	14.60	5.35	2.81	17,119							
Franklin.....	138,923	124,530	12,717	1,676	24,101	45,619	9.40	1.62	3.54	14,780							
Fremont.....	234,364	176,000	26,385	31,979	26,858	76,378	15.00	1.52	4.53	15,623							
Greene.....	65,980	.....	33,931	32,049	30,762	11,435	4.12	1.80	0.72	16,023						
Grundy.....	73,310	2,939	43,360	43,360	34,665	2,460	5.40	2.53	0.19	13,574							
Guthrie.....	59,469	.....	15,981	43,488	30,224	16,975	3.42	1.64	0.98	17,374						
Hamilton.....	592,130	360,064	214,843	17,223	62,218	14,504	30.78	3.20	0.95	19,242							
Hancock.....	52,838	.....	35,639	17,199	23,648	10,673	4.15	1.76	1.40	12,731						
Hardin.....	123,656	.....	98,271	25,385	54,740	54,617	5.91	2.44	2.87	20,921						
Harrison.....	266,766	106,000	75,754	85,012	189,247	43,742	11.52	7.61	2.05	23,162							
Henry.....	222,535	100,000	97,986	24,549	58,674	73,501	11.94	3.07	3.89	18,640							
Howard.....	69,909	.....	65,240	4,669	22,680	2,335	5.41	1.61	0.21	12,920						
Humboldt.....	84,315	3,606	49,205	31,504	18,584	40,000	6.92	1.49	4.07	12,182							
Ida.....	49,756	.....	34,684	15,072	42,247	81,846	4.40	3.50	7.65	11,296						
Iowa.....	178,681	81,227	31,703	65,751	40,123	9,568	9.70	2.08	0.52	18,409							
Jackson.....	240,138	146,800	76,722	16,616	85,917	87,894	11.30	3.73	3.86	21,258							
Jasper.....	452,314	173,849	255,399	23,066	63,938	62,089	16.72	2.36	2.49	27,052							

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Includes \$460,969, debt of school districts, not distributable by counties.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 255.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.										Popula- tion, estimate as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
Jefferson.....	\$174,469	\$27,000	\$141,736	\$5,733	\$74,237	\$26,163	\$10.94	\$4.35	\$1.72	2 15,951	
Johnson.....	388,000	.....	380,969	7,031	209,082	60,624	14.77	8.44	2.63	26,270
Jones.....	184,244	32,867	127,024	24,353	36,214	29,550	9.67	1.70	1.46	2 19,050	
Keokuk.....	252,614	114,918	70,273	67,423	45,458	45,099	11.94	1.89	1.89	2 21,160	
Kossuth.....	935,690	691,406	202,424	41,860	28,663	26,542	42.59	1.28	2.02	2 21,971	
Lee.....	718,778	324,000	394,725	53	998,691	1,166,973	19.58	25.59	30.94	2 36,702	
Linn.....	1,290,971	.....	1,256,482	34,489	637,915	306,099	20.67	11.36	6.76	62,449
Louisa.....	328,871	240,743	35,188	52,940	42,583	10,010	25.59	3.21	0.84	2 12,855	
Lucas.....	140,064	61,428	72,067	6,569	15,136	30,610	10.40	0.95	2.10	2 13,462	
Lyon.....	138,911	.....	76,101	62,810	143,696	203,024	9.20	10.81	23.39	15,096
Madison.....	185,239	42,460	119,400	23,379	40,710	62,362	11.86	2.35	3.90	2 15,621	
Mahaska.....	398,618	193,091	161,780	43,747	244,621	87,165	13.35	7.38	3.03	2 29,860	
Marion.....	345,677	140,700	197,925	7,052	220,270	93,501	15.03	9.13	4.06	2 22,995	
Marshall.....	273,484	.....	236,193	37,291	217,190	125,095	9.00	7.39	4.84	30,372
Mills.....	136,421	45,000	63,746	27,675	19,150	41,900	8.63	1.19	2.88	2 15,811	
Mitchell.....	89,078	4,247	19,981	64,850	62,482	44,304	6.63	4.27	3.33	2 13,435	
Monona.....	541,790	441,245	85,476	15,069	25,536	6,507	32.57	1.46	0.45	2 16,633	
Monroe.....	256,573	56,000	185,540	15,033	128,351	27,191	9.21	6.25	1.99	27,846	
Montgomery.....	101,926	.....	73,390	28,536	121,420	56,568	6.14	6.94	3.57	2 16,604
Muscataine.....	417,191	126,000	268,044	23,147	453,247	369,268	13.91	16.07	15.07	29,915	
O'Brien.....	155,475	.....	109,829	45,646	127,807	171,814	8.96	7.57	13.16	17,352
Osceola.....	126,451	68,993	36,204	21,254	103,268	61,040	14.00	11.78	10.95	9,030	
Page.....	280,674	75,000	167,704	37,970	122,234	61,073	11.69	5.10	2.86	2 24,002	
Palo Alto.....	582,157	508,000	42,448	31,709	28,105	64,175	42.05	1.97	6.89	2 13,845	
Plymouth.....	170,025	8,641	85,663	75,721	46,409	47,654	7.26	2.07	2.44	23,427	
Pocahontas.....	99,750	.....	55,777	43,973	75,231	25,395	6.73	4.99	2.66	2 14,808
Polk.....	4,000,269	858,185	2,976,429	165,655	1,556,840	705,174	33.48	17.62	10.78	119,473	
Pottawattamie.....	1,245,924	181,543	992,375	72,006	675,072	1,206,666	22.12	12.65	25.44	56,317	
Poweshiek.....	250,629	.....	197,465	53,134	76,009	50,409	12.76	3.91	2.74	19,645
Ringgold.....	73,725	7,000	17,525	49,200	566	45,665	5.71	0.04	3.37	2 12,904	
Sac.....	143,607	41,000	41,119	61,488	61,341	46,043	8.67	3.52	3.17	2 16,555	
Scott.....	858,320	24,305	834,015	.....	403,644	330,000	13.68	7.57	7.65	62,742
Shelby.....	70,631	20,283	36,217	14,131	46,629	10,400	4.27	2.65	0.59	2 16,552	
Sioux.....	111,630	12,020	43,280	56,330	108,262	17,265	4.32	4.59	0.94	25,867	
Story.....	471,072	57,381	330,461	83,230	172,324	25,843	19.32	7.38	1.43	24,382	
Tama.....	124,428	.....	67,073	57,355	49,021	20,057	5.59	2.04	0.93	2 22,156
Taylor.....	106,699	4,114	43,571	59,014	24,996	7,706	6.54	1.38	0.47	2 16,312	
Union.....	323,984	123,962	174,283	25,739	71,855	71,721	19.50	3.70	4.24	2 16,616	
Van Buren.....	176,504	115,386	25,927	35,191	93,231	97,890	11.75	5.47	6.02	2 15,020	
Wapello.....	966,315	265,799	680,155	20,361	312,904	117,595	25.10	8.72	3.86	38,494	
Warren.....	153,837	71,000	73,759	9,078	131,140	58,397	8.46	6.54	3.20	2 18,194	
Washington.....	142,691	25,000	66,076	51,615	54,294	47,780	7.16	2.65	2.59	2 19,925	
Wayne.....	181,929	.....	144,686	37,243	30,078	11,444	11.24	1.74	0.73	2 16,184
Webster.....	398,345	50,000	296,969	51,376	305,772	119,149	11.20	9.43	5.52	35,562	
Winnebago.....	236,541	180,776	23,981	31,784	75,242	57,965	19.85	6.04	7.91	2 11,914	
Winneshiek.....	249,522	199,616	37,455	12,451	36,031	16,000	11.49	1.53	0.71	2 21,729	
Woodbury.....	1,985,100	160,631	1,774,705	49,764	2,599,829	1,452,384	27.64	45.52	26.11	71,841	
Worth.....	60,197	34,190	8,706	17,301	27,050	.....	6.05	2.51	.....	2 9,950
Wright.....	437,525	298,638	78,085	60,802	40,683	6,120	24.37	2.26	0.51	2 17,951	

KANSAS.

Total.....	\$52,624,731	\$9,777,030	\$39,543,303	\$3,304,398	\$35,142,494	\$39,509,364	\$31.22	\$23.99	\$27.69	\$1,685,621
Allen.....	677,076	94,000	520,776	62,300	494,250	517,140	27.91	21.19	38.28	24,255
Anderson.....	313,314	210,000	100,366	2,948	445,250	426,166	24.92	33.74	30.01	12,571
Atchison.....	1,324,972	306,717	1,012,555	5,700	1,162,005	1,084,850	44.05	38.26	40.54	30,081
Barber.....	327,540	155,757	130,500	41,283	372,473	606,761	32.62	58.78	76.10	10,400
Barton.....	293,459	.....	236,069	57,390	178,159	290,569	15.78	12.89	22.06	18,594
Bourbon.....	613,133	.....	607,233	5,900	465,314	530,300	24.32	17.64	18.56	25,207
Brown.....	538,497	2,831	460,166	75,500	208,596	275,936	26.62	10.07	13.58	20,228
Butler.....	276,515	9,730	162,785	104,000	241,228	523,605	13.02	11.35	21.77	21,240
Chase.....	83,013	48,896	27,717	6,400	83,961	21,841	11.74	11.62	2.65	7,073
Chautauqua.....	62,679	3,829	53,355	5,495	246,708	322,503	5.76	21.16	26.23	10,887
Cherokee.....	533,623	26,757	472,666	34,200	383,261	345,551	13.72	10.70	12.44	38,885
Cheyenne.....	53,291	29,600	21,500	2,191	30,283	50,152	12.84	11.09	11.40	4,150
Clark.....	194,020	106,336	62,284	25,400	185,079	259,691	44.43	115.10	110.18	4,367
Clay.....	229,261	77,871	126,990	24,400	284,590	363,543	14.47	18.70	22.52	15,846
Cloud.....	277,985	15,053	232,232	30,700	411,493	436,399	14.37	23.34	22.62	19,346

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Includes \$38,428, indebtedness of Garfield County annexed to other counties since 1890.⁴ Population enumerated as of Mar. 1, 1913, by state census.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 256.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913										
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.		1902	1890	1913	1902	1890		
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
KANSAS—Continued.											
Coffey.....	\$189,126	\$30,000	\$136,826	\$22,300	\$248,795	\$347,730	\$12.40	\$15.49	\$21.93	15,256	
Comanche.....	273,082	146,718	90,214	36,150	259,564	141,511	65.19	167.46	55.52	4,189	
Cowley.....	1,088,334	83,091	984,643	20,600	832,973	1,101,635	34.13	26.85	31.95	31,888	
Crawford.....	977,702	33,778	886,942	56,982	296,118	283,184	19.11	7.10	9.35	51,170	
Decatur.....	106,978	33,892	33,811	39,275	82,018	141,108	15.20	9.46	16.77	7,037	
Dickinson.....	845,506	235,151	577,063	33,292	507,611	552,713	33.19	23.23	24.82	25,474	
Doniphan.....	523,501	457,546	30,755	35,200	513,091	624,673	34.57	34.09	46.15	15,141	
Douglas.....	991,024	175,391	803,818	11,815	664,706	797,376	38.69	27.79	33.28	25,615	
Edwards.....	190,487	96,087	54,500	39,900	180,967	253,544	25.97	43.75	70.43	7,336	
Elk.....	114,875	815	114,560	.....	156,709	193,068	11.30	15.03	15.80	10,169
Ellis.....	163,930	6,790	156,040	1,100	52,451	51,151	12.85	5.22	6.44	12,758	
Ellsworth.....	247,836	.....	231,826	16,010	204,241	295,316	25.16	21.62	31.85	9,852
Finney.....	414,848	74,242	304,796	35,810	150,108	153,128	65.92	47.34	45.71	6,293	
Ford.....	416,955	202,800	159,355	54,800	328,413	382,300	35.05	53.69	72.02	11,897	
Franklin.....	539,330	93,600	417,730	28,000	299,150	426,062	25.59	14.14	21.01	21,075	
Geary.....	352,129	38,456	309,646	4,027	223,748	266,313	34.86	21.06	25.55	10,100	
Gove.....	9,794	.....	494	9,300	899	17,670	2.28	0.32	5.90	4,291
Graham.....	244,911	106,292	113,322	25,297	120,949	170,247	30.51	20.78	33.85	8,028	
Grant.....	133,918	110,840	.....	23,078	154,695	123,735	145.56	440.73	94.60	920
Gray.....	140,380	93,312	30,468	16,600	187,986	197,690	45.76	144.38	81.86	3,068	
Greeley.....	28,850	10,889	17,961	.....	77,817	92,414	32.78	134.86	73.11	880
Greenwood.....	277,848	129,000	76,698	72,150	345,407	465,165	18.22	22.12	28.52	15,246	
Hamilton.....	260,219	103,524	134,133	22,562	225,439	255,907	102.93	147.54	126.25	2,528	
Harper.....	297,841	.....	264,707	33,134	364,290	527,494	21.61	33.06	39.76	13,780
Harvey.....	478,082	.....	445,082	33,000	420,486	313,149	24.81	23.81	17.79	19,269
Haskell.....	170,019	157,875	6,045	6,099	152,537	148,492	158.90	339.73	137.88	1,070	
Hodgeman.....	94,920	79,779	841	14,300	123,641	155,603	31.18	48.41	64.97	3,044	
Jackson.....	380,448	71,324	262,799	46,325	215,112	289,440	23.11	12.75	19.79	16,465	
Jefferson.....	201,167	18,996	141,171	41,000	222,221	220,400	13.01	11.08	13.26	15,458	
Jewell.....	170,357	.....	101,207	69,150	148,672	196,197	10.02	8.82	10.14	17,006
Johnson.....	388,339	197,728	169,111	21,500	279,591	317,351	20.61	15.84	18.25	18,846	
Kearny.....	205,958	157,840	36,168	11,950	96,886	116,141	84.17	91.75	73.93	2,447	
Kingman.....	338,795	122,057	193,776	22,962	375,821	674,117	27.37	34.57	57.02	12,377	
Kiowa.....	225,563	91,025	38,213	96,325	255,507	280,556	34.57	95.95	97.65	6,525	
Labette.....	591,804	.....	544,204	47,600	400,687	564,313	17.19	13.90	20.46	34,429
Lane.....	141,971	93,500	31,471	17,000	180,745	202,500	63.92	91.29	98.30	2,221	
Leavenworth.....	1,345,683	570,687	756,896	18,100	1,925,541	1,906,105	33.37	47.30	49.53	40,331	
Lincoln.....	233,153	68,000	114,453	50,700	125,351	220,815	22.93	12.51	22.74	10,168	
Linn.....	158,111	.....	145,111	13,000	146,556	199,009	9.81	9.21	11.56	16,123
Logan.....	131,941	.....	116,921	15,020	33,108	45,151	40.95	16.19	13.34	3,222
Lyon.....	908,413	150,781	750,082	7,550	601,922	660,589	34.63	23.46	28.48	26,230	
McPherson.....	465,240	.....	425,440	39,800	312,264	399,373	22.45	14.78	18.48	20,721
Marion.....	310,197	205,000	62,887	42,310	381,531	451,720	13.67	18.63	21.99	22,686	
Marshall.....	277,827	49,647	181,960	46,220	188,511	223,760	12.28	8.14	9.36	22,633	
Meade.....	292,472	169,288	82,884	40,300	283,921	320,756	57.17	180.50	126.18	5,116	
Miami.....	350,186	273	349,913	.....	191,758	312,123	17.49	9.59	15.91	20,026
Mitchell.....	202,140	.....	175,990	26,150	134,837	184,450	14.36	10.03	12.27	14,078
Montgomery.....	2,936,191	303,948	2,618,343	13,900	682,188	696,097	60.62	21.36	30.13	48,463	
Morris.....	174,026	54,000	99,782	20,244	264,062	324,755	14.36	22.62	28.53	12,117	
Morton.....	10,146	9,446	.....	700	80,950	83,471	6.41	294.36	115.29	1,582
Nemaha.....	313,558	1,575	268,383	43,600	151,162	112,625	15.61	7.51	5.85	20,089	
Neosho.....	569,713	.....	556,663	13,050	232,280	225,250	24.96	11.42	12.14	22,829
Ness.....	88,070	.....	58,770	29,300	274,342	299,149	14.41	57.25	60.51	6,113
Norton.....	159,099	23,286	113,155	22,658	192,845	265,608	15.50	17.98	25.02	10,264	
Osage.....	568,703	233	494,854	73,616	223,147	505,500	27.85	9.96	20.17	20,422	
Osborne.....	84,898	9,219	39,000	36,679	111,503	201,968	6.69	9.83	16.72	12,689	
Ottawa.....	102,717	.....	79,717	23,000	193,393	272,017	8.76	18.41	21.62	11,720
Pawnee.....	85,070	6,566	78,504	.....	67,763	109,410	9.92	11.93	21.02	8,579
Phillips.....	148,300	.....	119,530	28,770	201,385	293,610	11.26	15.32	21.49	13,172
Pottawatomie.....	284,582	7,617	211,265	65,700	170,787	178,324	16.96	10.62	10.06	16,778	
Pratt.....	446,780	243,719	172,061	31,000	448,033	576,485	39.51	60.97	71.01	11,309	
Rawlins.....	102,424	57,150	24,000	21,274	21,859	93,264	13.78	4.34	13.80	5,455	
Reno.....	1,285,793	227,509	992,084	66,200	769,644	1,042,710	33.43	26.31	38.51	38,463	
Republic.....	162,099	.....	113,974	48,125	124,290	200,521	9.52	7.69	10.55	17,025
Rice.....	247,528	62,000	98,015	87,513	334,076	460,428	16.92	24.06	31.86	14,629	
Riley.....	525,373	31,000	481,973	12,400	318,374	523,475	33.77	23.77	39.71	15,558	
Rooks.....	211,747	25,405	109,513	76,829	200,178	282,991	19.93	24.13	35.29	10,625	
Rush.....	152,794	63,094	63,094	22,700	243,219	298,633	19.21	36.81	57.39	7,952	
Russell.....	205,556	.....	173,656	31,900	58,180	70,459	18.09	7.02	9.61	11,362
Saline.....	726,843	163,000	552,763	11,080	457,280	537,974	34.86	25.15	30.84	20,852	
Scott.....	223,003	70,823	135,780	16,400	218,421	181,260	94.73	178.01	143.63	2,354	
Sedgwick.....	4,984,583	241,221	4,710,662	32,700	1,394,626	1,391,834	58.11	248.64	131.16	77,715	
Seward.....	236,728	125,953	60,000	50,775	199,656	197,134	58.11	248.64	131.16	4,074	
Shawnee.....	2,730,506	191,118	2,487,388	52,000	1,855,992	1,981,191	38.93	32.64	40.29	70,091	
Sheridan.....	60,000	.....	48,000	12,000	82,620	107,593	13.26	20.34	28.82	4,524

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 257.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
KANSAS—Continued.										
Sherman.....	\$66,062	\$16,607	\$39,102	\$10,353	\$64,082	\$121,814	\$15.79	\$19.45	\$23.15	4,133
Smith.....	191,875	28,697	106,218	56,960	103,262	190,610	12.25	6.86	12.21	15,661
Stafford.....	394,573	83,936	228,937	81,700	298,776	365,728	33.63	29.72	42.93	11,732
Stanton.....	44,107	36,597	7,510	106,916	56,057	63.37	333.07	54.37	696	696
Stevens.....	120,978	84,619	10,059	26,300	143,000	98,094	54.97	234.81	69.18	2,201
Sumner.....	1,041,410	274,999	676,361	90,050	716,936	847,822	35.61	27.79	28.01	29,248
Thomas.....	168,952	81,000	56,500	31,452	70,493	132,860	45.61	16.86	23.99	3,704
Trego.....	78,864	24,822	44,292	9,750	10,029	54,730	17.96	3.62	21.59	4,390
Wabaunsee.....	199,457	75,313	97,104	27,040	260,144	275,722	16.37	21.44	23.53	12,185
Wallace.....	27,309	.....	27,109	200	25,959	38,373	12.50	22.63	15.55	2,184
Washington.....	160,500	27,480	41,000	92,020	185,536	200,732	8.02	9.34	8.77	20,007
Wichita.....	81,506	60,006	13,200	8,300	125,594	117,065	54.08	99.52	64.07	1,507
Wilson.....	403,667	1,135	356,632	45,900	468,683	468,135	21.58	30.57	30.63	18,703
Woodson.....	66,800	.....	62,500	4,300	98,708	185,355	6.61	10.05	20.55	10,110
Wyandotte.....	9,061,273	1,507,140	7,533,233	20,900	4,024,140	2,435,859	86.23	54.18	44.77	105,080

KANSAS—Continued.

Adair.....	98,450	90,550	7,900	.....	174,850	173,050	6.58	11.77	12.64	17,027
Allen.....	41,370	19,396	21,974	.....	.....	.....	4.07	.....	.....	14,955
Anderson.....	13,600	439	13,161	.....	28,144	12,415	1.02	2.51	1.48	10,176
Ballard.....	17,131	4,131	13,000	.....	5,421	19,000	0.66	0.23	0.88	13,317
Barren.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,974
Bath.....	35,048	34,498	550	.....	58,583	2,011	2.51	3.88	0.16	2,138
Bell.....	224,182	20,028	204,154	.....	295,172	51,000	6.88	17.59	4.95	32,587
Boone.....	2,900	2,900	.....	.....	800	800	0.31	.....	0.07	2,940
Bourbon.....	159,201	76,764	82,437	.....	90,043	75,000	9.12	4.92	4.42	2,176
Boyd.....	209,623	57,290	152,333	.....	39,018	57,800	8.40	1.97	4.12	24,941
Boyle.....	46,350	8,850	37,500	.....	97,302	.....	3.10	6.95	.....	14,945
Bracken.....	36,907	28,907	8,000	.....	51,630	34,770	3.58	4.27	2.81	2,100
Breathitt.....	56,634	51,634	5,000	.....	33,274	5,500	3.04	2.15	0.63	18,586
Breckinridge.....	13,313	12,313	1,000	.....	78,183	31,900	0.63	3.75	1.68	21,196
Bullitt.....	38,772	38,772	.....	.....	919	.....	4.09	0.09	.....	2,947
Butler.....	5,520	5,520	.....	.....	53	40	0.35	.....	.....	2,150
Caldwell.....	40,000	14,000	26,000	.....	2,500	224,700	2.84	0.17	17.04	2,140
Calloway.....	27,604	3,104	24,500	.....	11,567	50,000	1.34	0.63	3.41	20,593
Campbell.....	1,505,666	17,331	1,488,335	.....	1,487,019	1,336,023	24.67	26.45	30.22	61,042
Carlisle.....	12,665	500	12,165	.....	15,722	10,600	1.40	1.47	1.39	2,904
Carroll.....	73,305	58,305	15,000	.....	93,816	12,773	9.04	9.44	1.38	2,810
Carter.....	40,108	38,608	1,500	.....	97,031	29,040	1.78	4.66	1.69	22,532
Casey.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	694	12,504	.....	0.04	1.06	15,589
Christian.....	359,989	262,000	97,989	.....	220,019	85,000	9.92	5.68	2.49	39,132
Clark.....	168,326	51,554	116,772	.....	174,500	103,900	9.14	10.30	6.73	18,407
Clay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216	13,455	.....	0.01	1.08	18,576
Clinton.....	650	650	.....	.....	453	453	0.08	.....	0.06	8,244
Crittenden.....	766	766	.....	.....	16,782	7,000	0.06	1.08	0.53	2,132
Cumberland.....	5,439	5,439	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.54	.....	.....	10,132
Davies.....	386,935	.....	386,935	.....	264,489	143,900	9.26	6.65	4.34	41,784
Edmonson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,209	4,300	.....	0.21	0.54	10,594
Elliott.....	6,506	6,506	.....	.....	305	.....	0.66	0.03	.....	2,914
Estill.....	20,010	17,510	2,500	.....	51,650	37	1.60	4.36	.....	12,469
Payette.....	1,411,375	192,490	1,218,885	.....	1,030,973	401,000	28.49	23.79	11.23	49,547
Fleming.....	14,730	12,230	2,500	.....	2,020	130	0.92	0.12	0.01	2,160
Floyd.....	17,000	17,000	.....	.....	12,452	.....	0.87	0.76	.....	19,621
Franklin.....	540,768	248,925	291,843	.....	570,085	409,475	25.48	27.45	19.25	21,225
Fulton.....	96,747	2,905	93,842	.....	35,928	15,630	6.47	3.03	1.56	14,948
Gallatin.....	40,765	35,515	5,250	.....	30,850	33,200	8.68	5.85	7.20	2,469
Garrard.....	43,000	20,000	23,000	.....	33,000	15,450	3.62	2.70	1.39	2,118
Grant.....	105,945	105,945	.....	.....	141,204	73,000	10.01	10.57	5.76	2,105
Graves.....	91,601	1,140	90,461	.....	20,000	41,118	2.72	0.59	1.44	33,648
Grayson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,475	116,500	.....	0.27	6.23	19,984
Green.....	252,141	252,141	.....	.....	251,500	245,200	21.24	20.26	21.39	2,117
Greenup.....	52,546	.....	52,546	.....	20,294	67,850	2.70	1.26	5.70	19,463
Hancock.....	235	235	.....	.....	3,638	.....	0.03	0.41	.....	2,812
Hardin.....	16,850	16,700	150	.....	5,000	24,750	0.74	0.21	1.16	22,696
Harlan.....	100	.....	100	.....	8,200	7,500	0.01	0.78	1.21	10,800
Harrison.....	117,793	54,313	63,480	.....	110,127	160,843	6.98	5.83	9.51	2,167
Hart.....	6,104	6,104	.....	.....	2,265	.....	0.34	0.12	.....	18,173

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 258.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.								Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.				Per capita.					
	1913									
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.		1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
KENTUCKY—Continued.										
Handerson.....	\$374, 739		\$374, 739		\$362, 596	\$453, 500	\$12. 77	\$10. 80	\$15. 35	² 29, 352
Henry.....	36, 613	\$12, 000	24, 613		20, 167		2. 67	1. 37		² 13, 716
Hickman.....	39, 587	25, 007	14, 580			4, 122	3. 37		0. 35	11, 750
Hopkins.....	61, 377	21, 968	39, 409		10, 000	84, 300	1. 74	0. 31	3. 59	35, 360
Jackson.....					78	2, 000		0. 01	0. 24	10, 789
Jefferson.....	11, 725, 039	249	11, 724, 790		8, 374, 481	6, 468, 747	42. 98	34. 70	34. 30	272, 786
Jessamine.....	42, 632	41, 000	1, 632		75, 226		3. 32	6. 24		12, 835
Johnson.....	43, 886	42, 000	1, 886		11, 524	250	2. 35	0. 81	0. 02	18, 700
Kenton.....	3, 150, 907	168, 240	2, 982, 667		2, 532, 014	2, 164, 392	43. 43	38. 67	39. 93	72, 553
Knott.....	8, 648	8, 648			8, 805	11, 008	0. 75	0. 94	2. 02	11, 468
Knox.....	7, 000		7, 000		16, 500		0. 30	0. 91	1. 14	23, 656
Larue.....	10, 950	10, 950			1, 362	15, 700	1. 02	0. 12	0. 11	² 10, 701
Laurel.....	36	36			2, 451	10, 000	(³)	0. 13	0. 73	20, 612
Lawrence.....	20, 612	18, 100	2, 512		10, 996	4, 144	1. 02	0. 55	0. 23	20, 215
Lee.....	11, 073	8, 000	6, 073		15, 800	7, 530	1. 10	1. 89	1. 21	10, 082
Leslie.....	2, 116	2, 116					0. 22			9, 698
Letcher.....					8, 500	8, 300		0. 88	1. 20	11, 094
Lewis.....	5, 240	5, 200	40		25, 278	29, 387	0. 31	1. 37	1. 99	² 16, 887
Lincoln.....	51, 019	51, 019			46, 579	25, 381	2. 81	2. 70	1. 59	18, 168
Livingston.....	3, 914	3, 905	II		600	48	0. 37	0. 05	0. 01	² 10, 627
Logan.....	134, 045	109, 800	24, 245		192, 130	293, 133	5. 37	7. 27	12. 31	² 24, 977
Lyon.....	10, 628	9, 928	700		3, 859	196, 900	1. 12	0. 40	25. 81	9, 455
McCracken.....	781, 677	328, 459	453, 218		796, 254	789, 800	21. 06	26. 31	37. 52	37, 121
McCreary.....							(³)			(⁴)
McLean.....	60	60								13, 498
Madison.....	171, 352	140, 352	31, 000		206, 400	35, 457	6. 26	7. 98	1. 46	27, 387
Magoffin.....	21, 850	21, 850			24, 000	11, 000	1. 54	1. 91	1. 20	14, 189
Marion.....	31, 138	27, 603	3, 535		75, 987	210, 000	1. 91	4. 63	13. 42	16, 343
Marshall.....	5, 705	4, 105	1, 600		1, 748	19, 000	0. 35	0. 12	1. 68	16, 445
Martin.....	4, 200	4, 200			8, 850	6, 640	0. 54	1. 45	1. 58	7, 782
Mason.....	172, 713	52, 713	120, 000		138, 100	174, 476	9. 28	6. 78	8. 40	² 18, 611
Meades.....	5, 221	4, 535	686		2, 742	9, 000	0. 53	0. 26	0. 95	² 9, 783
Menifee.....	2, 400	2, 400			215	1, 600	0. 39	0. 03	0. 34	² 6, 153
Mercer.....	144, 811	101, 000	43, 811		149, 750	105, 000	10. 30	10. 47	6. 98	² 14, 063
Metcalfe.....	6, 138	6, 138			3, 500		0. 58	0. 35		10, 604
Monroe.....						196			0. 02	13, 860
Montgomery.....	128, 336	81, 211	47, 125		115, 786	147, 300	9. 97	8. 96	11. 91	12, 878
Morgan.....	2, 081	2, 000	31		1, 000		0. 12	0. 08		17, 385
Muhlenberg.....	250, 201	226, 101	24, 100		266, 608	801, 185	8. 03	12. 52	44. 62	31, 149
Nelson.....	66, 630	56, 272	10, 358		300		3. 94	0. 02		16, 907
Nicholas.....	14, 297	12, 894	1, 403		50, 066	3, 340	1. 35	4. 11	0. 31	² 10, 601
Ohio.....	18, 557	126	18, 431		14, 643	8, 350	0. 67	0. 52	0. 36	27, 758
Oldham.....	1, 424	1, 424			3, 350	5, 000	0. 19	0. 47	0. 74	7, 303
Owen.....	176, 228	175, 500	728		192, 548	123, 000	12. 37	10. 98	6. 96	² 14, 248
Owsley.....					306	8, 000		0. 04	1. 34	8, 336
Pendleton.....	209, 507	89, 000	120, 507		147, 736	104, 785	17. 48	10. 07	6. 41	² 11, 935
Perry.....	30, 346	30, 346			2, 003	6, 000	2. 48	0. 23	0. 95	12, 221
Pike.....	60, 000	60, 000			7, 000	22, 650	1. 73	0. 29	1. 30	34, 599
Powell.....										² 6, 268
Pulaski.....	50, 037	6, 921	43, 116		9, 453	13, 250	(⁵)	0. 29	0. 51	⁶ 37, 510
Robertson.....	19, 150	19, 150			49, 000	54, 327	4. 65	9. 91	11. 60	² 4, 121
Rockcastle.....	5, 392	3, 842	1, 550		2, 500	7, 600	0. 36	0. 19	0. 77	15, 140
Rowan.....	19, 170	15, 000	4, 170		5, 000		1. 95	0. 57		9, 814
Russell.....						973			0. 12	11, 240
Scott.....	132, 608	95, 847	36, 761		155, 340	131, 235	7. 82	8. 45	7. 93	² 16, 956
Shelby.....	73, 000	35, 000	38, 000		41, 593	353, 300	4. 05	2. 22	21. 38	² 18, 041
Simpson.....					21, 651	1, 500		1. 84	0. 14	² 11, 460
Spencer.....	9, 000	9, 000			43, 064	172, 200	1. 18	5. 71	25. 47	7, 618
Taylor.....	275, 000	275, 000			94, 925	125, 000	22. 45	8. 31	13. 36	12, 248
Todd.....	13, 750	13, 750			3, 993		0. 83	0. 23		² 16, 488
Trigg.....	9, 114	9, 114			4, 323	6, 500	0. 62	0. 31	0. 47	14, 690
Trimble.....	4, 000	4, 000			26, 927	19, 000	0. 61	3. 69	2. 66	² 6, 512
Union.....	79, 070	45, 078	33, 992		84, 812	911	3. 98	3. 86	0. 05	² 19, 888
Warren.....	294, 892	118, 425	176, 467		289, 597	195, 500	9. 58	9. 68	6. 48	30, 775
Washington.....	1, 339	1, 339			19, 500	105, 721	0. 10	1. 36	7. 76	² 13, 940
Wayne.....					850			0. 06		⁶ 18, 370
Webster.....	24, 487	24, 475	12		1, 440		1. 15	0. 07		21, 258
Whitley.....	5, 100	5, 000	100		3, 863		(⁵)	0. 15		⁶ 34, 244
Wolfe.....	2, 400	2, 400			1, 000		0. 23	0. 11		10, 220
Woodford.....	71, 500	29, 500	42, 000		89, 500	94, 500	5. 69	6. 74	7. 63	² 12, 571

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Less than one-half of 1 cent.⁴ Population not estimated; McCreary County organized in 1912 from parts of Pulaski, Wayne, and Whitley Counties.⁵ Per capita not computed.⁶ Includes part of population of McCreary County organized in 1912 from parts of Pulaski, Wayne, and Whitley Counties.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 259.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
LOUISIANA.											
Total.....	\$61,460,681	\$3,153,848	\$58,306,833		\$24,184,252	\$17,326,912	\$35.21	\$16.86	\$15.49	1,745,658	
Acadia.....	172,395	17,500	154,895		120,290	5,075	4.99	4.71	0.38	34,565	
Allen.....										(²)	
Ascension.....	75,023	18,500	56,523		300	726	3.14	0.01	0.04	³ 23,887	
Assumption.....	64,140	33,140	31,000		12,060		2.57	0.55		24,943	
Avoyelles.....	129,762	111,612	18,150		15,582		3.65	0.51		35,531	
Beauregard.....	237,908	237,908					(⁴)			(⁵)	
Bienville.....	24,222	24,222			274		1.05	0.01		23,137	
Bossier.....	25,122	25,122			14,236		1.16	0.57		³ 21,738	
Caddo.....	847,193	76,513	770,680		270,117	251,307	13.52	5.74	7.96	62,651	
Calcasieu.....	621,425	230,200	391,225		148,764	1,200	(⁴)	4.58	0.06	⁶ 73,273	
Caldwell.....	18,635	18,635			7,220	2,500	2.04	1.01	0.43	9,136	
Cameron.....										4,398	
Catahoula.....	21,961	21,961			8,000	10,000	2.00	0.46	0.83	11,008	
Claiborne.....	95,000	55,000	40,000				3.70			25,706	
Concordia.....	19,500	19,500			700		1.34	0.05		14,511	
De Soto.....	97,548	91,696	5,852		2,225		3.42	0.09		28,542	
East Baton Rouge.....	349,941	88,075	261,866		196,512	59,547	9.80	6.10	2.30	35,694	
East Carroll.....	82,032	53,032	29,000		17,293		7.00	1.55		11,723	
East Feliciana.....	18,400	3,000	15,400		8,150	2,250	0.92	0.39	0.13	³ 20,055	
Evangeline.....	87,407	87,407					(⁴)			(⁷)	
Franklin.....	14,466	13,666	800				1.11			12,995	
Grant.....	30,734	30,334	400		21,813		1.81	1.58		16,950	
Iberia.....	282,094	53,000	229,094		120,105	600	8.82	3.92	0.03	31,991	
Iberville.....	148,509	101,909	46,600		39,075	2,000	4.61	1.39	0.09	32,236	
Jackson.....	86,285	86,285				1,000	5.62		0.13	15,344	
Jefferson.....	20,000	20,000				17,413	1.04		1.32	19,198	
Jefferson Davis.....	89,044	1,607	87,437				(⁴)			(⁸)	
La Salle.....	77,000	71,000	6,000				7.75			9,937	
Lafayette.....	175,405	71,005	104,400		57,300		5.72	2.37		30,653	
Lafourche.....	109,698	94,698	15,000		19,127		3.18	0.63		34,485	
Lincoln.....	101,886	38,000	63,886		75,485		5.27	4.68		19,327	
Livingston.....	4,715	4,715			1,700		0.41	0.20		11,447	
Madison.....	30,371	15,871	14,500				2.84			³ 10,676	
Morehouse.....	26,000	14,000	12,000		15,265		1.33	0.92		19,485	
Natchitoches.....	142,686	105,186	37,500		89,252	10,147	3.80	2.57	0.39	37,508	
Orleans.....	43,870,633		43,870,633		18,311,321	16,897,454	123.25	61.84	69.81	355,958	
Ouachita.....	221,281	47,000	174,281		177,000		8.07	8.22		27,416	
Plaquemines.....										³ 12,524	
Pointe Coupee.....	43,034	35,034	8,000		36,900		1.70	1.37		³ 25,289	
Rapides.....	425,938	79,105	346,833		92,398	1,594	9.23	2.20	0.06	46,160	
Red River.....	25,866	25,866				800	2.27		0.07	³ 11,402	
Richland.....	7,489	5,985	1,504				0.43			17,281	
Sabine.....	55,822	55,822			10,513		2.62	0.63		21,322	
St. Bernard.....	22,035	22,035					4.11			5,358	
St. Charles.....	202	202			85	1,187	0.02	0.01	0.15	11,900	
St. Helena.....	1,600	1,600			570	1,625	0.17	0.07	0.20	9,397	
St. James.....	24,000	24,000			350	6,816	1.00	0.02	0.43	23,921	
St. John the Baptist.....	33,000	33,000			400	9,300	2.20	0.03	0.82	14,989	
St. Landry.....	123,185	98,100	25,085		26,775	24,906	(⁴)	0.48	0.62	³ 71,130	
St. Martin.....	44,742	26,127	18,615			500	1.83		0.03	24,411	
St. Mary.....	255,533	121,216	134,317		43,289	6,665	6.22	1.19	0.30	41,065	
St. Tammany.....	110,735	60,048	50,687		3,847	1,000	5.34	0.27	0.10	20,730	
Tangipahoa.....	189,833	103,943	85,890		4,293		5.77	0.23		32,907	
Tensas.....	89,960	64,700	5,260		27,000	8,000	4.10	1.38	0.48	³ 17,060	
Terrebonne.....	72,264	27,000	45,264		27,000		2.44	1.07		29,571	
Union.....	53,169	42,367	10,802		36,000		2.52	1.92		21,077	
Vermilion.....	89,021	48,719	40,302		11,667		3.15	0.53		28,235	
Vernon.....	65,837	64,901	936				3.79			³ 17,384	
Washington.....	157,500	157,500					7.19			21,892	
Webster.....	35,897	8,789	27,108				1.75			20,505	
West Baton Rouge.....	7,667	7,667					0.57			13,400	
West Carroll.....	22,803	22,803				1,500	3.22		0.40	7,080	
West Feliciana.....	13,468	10,000	3,468		400	1,800	1.07	0.02	0.12	12,623	
Winn.....	74,260	26,020	48,240		1,800		3.50	0.18		21,186	
Levee districts.....	11,017,400		11,017,400		4,111,799						

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population not estimated; Allen Parish organized in 1912 from part of Calcasieu Parish.³ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.⁴ Per capita not computed.⁵ Population not estimated; Beauregard Parish organized in 1912 from part of Calcasieu Parish.⁶ Includes population of Allen, Beauregard, and Jefferson Davis Parishes organized in 1912 from part of Calcasieu Parish.⁷ Population not estimated; Evangeline Parish organized in 1911 from part of St. Landry Parish.⁸ Population not estimated; Jefferson Davis Parish organized in 1912 from part of Calcasieu Parish.⁹ Includes population of Evangeline Parish organized in 1911 from part of St. Landry Parish.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 260.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
MAINE.											
Total.....	\$21,542,712	\$1,462,952	\$20,079,760		\$12,261,436	\$12,129,869	\$28.42	\$17.49	\$18.35	757,936	
Androscoggin.....	1,851,441	52,000	1,799,441		1,793,554	1,291,243	30.04	32.44	26.37	61,636	
Aroostook.....	424,191	12,837	437,028		381,890	196,201	5.36	6.06	3.97	79,186	
Cumberland.....	9,606,661	670,738	8,935,923		3,594,345	3,424,316	83.04	35.02	37.65	115,693	
Franklin.....	112,942		112,942		134,548	146,061	5.84	7.19	8.57	19,337	
Hancock.....	428,130	656	427,474		377,409	426,618	12.03	10.14	11.43	35,575	
Kennebec.....	2,791,471	72,633	2,718,838		965,348	702,799	43.56	16.21	12.33	64,079	
Knox.....	548,769	4,841	543,928		585,570	659,810	18.94	19.39	20.96	28,981	
Lincoln.....	163,838	2,500	161,338		256,008	614,213	8.99	13.33	27.92	18,216	
Oxford.....	487,651	15,000	472,651		276,870	207,376	12.98	8.50	6.78	37,561	
Penobscot.....	1,857,620	106,500	1,751,120		1,397,847	709,916	21.06	18.17	9.74	88,221	
Piscataquis.....	128,725		128,725		127,395	149,939	6.18	7.44	9.29	20,840	
Sagadahoc.....	274,746	3,000	271,746		366,379	1,561,762	14.79	17.87	80.29	18,574	
Somerset.....	430,466	29,000	401,466		305,240	369,193	11.60	8.95	11.32	37,097	
Waldo.....	679,795	3,940	675,855		161,776	726,964	29.07	6.89	26.19	23,383	
Washington.....	813,496	504,981	308,515		779,060	262,073	18.96	17.17	5.89	42,905	
York.....	942,770	10,000	932,770		758,197	681,385	13.52	11.61	10.85	69,708	
MARYLAND.											
Total.....	\$52,211,884	\$2,859,285	\$49,352,599		\$25,700,923	\$33,741,040	\$39.25	\$21.12	\$32.37	1,330,209	
Allegany.....	1,163,047	132,000	1,031,047		970,482	412,845	17.83	17.29	9.93	65,242	
Anne Arundel.....	722,074	471,545	250,529		218,514	11,720	18.26	5.37	0.34	39,553	
Baltimore.....	20,000	20,000			8,205	20,000	0.15	0.09	0.27	132,614	
Calvert.....	3,500	3,500			2,000	2,500	0.34	0.19	0.25	10,358	
Caroline.....	135,700	88,430	47,270		46,646	19,500	6.72	2.79	1.40	20,180	
Carroll.....	124,049	49,000	75,049		90,226	30,414	3.65	2.64	0.94	33,957	
Cecil.....	183,710	162,907	20,803		29,000	37,830	7.73	1.19	1.46	23,759	
Charles.....	50,000	37,000	13,000		37,000	16,500	3.05	2.04	1.09	16,386	
Dorchester.....	291,373	227,650	63,723		48,700	49,125	10.08	1.70	1.98	28,897	
Frederick.....	1,200,874	535,344	665,530		883,275	727,050	22.69	16.86	14.68	52,917	
Garrett.....	126,083	71,564	54,519		19,160	16,500	6.04	1.04	1.16	20,885	
Harford.....	140,174	30,000	110,174		67,677	35,000	5.01	2.41	1.21	27,965	
Howard.....	25,000	25,000			20,149	4,000	1.55	1.20	0.25	16,106	
Kent.....	71,146	32,203	38,943		130,099	18,545	4.20	6.83	1.06	16,957	
Montgomery.....	270,196	183,400	86,796		141,643	4,300	8.28	4.55	0.16	32,620	
Prince Georges.....	213,989	145,200	68,789		208,507	85,000	5.61	6.80	3.26	38,176	
Queen Annes.....	112,000	112,000			26,100	15,000	6.65	1.42	0.81	16,839	
St. Marys.....	59,170	59,170			30,629		3.47	1.75		17,030	
Somerset.....	200,130	136,500	63,630		116,939	5,000	7.52	4.45	0.21	26,627	
Talbot.....	174,493	65,322	109,171		59,894	64,700	8.89	2.93	3.28	19,620	
Washington.....	123,047	12,599	110,448		148,396	341,076	2.41	3.21	8.57	51,074	
Wicomico.....	194,655	147,000	47,655		32,451	8,500	6.93	1.38	0.43	28,102	
Worcester.....	281,016	111,951	169,065		93,000	5,000	12.68	4.41	0.25	22,158	
Baltimore city.....	46,326,458		46,326,458		22,272,231	31,810,935	80.63	42.52	73.22	574,575	
MASSACHUSETTS.											
Total.....	\$187,578,004	\$3,113,436	\$184,464,568		\$143,798,905	\$74,282,678	\$52.86	\$49.85	\$33.18	3,548,705	
Barnstable.....	558,034	29,621	528,413		479,373	122,322	20.26	17.48	4.19	27,542	
Berkshire.....	3,903,840	54,325	3,849,515		2,906,039	1,543,614	36.02	30.04	19.03	108,375	
Bristol.....	16,683,714	797,500	15,886,214		10,442,454	5,228,687	49.04	40.33	28.04	340,192	
Dukes.....	121,716	4,407	117,309		70,378	75,429	27.02	15.44	17.26	4,504	
Essex.....	18,828,874	1,057,000	17,771,874		13,542,051	8,684,149	40.73	36.93	28.95	462,289	
Franklin.....	827,743		827,743		448,655	434,116	18.65	10.66	11.24	44,377	
Hampden.....	11,246,346	270,000	10,976,346		5,664,718	3,076,396	45.08	30.28	22.67	249,488	
Hampshire.....	776,327		776,327		1,152,757	1,027,803	11.98	19.15	19.82	64,791	
Middlesex.....	29,613,499	435,000	29,178,499		30,508,528	12,111,532	42.08	52.35	28.09	703,775	
Nantucket.....	48,107		48,107		25,000	2,000	16.24	8.40	0.61	2,962	
Norfolk ⁴	8,217,611	251,383	7,966,228		7,163,448	2,841,144	44.92	45.36	23.89	182,949	
Plymouth.....	5,109,587	214,500	4,895,087		3,349,647	1,550,944	33.14	28.02	16.73	154,196	
Suffolk ⁴	79,666,429		79,666,429		57,625,206	31,999,103	101.28	91.79	66.01	786,607	
Worcester.....	11,976,177		11,976,177		10,520,651	5,585,439	28.74	29.78	19.89	416,777	

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.³ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.⁴ Part of Norfolk County (Hyde Park) annexed to Suffolk County in 1912.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 263.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.										Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.						Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890		
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
MICHIGAN.											
Total.....	\$52,907,733	\$5,152,318	\$44,589,335	\$3,166,080	\$28,272,361	\$11,633,634	\$18.02	\$11.42	\$5.56	2,936,618	
Alcona.....	42,301	10,000	11,800	20,501	20,694	4,968	7.41	3.64	0.92	5,707	
Alger.....	268,491	172,000	91,486	5,005	75,820	16,295	32.49	12.23	13.16	8,263	
Allegan.....	183,994	.....	134,680	49,314	63,325	29,136	4.58	1.63	0.75	40,147
Alpena.....	433,686	121,283	310,379	2,024	168,167	33,627	21.13	8.85	2.16	20,521	
Antrim.....	46,928	242	34,363	12,323	58,453	38,403	2.99	3.63	3.69	15,692	
Arenac.....	19,265	.....	4,074	15,191	35,127	21,100	2.00	3.51	3.71	6,640
Baraga.....	205,554	14,000	124,609	66,945	12,500	7,787	30.61	2.65	2.56	6,715	
Barry.....	74,734	500	64,441	9,793	64,598	44,742	3.30	2.90	1.88	22,673	
Bay.....	1,769,142	375,666	1,369,142	24,334	1,677,832	855,754	25.22	26.67	15.17	70,142	
Benzie.....	131,010	4,000	109,374	17,636	34,926	3,941	11.97	3.41	0.75	10,947	
Berrien.....	1,283,556	.....	1,249,431	34,125	720,194	123,589	23.31	14.61	2.99	55,070
Branch.....	76,144	.....	62,525	13,619	112,786	28,432	2.97	4.16	1.06	25,605
Calhoun.....	938,330	.....	852,099	86,231	481,357	246,788	14.20	9.41	5.67	59,017
Cass.....	191,947	.....	184,492	7,455	132,860	52,219	9.31	6.50	2.49	20,624
Charlevoix.....	378,990	333	356,969	21,688	173,785	60,747	18.18	11.50	6.27	20,846	
Cheboygan.....	279,893	8,140	250,990	20,763	165,142	57,139	15.02	10.08	4.77	18,637	
Chippewa.....	978,828	246,135	711,860	20,833	1,007,730	243,149	38.40	46.37	20.23	25,490	
Clare.....	43,488	.....	28,149	15,339	17,175	41,435	4.57	1.96	5.48	9,527
Clinton.....	137,443	.....	98,193	39,250	137,702	97,361	5.94	5.47	3.67	23,129
Crawford.....	5,058	2,000	2,400	658	8,871	8,968	1.19	2.61	3.03	4,256	
Delta.....	670,939	163,283	471,479	36,177	351,561	118,609	20.88	13.81	7.74	32,130	
Dickinson.....	383,231	6,428	365,816	10,987	164,491	.....	17.92	8.93	.....	21,380
Eaton.....	228,235	.....	212,358	15,877	139,062	64,383	7.48	4.46	2.01	30,499
Emmet.....	256,266	520	234,332	21,414	202,254	52,971	13.20	11.96	6.05	19,415	
Genesee.....	1,551,987	300,000	1,222,816	29,171	225,906	99,218	21.57	5.34	2.52	71,947	
Gladwin.....	75,212	15,000	22,785	37,427	22,473	54,676	8.34	2.96	12.99	9,013	
Gogebic.....	441,508	165,862	206,992	68,654	192,267	136,609	17.33	11.30	10.38	25,474	
Grand Traverse.....	454,778	48,783	395,403	10,592	179,044	64,133	18.30	8.20	4.80	24,856	
Gratiot.....	296,423	.....	248,412	48,011	236,146	76,500	10.29	7.82	2.67	28,820
Hillsdale.....	307,602	.....	255,637	51,965	154,111	82,157	10.37	5.16	2.68	29,673
Houghton.....	994,068	4,148	786,905	203,015	647,957	84,456	10.44	9.48	2.39	95,256	
Huron.....	382,749	.....	286,757	95,992	79,341	29,133	10.95	2.30	1.02	34,951
Ingham.....	538,188	15,050	482,201	40,937	477,746	208,891	9.17	11.45	5.55	57,693	
Ionia.....	350,335	1,126	312,270	36,939	131,435	71,480	10.44	3.81	2.18	33,550	
Iosco.....	73,729	2,200	49,650	21,879	80,076	106,962	7.56	7.71	7.03	9,753	
Iron.....	510,995	162,525	225,609	122,861	80,279	46,022	29.76	8.96	10.38	17,169	
Isabella.....	155,772	1,500	131,350	22,922	73,796	68,949	6.74	3.15	3.67	23,107	
Jackson.....	801,520	21,000	764,565	15,955	396,269	310,222	14.54	8.31	6.89	55,117	
Kalamazoo.....	1,755,068	.....	1,721,597	33,471	192,002	37,769	26.73	4.08	0.96	65,663
Kalkaska.....	23,185	.....	18,000	5,185	24,510	10,719	2.76	3.33	2.08	8,408
Kent.....	5,322,183	400,000	4,597,455	324,728	2,011,715	1,202,778	31.55	15.00	10.94	168,706	
Keweenaw.....	762	762	.....	.....	304	.....	0.09	0.08	.....	8,435
Lake.....	29,631	.....	13,900	15,731	1,390	4,143	6.00	0.28	0.64	4,939
Lapeer.....	123,070	3,000	86,682	33,388	113,421	74,034	4.73	4.15	2.53	26,033	
Leelanau.....	45,850	.....	25,869	19,981	8,343	3,259	4.32	0.78	0.41	10,624
Lenawee.....	411,853	.....	330,744	81,109	134,015	48,037	8.60	2.75	0.99	47,907
Livingston.....	57,623	.....	47,237	10,386	72,736	48,106	3.25	3.80	2.31	17,736
Luce.....	30,950	.....	1,450	29,500	9,508	31,604	7.14	2.77	12.87	4,335
Mackinac.....	110,827	11,979	69,678	29,170	94,679	54,807	11.37	11.87	7.00	9,750	
Macomb.....	396,366	18,000	318,849	59,517	221,887	68,697	12.16	6.69	2.16	32,606	
Manistee.....	386,565	22,000	314,865	49,700	179,688	104,993	14.48	6.53	4.33	26,688	
Marquette.....	731,770	35,000	599,546	97,224	656,544	308,052	15.08	16.16	7.79	48,525	
Mason.....	408,204	64,000	322,302	21,902	219,720	112,787	17.91	11.42	6.88	22,788	
Mecosta.....	146,486	.....	137,952	8,534	73,139	130,764	7.53	3.58	6.64	19,466
Menominee.....	204,033	57,173	125,807	21,053	220,066	53,625	7.96	8.22	1.59	25,648	
Midland.....	203,712	21,577	173,291	8,844	89,693	67,342	14.55	6.17	6.32	14,005	
Missaukee.....	39,704	8,500	19,210	11,994	8,418	7,642	3.60	0.86	1.51	11,026	
Monroe.....	427,729	.....	399,722	28,007	49,278	22,783	12.97	1.50	0.70	32,968
Montcalm.....	218,844	29,000	155,255	34,589	73,607	102,135	6.82	2.23	3.13	32,069	
Montmorency.....	16,479	.....	1,679	14,800	7,118	6,454	4.20	2.11	4.34	3,923
Muskegon.....	1,368,411	25,000	1,309,935	33,476	1,102,476	200,182	32.80	29.63	5.00	41,726	
Newaygo.....	94,961	.....	69,677	25,284	31,542	32,665	4.82	1.75	1.60	19,721
Oakland.....	963,544	30,000	855,929	77,615	345,486	118,669	18.85	7.63	2.88	51,129	
Oceana.....	173,177	.....	143,697	29,480	50,316	18,043	9.14	2.93	1.15	18,941
Ogemaw.....	51,646	.....	42,411	9,235	32,601	24,160	5.57	3.86	4.33	9,276
Ontonagon.....	90,817	182	62,588	28,047	81,991	32,598	9.61	12.27	8.68	9,446	
Osceola.....	98,454	500	85,509	12,445	15,677	40,052	5.50	0.86	2.74	17,899	
Oscoda.....	150	.....	.....	150	3,714	14,835	0.07	2.21	7.79	2,207
Otsego.....	38,420	49	30,003	8,368	38,340	18,057	5.76	5.72	4.23	6,674	
Ottawa.....	933,754	100,000	792,136	41,618	404,645	118,647	19.81	9.89	3.36	47,130	

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Includes \$3,700, indebtedness of Manitou County annexed to other counties since 1890.³ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 263.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
MICHIGAN—Continued.											
Presque Isle.....	\$105,846	\$35,500	\$59,848	\$10,498	\$62,351	\$44,525	\$8.79	\$6.33	\$9.50	12,037	
Roscommon.....	40,799	4,206	32,739	3,854	10,775	6,992	16.78	6.13	3.44	2,431	
Saginaw.....	2,332,527	-----	2,307,412	25,115	1,367,446	1,221,732	25.38	16.39	14.85	91,911	
St. Clair.....	1,014,073	-----	981,340	32,733	1,062,484	473,097	19.37	19.17	9.08	2 52,341	
St. Joseph.....	476,598	1,500	435,340	39,758	72,432	68,151	18.32	3.07	2.69	26,022	
Sanilac.....	366,689	-----	269,383	97,306	79,491	24,550	10.81	2.27	0.75	2 33,930	
Schoolcraft.....	179,852	86,313	89,675	3,864	60,354	12,081	20.12	7.31	2.08	8,938	
Shiawassee.....	449,688	45,000	356,779	47,909	388,064	178,116	13.53	11.48	5.75	2 33,246	
Tuscola.....	101,210	-----	74,537	26,673	76,657	84,233	2.90	2.13	2.59	2 34,913	
Van Buren.....	514,566	39,000	458,680	16,886	350,548	45,190	15.51	10.27	1.48	2 33,185	
Washtenaw.....	601,671	385	540,982	60,304	362,544	221,971	13.46	7.67	5.26	2 44,714	
Wayne.....	15,650,679	2,189,968	13,247,679	213,032	8,734,818	2,379,192	26.48	23.75	9.25	590,981	
Wexford.....	206,988	62,000	135,173	9,815	72,570	60,715	9.39	4.02	5.38	22,043	
MINNESOTA.											
Total.....	\$69,018,441	\$14,012,782	\$47,948,136	\$7,057,523	\$38,928,704	\$23,811,447	\$31.64	\$21.12	\$18.29	2,181,077	
Aitkin.....	540,143	257,561	162,938	119,644	150,274	28,352	46.77	19.12	11.52	11,550	
Anoka.....	248,918	73,775	154,457	20,686	114,001	87,330	19.33	9.80	8.84	12,876	
Becker.....	211,411	10,228	149,589	51,594	198,266	93,131	10.68	12.38	9.91	19,798	
Beltrami.....	1,137,912	741,674	306,192	90,046	299,010	3,884	49.69	20.15	12.45	22,900	
Benton.....	143,177	45,030	29,366	68,781	77,134	53,012	11.77	7.38	8.44	12,168	
Big Stone.....	180,464	86,073	54,991	39,400	151,686	63,450	18.85	16.80	11.09	9,573	
Blue Earth.....	583,128	170,253	378,535	34,340	370,255	352,525	19.88	11.62	12.07	2 29,337	
Brown.....	277,471	149,296	83,410	44,765	168,525	68,269	13.70	8.39	4.32	20,247	
Carlton.....	289,587	22,144	186,317	81,126	120,412	27,672	14.47	9.93	5.25	20,009	
Carver.....	153,730	10,282	45,948	97,500	40,402	800	8.81	2.29	0.05	2 17,455	
Cass.....	278,678	148,180	58,468	72,030	112,288	4,000	21.65	12.38	3.21	12,869	
Chippewa.....	252,551	139,379	97,795	15,377	91,226	71,686	18.34	7.10	8.38	13,770	
Chisago.....	92,051	42,112	14,690	35,249	59,572	36,500	6.75	4.35	3.52	13,631	
Clay.....	361,650	198,338	52,268	111,044	297,954	358,245	17.91	16.06	31.11	20,193	
Clearwater.....	172,448	73,384	63,105	35,959	-----	-----	21.20	-----	-----	8,135	
Cook.....	151,381	86,701	30,680	34,000	33,774	3,600	100.52	31.56	36.73	1,506	
Cottonwood.....	177,789	94,736	39,763	43,290	81,928	8,178	13.85	6.68	1.10	12,839	
Crow Wing.....	613,679	270,467	307,715	35,497	539,809	282,995	34.66	35.42	31.97	17,708	
Dakota.....	606,568	27,459	482,666	96,443	471,482	179,874	23.07	21.02	8.89	26,288	
Dodge.....	87,705	31,362	23,643	32,700	51,076	6,675	7.25	3.90	0.61	2 12,094	
Douglas.....	234,520	114,405	90,059	30,056	83,650	68,475	13.27	4.57	4.69	2 17,669	
Faribault.....	533,054	280,272	122,438	130,344	380,985	167,678	26.72	17.79	10.04	2 19,949	
Fillmore.....	187,893	1,876	54,876	131,141	154,720	134,881	7.32	5.56	5.19	2 25,680	
Freeborn.....	827,546	133,915	672,878	20,753	199,099	84,519	36.91	9.02	4.71	22,426	
Goodhue.....	352,586	-----	283,915	68,671	295,754	273,813	11.09	9.44	9.51	31,798	
Grant.....	130,384	79,821	143	50,420	48,717	31,600	14.22	5.28	4.60	9,172	
Hennepin.....	18,314,563	1,156,246	17,014,977	143,340	8,541,424	7,184,265	49.82	33.61	38.77	367,639	
Houston.....	70,213	5,969	26,513	37,731	32,850	23,033	4.91	2.15	1.57	2 14,297	
Hubbard.....	266,888	67,500	81,368	118,020	67,313	6,935	24.51	8.92	4.91	10,887	
Isanti.....	42,668	6,424	10,799	25,445	27,780	8,058	3.30	2.28	1.06	12,920	
Itasca.....	904,152	163,944	216,978	523,230	269,404	250	41.64	36.63	0.34	21,715	
Jackson.....	586,279	445,393	46,471	94,415	125,228	24,998	40.47	8.46	2.80	2 14,491	
Kanabec.....	79,126	15,576	35,870	27,680	57,947	4,893	11.21	11.05	3.10	7,061	
Kandiyohti.....	472,288	264,976	166,134	41,178	147,724	15,300	24.66	7.82	1.09	19,149	
Kittson.....	544,610	406,362	64,073	74,175	99,443	44,756	53.15	11.45	8.31	10,247	
Koochiching.....	754,194	373,093	222,885	158,216	-----	-----	92.88	-----	-----	8,116	
Lac qui Parle.....	415,736	222,053	74,808	118,875	89,234	23,567	26.30	6.09	2.27	15,807	
Lake.....	228,350	71,564	156,786	-----	101,943	45,788	25.09	19.23	35.25	9,102	
Le Sueur.....	162,243	44,843	28,000	89,400	170,725	76,875	8.72	8.43	4.03	2 18,609	
Lincoln.....	145,535	84,623	6,402	54,510	74,968	38,456	14.31	8.00	6.76	10,168	
Lyon.....	364,615	92,207	154,498	117,910	204,907	37,225	22.66	13.46	3.92	16,088	
McLeod.....	215,327	49,041	32,356	133,930	115,884	43,402	11.52	5.95	2.55	2 18,691	
Mahnomen.....	122,405	50,272	22,213	49,920	-----	-----	37.68	-----	-----	2 3,249	
Marshall.....	1,265,100	1,087,066	54,544	123,490	155,189	94,101	76.46	9.40	10.31	16,545	
Martin.....	782,589	583,487	125,194	73,908	101,641	50,269	44.20	5.91	5.35	17,706	
Meeker.....	144,368	32,816	31,531	80,021	65,355	41,945	8.48	3.66	2.71	2 17,022	
Mille Lacs.....	256,456	85,834	60,317	110,305	146,768	66,246	22.18	16.70	23.29	11,562	
Morrison.....	457,617	188,918	202,899	65,800	328,725	173,715	18.74	13.95	13.04	24,429	
Mower.....	314,736	63,212	207,172	44,352	204,053	131,995	13.84	9.13	7.33	22,737	
Murray.....	187,554	68,205	25,041	94,308	88,796	27,157	15.96	7.50	4.06	2 11,755	

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 264.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
MINNESOTA—Continued.										
Nicollet.....	\$119,535	\$19,351	\$85,584	\$14,600	\$95,648	\$87,459	\$8.46	\$6.44	\$6.54	2 14,125
Nobles.....	313,818	67,000	90,620	156,198	221,818	128,296	20.51	14.81	16.12	15,300
Norman.....	259,754	130,066	24,459	105,229	75,196	51,036	19.32	4.61	4.81	2 13,446
Olmsted.....	207,443	7,440	180,043	19,960	61,762	48,539	9.22	2.70	2.45	22,497
Otter Tail.....	371,842	59,328	237,030	75,484	332,293	448,682	8.04	7.14	13.11	46,251
Pennington.....	794,907	460,957	275,467	58,483	.....	.....	78.77	.....	.....	10,091
Pine.....	294,375	23,522	160,763	110,090	145,458	35,975	17.04	11.30	8.88	17,283
Pipestone.....	156,038	11,023	28,200	116,815	179,379	119,700	16.18	19.04	23.32	9,646
Polk.....	941,421	313,064	590,571	37,786	614,395	267,084	26.03	17.00	8.85	36,187
Pope.....	184,563	54,914	40,679	88,970	92,759	95,981	14.42	7.20	9.57	12,801
Ramsey.....	12,847,286	904,595	11,920,295	22,396	10,087,246	8,171,810	53.32	54.57	58.46	240,933
Red Lake.....	276,681	156,561	100,850	19,270	240,478	.....	42.15	17.55	.....	2 6,564
Redwood.....	481,517	245,229	60,144	176,144	186,234	60,200	25.61	10.36	6.41	18,802
Renville.....	312,995	134,309	41,185	137,501	294,737	53,696	13.54	12.37	3.14	2 23,123
Rice.....	374,805	19,804	343,321	11,680	318,796	149,940	14.47	12.19	6.26	2 25,911
Rock.....	114,369	19,158	66,770	28,441	173,599	118,686	10.99	17.91	17.41	10,402
Roseau.....	820,611	552,278	187,060	81,273	103,234	.....	64.38	11.90	.....	12,749
St. Louis.....	10,021,423	1,003,593	8,375,377	642,453	6,963,579	1,210,998	52.92	71.96	26.99	189,376
Scott.....	78,191	.....	52,192	25,997	81,778	42,739	5.25	5.40	3.09	2 14,888
Sherburne.....	83,929	27,699	7,473	48,757	26,134	16,063	9.98	3.46	2.72	8,412
Sibley.....	83,016	4,398	19,174	59,444	94,324	41,502	5.34	5.66	2.73	2 15,540
Stearns.....	571,590	68,098	371,716	131,776	373,526	288,119	11.71	8.20	8.27	48,795
Steele.....	244,249	54,593	148,963	40,693	108,681	.....	15.13	6.56	.....	2 16,146
Stevens.....	230,872	115,892	39,829	75,151	151,272	120,548	27.84	16.96	22.96	2 8,293
Swift.....	174,447	54,805	26,912	92,730	103,701	107,520	13.47	7.66	10.58	2 12,949
Todd.....	400,286	135,243	183,592	81,451	111,058	62,976	16.82	4.79	4.87	23,793
Traverse.....	103,592	54,742	22,539	26,311	89,699	22,611	12.62	11.59	5.01	8,203
Wabasha.....	139,948	218	113,182	26,548	147,535	179,850	7.54	7.83	10.60	2 18,554
Wadena.....	153,886	51,355	32,229	70,302	52,501	43,479	17.30	6.19	10.73	8,889
Waseca.....	188,489	26,162	160,477	1,850	159,819	65,095	14.00	11.17	4.89	2 13,466
Washington.....	484,453	16,386	421,872	46,195	451,326	551,042	18.62	15.98	21.20	2 26,013
Watsonwan.....	222,409	64,750	58,057	99,602	148,855	29,362	19.54	12.95	3.79	2 11,382
Wilkin.....	361,596	180,298	82,616	98,682	147,720	55,453	38.55	17.26	12.76	9,381
Winona.....	395,214	14,058	321,555	59,601	507,710	377,250	11.83	14.20	11.16	2 33,398
Wright.....	160,997	25,247	17,000	118,750	80,763	52,658	5.73	2.75	2.18	2 28,082
Yellow Medicine.....	123,858	18,297	45,666	59,895	96,391	52,725	7.90	6.38	5.35	15,666
MISSISSIPPI.										
Total.....	\$24,167,861	\$10,624,319	\$13,543,542	.....	\$5,526,796	\$2,508,338	\$12.88	\$3.45	\$1.95	1,876,987
Adams.....	872,526	361,500	511,026	.....	620,681	263,670	34.53	20.07	10.13	2 25,265
Alcorn.....	251,594	112,733	138,861	.....	31,021	2,150	13.11	2.02	0.16	19,190
Amite.....	23,000	.....	.....	.....	33,100	.....	0.97	1.56	.....	23,683
Attala.....	85,410	28,410	57,000	.....	12,000	.....	2.88	0.44	.....	29,696
Benton.....	6,885	6,885	.....	.....	4,242	.....	0.67	0.40	.....	2 10,245
Bolivar.....	1,013,631	918,564	95,067	.....	233,500	223,300	19.02	6.39	7.45	53,284
Calhoun.....	104,074	46,304	57,770	.....	.....	3,500	5.74	.....	0.24	18,121
Carroll.....	103,739	72,000	31,739	.....	930	.....	4.42	0.04	.....	23,471
Chickasaw.....	244,040	120,840	123,200	.....	12,472	700	10.25	0.63	0.04	23,806
Choctaw.....	20,383	15,383	5,000	.....	4,132	.....	1.38	0.31	.....	14,786
Claiborne.....	138,756	101,496	37,260	.....	55,622	.....	7.97	2.52	.....	2 17,403
Clarke.....	16,457	.....	16,457	.....	18,319	.....	0.72	1.01	.....	22,893
Clay.....	419,557	247,500	172,057	.....	122,235	101,000	20.56	6.19	5.43	20,411
Coahoma.....	619,591	290,000	329,591	.....	128,200	25,000	16.84	4.60	1.36	36,791
Copiah.....	428,924	332,124	96,800	.....	144,900	31,200	11.78	4.11	1.63	36,407
Covington.....	262,939	209,939	53,000	.....	4,329	.....	13.99	0.31	.....	18,790
De Soto.....	282,500	257,300	25,200	.....	.....	.....	12.21	.....	.....	2 23,130
Forrest.....	899,553	200,077	699,476	.....	.....	.....	37.52	.....	.....	23,975
Franklin.....	80,506	80,506	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.13	.....	.....	15,685
George.....	77,001	67,001	10,000	.....	.....	.....	11.06	.....	.....	6,965
Greene.....	32,250	25,950	6,300	.....	5,813	.....	5.05	0.79	.....	6,386
Grenada.....	182,261	79,261	103,000	.....	100,000	12,000	11.22	7.17	0.80	16,251
Hancock.....	206,333	149,594	56,739	.....	4,239	.....	16.54	0.34	.....	12,472
Harrison.....	754,824	104,000	650,824	.....	128,953	49,500	19.31	5.68	3.97	39,095
Hinds.....	2,356,608	772,822	1,583,786	.....	509,760	255,000	34.99	9.23	6.49	67,349
Holmes.....	212,983	62,806	150,177	.....	36,000	20,000	5.35	0.95	0.65	39,822
Issaquena.....	37,789	37,789	.....	.....	12,000	.....	3.56	1.20	.....	10,612
Itawamba.....	38,000	38,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.56	.....	.....	14,845
Jackson.....	128,884	42,000	86,884	.....	50,634	.....	7.90	2.88	.....	16,308
Jasper.....	28,725	13,000	15,725	.....	.....	.....	1.47	.....	.....	19,506

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Includes \$1,799,000, indebtedness of Yazoo and Mississippi Delta Levee District, not distributable by counties.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 266.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
MISSISSIPPI—Continued.										
Jefferson.....	\$52,424	\$36,424	\$16,000		\$30,000		\$2.88	\$1.38		² 18,221
Jefferson Davis.....	60,000	60,000					4.20			14,291
Jones.....	581,880	207,000	374,880		63,500	\$5,175	17.22	3.22	\$0.62	33,797
Kemper.....	136,052	136,052			3,000		6.69	0.14		² 20,348
Lafayette.....	303,198	184,398	118,800		51,919	13,000	13.86	2.32	0.63	² 21,833
Lamar.....	100,034	48,000	52,034				7.66			13,066
Lauderdale.....	1,859,113	438,706	1,420,407		396,590	70,000	37.35	9.95	2.36	49,769
Lawrence.....	91,182	72,554	18,628		11,247		6.27	0.72		14,536
Leake.....	6,216	6,216					0.33			18,604
Lee.....	567,418	325,745	241,673		23,000	4,060	18.22	1.03	0.20	31,147
Lefflore.....	721,319	405,087	316,232		20,000		17.88	0.79		40,337
Lincoln.....	336,147	219,944	116,203		82,005	9,050	10.88	3.68	0.51	30,886
Lowndes.....	328,010	50,000	278,010		230,000	98,000	10.51	7.80	3.62	31,224
Madison.....	165,110	81,000	84,110		137,236	75,000	4.88	4.09	2.75	33,832
Marion.....	149,648	46,148	103,500		9,422	4,000	8.62	0.66	0.42	17,358
Marshall.....	35,578	24,066	11,512		60,502		1.33	2.16		² 26,796
Monroe.....	725,765	355,865	369,900		60,000	85,800	19.90	1.92	2.79	36,465
Montgomery.....	122,571	40,000	82,571		65,000	65,000	6.78	3.83	4.50	18,085
Neshoba.....	126,914	101,079	25,835		8,961		6.45	0.69		19,687
Newton.....	10,914	297	10,617		4,000		0.45	0.20		24,182
Noxubee.....	550,465	446,306	104,159		46,042		19.31	1.46		² 28,503
Oktibbeha.....	146,389	56,424	89,965		81,435	27,988	7.44	3.94	1.58	² 19,676
Panola.....	144,800	100,000	44,800		30,303	3,100	4.52	1.03	0.11	32,002
Pearl River.....	84,800	26,000	58,800		4,441		7.19	0.60		11,787
Perry.....	115,926	115,926			108,288		13.04	6.64		8,891
Pike.....	145,497	9,413	136,084		49,470	6,386	3.60	1.72	0.30	40,432
Pontotoc.....	31,625	31,625			7,550		1.57	0.40		20,147
Prentiss.....	177,802	131,802	46,000		12,028		10.28	0.74		17,301
Quitman.....	195,810	169,754	26,056		22,315		14.41	3.80		13,592
Rankin.....	45,782	30,000	15,782		2,483		1.84	0.12		24,913
Scott.....	101,733	80,205	21,528		12,373		5.81	0.83		17,503
Sharkey.....	55,745	55,745					3.31			16,836
Simpson.....	137,397	122,297	15,100		39,787		7.38	2.98		18,629
Smith.....	48,713	42,263	6,450				2.74			17,755
Sunflower.....	365,853	253,846	112,007		110,695	75,000	11.12	6.35	7.99	32,913
Tallahatchie.....	282,240	205,694	76,546		37,119	12,600	8.78	1.80	0.88	32,156
Tate.....	65,576	21,904	43,672		8,235		3.33	0.39		² 19,714
Tippah.....	34,152	26,352	7,800		2,309		2.25	0.18		15,166
Tishomingo.....	24,441		24,441		13,280	13,000	1.74	1.29	1.40	14,023
Tunica.....	64,367	50,167	14,200				3.33			19,349
Union.....	159,586	141,586	18,000		13,071	3,200	8.06	0.78	0.21	19,799
Warren.....	1,231,578	230,778	1,000,800		655,213	605,859	32.85	15.43	18.27	² 37,488
Washington.....	831,799	299,831	531,968		610,000	327,000	17.00	11.97	8.09	² 48,933
Wayne.....	10,000	8,000	2,000		22,044		0.65	1.68		15,412
Webster.....	54,311	7,486	46,825			2,700	3.56		0.22	15,253
Wilkinson.....	103,372	65,872	37,500		9,250	4,400	5.72	0.42	0.25	² 18,075
Winston.....	46,147	20,147	26,000		2,812		2.55	0.19		18,118
Yalobusha.....	219,033	110,565	108,468		92,374	1,000	9.91	4.54	0.06	22,097
Yazoo.....	484,706	108,966	375,740		4,415	10,000	10.19	0.10	0.27	47,556

MISSOURI.

Total.....	\$56,951,123	\$6,580,450	\$46,999,383	\$3,371,290	³ \$46,031,287	\$39,797,736	\$16.98	\$14.42	\$14.85	3,353,983
Adair.....	92,783	262	79,521	13,000	74,829	160,459	4.03	3.31	9.21	23,014
Andrew.....	97,251	61	50,500	46,690	4,400	256	6.36	0.25	0.02	² 15,282
Atchison.....	153,446	10,720	108,976	33,750	66,389	32,612	11.28	3.98	2.10	² 13,604
Audrain.....	145,500	12,000	82,130	51,320	5,300	779	6.66	0.25	0.04	21,856
Barry.....	124,378	40,000	50,683	33,695	18,301	7,822	5.21	0.70	0.34	² 23,869
Barton.....	119,988	30,997	67,491	21,500	42,107	39,977	7.16	2.31	2.16	² 16,747
Bates.....	709,239	130,683	549,556	29,000	283,298	238,809	27.43	9.53	7.41	² 25,869
Benton.....	210,250	186,000	17,500	6,750	260,000	301,820	14.13	15.41	20.16	² 14,881
Bollinger.....	15,063	7,924		7,139	16,807	14,518	1.03	1.12	1.11	² 14,576
Boone.....	560,016	33,549	486,275	40,192	43,000	9,823	17.98	1.47	0.38	31,145
Buchanan.....	2,609,131	156,816	2,298,553	153,762	1,951,950	2,412,927	28.05	14.77	34.42	² 93,030
Butler.....	460,042	43,754	378,584	37,704	98,229	62,111	21.03	5.43	6.11	21,874
Caldwell.....	95,057		33,057	62,000	343	16,839	6.51	0.02	1.11	² 14,605
Callaway.....	89,600	27,667	57,527	4,406	103,400	443,791	3.67	3.95	17.66	² 24,400
Camden.....	12,559			12,559	7,567	4,183	1.08	0.55	0.42	² 11,582

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Includes \$342,459, debt of school districts, not distributable by counties.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 266.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
MISSOURI—Continued.										
Cape Girardeau.....	\$212,715	\$89,230	\$112,263	\$11,222	\$203,139	\$304,146	\$7.41	\$8.20	\$13.79	28,693
Carroll.....	288,730	14,513	249,217	25,000	56,728	5,000	12.50	2.13	0.19	23,098
Carter.....	3,540			3,540	5,638	700	0.64	0.79	0.15	5,504
Cass.....	538,828	384,519	119,309	35,000	917,198	987,000	23.45	38.69	42.36	22,973
Cedar.....	39,500	19,000	20,500		24,000	14,127	2.46	1.40	0.90	16,080
Chariton.....	205,070		188,070	17,000	16,306	119,985	8.73	0.61	4.57	23,503
Christian.....	65,334		13,500	51,834	28,076	10,175	4.13	1.60	0.73	15,832
Clark.....	278,810	106,996	84,575	87,239	306,042	295,586	21.76	19.83	19.54	12,811
Clay.....	233,690		179,690	54,000	33,911	75,413	11.26	1.81	3.80	20,764
Clinton.....	101,283	6,789	74,114	20,380	89,087	111,650	6.62	5.12	6.51	15,297
Cole.....	238,461	14,134	220,993	3,334	187,380	173,491	10.64	8.82	10.04	22,402
Cooper.....	179,187	90,408	70,903	17,876	36,650	210,129	8.82	1.63	9.25	20,311
Crawford.....	9,025	1,615		7,410	302	250	0.66	0.02	0.02	13,774
Dade.....	135,762	55,512	63,725	16,525	243,093	283,737	8.70	13.32	16.19	15,613
Dallas.....	4,850			4,850	242,729	244,021	0.37	17.15	19.29	13,181
Davies.....	55,315	570	23,545	31,200	27,700	2,500	3.14	1.29	0.12	17,605
Dekalb.....	7,373	3,373		4,000		150	0.59		0.01	12,531
Dent.....	38,469	10,000		28,469	20,910	19,000	2.89	1.59	1.56	13,327
Douglas.....	21,107	9,058		12,049	47,457	16,906	1.27	2.74	1.20	16,664
Dunklin.....	567,815		508,007	59,808	9,000	9,000	17.14	0.39	0.60	33,128
Franklin.....	40,690	1,386	32,500	6,804	12,833	352,296	1.36	0.41	12.56	29,830
Gasconade.....	44,102		38,113	5,989	7,738	200	3.39	0.62	0.02	13,023
Gentry.....	88,117	23,077	46,040	19,000	86,159	68,038	5.24	4.13	3.58	16,820
Greene.....	516,177	150,000	361,159	5,018	467,100	565,459	7.65	8.73	11.63	67,441
Grundy.....	107,753	12,917	82,556	12,280	121,500	147,650	6.44	6.82	8.26	16,744
Harrison.....	108,570	27	35,575	72,968	19,388	7,165	5.30	0.77	0.34	20,466
Henry.....	320,952	98,881	197,144	24,927	493,018	550,967	11.78	17.60	19.51	27,242
Hickory.....	800			800	6,472	5,570	0.09	0.64	0.59	8,741
Holt.....	345,154		339,054	6,100	34,154	4,944	23.74	1.96	0.32	14,539
Howard.....	157,973		133,499	24,474	52,259	298,617	10.09	2.82	17.19	15,653
Howell.....	233,863	30,863	117,500	85,500	34,009	1,675	11.10	1.51	0.09	21,065
Iron.....	104,032	19,532	80,000	4,500	1,041	458	12.15	0.12	0.05	8,563
Jackson.....	10,754,332	885,606	9,673,306	195,420	7,074,400	2,029,342	34.45	35.00	12.64	312,216
Jasper.....	1,107,210	98,136	860,112	148,962	667,144	196,169	12.10	7.35	3.88	91,507
Jefferson.....	138,026	10,907	122,204	4,915	28,258	49,730	4.83	1.07	2.21	28,580
Johnson.....	422,835	37,179	381,856	3,800	182,631	300,690	16.08	6.57	10.69	26,297
Knox.....	15,977	277	1,200	14,500	8,232	401,585	1.29	0.61	29.74	12,403
Laclede.....	78,525		38,500	40,025	102,280	68,600	4.45	6.06	4.67	17,636
Lafayette.....	838,426	400,500	384,386	53,540	852,220	1,014,800	27.80	26.65	33.62	30,154
Lawrence.....	145,996	28,000	100,496	17,500	165,457	63,747	5.49	5.05	2.43	26,583
Lewis.....	123,071	67,767	37,304	18,000	53,500	82,600	7.93	3.17	5.18	15,514
Lincoln.....	38,124	6,455	16,250	15,419	204,044	346,074	2.24	11.12	18.86	17,033
Linn.....	175,835		151,056	24,779	50,918	72,361	6.96	1.98	3.00	25,253
Livingston.....	189,151	110,480	65,396	13,275	60,468	80,358	9.72	2.67	3.89	19,453
McDonald.....	20,654	4,022		16,632	3,956	97	1.53	0.28	0.01	13,539
Macon.....	936,327	766,853	145,227	24,247	1,561,750	353,419	30.33	46.61	11.56	30,868
Madison.....	37,766		34,834	2,932	13,819		3.23	1.37		11,693
Maries.....				3,097	3,000			0.32	0.35	10,240
Marion.....	441,072	54,150	375,991	10,931	292,118	148,397	13.81	11.09	5.66	31,948
Mercer.....	107,288	72,285	11,538	23,465	21,713	65,500	8.70	1.47	4.49	12,335
Miller.....	33,295	10,000		23,295		6,050	1.93		0.43	17,213
Mississippi.....	58,821	8,430	6,941	43,450		5,000	3.81	7.65	0.49	15,439
Moniteau.....	64,564	2,819	56,400	5,345	93,119		4.49	1.04		14,375
Monroe.....	243,400	108,549	19,351	115,500	36,250	51,400	13.30	1.86	2.47	18,304
Montgomery.....	39,270	7,770	20,000	11,500	4,293	4,634	2.52	0.26	0.28	15,604
Morgan.....	56,505	39,005	9,000	8,500	143,135	147,943	4.32	11.78	12.02	13,085
New Madrid.....	96,857	23,181	61,676	12,000	499,822	75	4.37	42.82	0.01	22,154
Newton.....	109,010	36,265	56,556	16,189	59,249	29,781	4.01	2.12	1.35	27,178
Nodaway.....	243,548	35,000	141,548	67,000	44,214	9,370	8.45	1.33	0.30	28,833
Oregon.....	37,166	6,645	5,000	26,521	8,146	6,798	2.49	0.56	0.65	14,931
Osage.....	10,538			10,538			0.73			14,344
Ozark.....	26,903	23,663		3,240	28,420	29,000	2.26	2.25	2.96	11,926
Pemiscot.....	784,000	682,000	59,600	42,400	121,595	4,775	35.68	9.11	0.80	21,976
Perry.....	121,063	3,495	106,398	11,170	140	1,250	8.13	0.01	0.09	14,898
Pettis.....	903,737	296,318	606,244	1,175	650,509	635,620	26.28	19.90	20.40	34,391
Phelps.....	69,522		46,000	23,522	18,984	18,323	4.26	1.31	1.45	16,316
Pike.....	466,885	19	466,866		246,036	527,300	20.70	9.60	20.03	22,556
Platte.....	23,400		8,400	15,000	23,639	186,485	1.62	1.46	11.48	14,429
Polk.....	64,194	30,000	24,194	10,000	10,854	7,565	2.98	0.46	0.37	21,561
Pulaski.....	23,000		5,800	17,200	2,268	4,313	1.95	0.21	0.46	11,775

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING-FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 266.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.								Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.			School districts. ¹							
MISSOURI—Continued.										
Putnam.....	\$60,684	\$40,611	\$7,279	\$12,794	\$47,574	\$78,202	\$4.24	\$2.81	\$5.09	2 14,308
Ralls.....	2,305	305	2,000	305	300,440	346,000	0.18	24.46	28.14	13,115
Randolph.....	427,864	60,037	319,802	48,025	150,790	117,200	16.00	6.19	4.71	26,747
Ray.....	115,750	102,500	13,250	13,250	41,361	210,961	5.40	1.66	8.71	2 21,451
Reynolds.....	8,486	4,411	4,075	4,075	849	500	0.84	0.10	0.07	10,057
Ripley.....	54,127	26,096	28,031	42,596	1,502	4.13	3.02	0.18	2 13,099	
St. Charles.....	122,933	906	119,427	2,600	131,072	11,675	4.96	5.29	0.51	24,766
St. Clair.....	40,858	22,524	6,334	12,000	262,962	708,830	2.49	14.50	42.33	2 16,412
St. Francois.....	234,482	71,982	162,500	29,711	12,843	5.93	1.17	0.74	39,534	
St. Louis.....	818,954	686,504	132,450	64,944	27,170	8.81	1.23	0.75	92,934	
Ste. Genevieve.....	18,753	53	18,700	11,527	1.75	1.10	0.11	1.37	10,687	
Saline.....	225,366	60,204	144,650	20,512	48,910	46,171	7.65	1.45	1.37	2 29,448
Schuyler.....	247,674	181,697	34,433	31,544	130,105	195,050	27.33	12.09	17.34	2 9,062
Scotland.....	259,935	180,875	50,260	28,800	365,800	343,210	21.90	27.41	27.08	2 11,869
Scott.....	567,782	11,441	556,341	197,492	1,171	22.37	14.67	0.10	25,385	
Shannon.....	34,351	5,169	29,182	49	1,782	2.99	0.20	0.20	11,505	
Shelby.....	166,092	17,092	81,500	67,500	8,650	1,752	11.17	0.53	0.11	2 14,864
Stoddard.....	65,387	6,293	8,754	50,340	17,487	33,012	2.27	0.67	1.91	28,825
Stone.....	48,630	22,500	26,130	20,735	881	4.02	1.98	0.12	12,099	
Sullivan.....	109,913	21,453	53,460	35,000	75,270	197,268	5.91	3.66	10.38	2 18,598
Taney.....	58,131	41,316	16,815	7,129	45,354	6.36	0.68	5.69	2 9,134	
Texas.....	19,423	473	18,950	46,329	1,752	0.91	2.04	0.11	2 21,458	
Vernon.....	342,197	156,435	73,262	112,500	185,538	186,147	11.87	5.86	5.91	2 28,827
Warren.....	20,251	226	15,600	4,425	134	2,000	2.22	0.01	0.20	2 9,123
Washington.....	39,582	34,161	5,421	6,137	2.96	0.42	0.42	0.42	2 13,378	
Wayne.....	22,947	2,947	20,000	400	1.51	0.03	0.03	0.03	2 15,181	
Webster.....	23,636	23,636	23,636	2,320	51	1.34	0.14	(*)	17,615	
Worth.....	33,672	9,972	11,000	67,826	8,975	4.21	6.75	1.03	2 8,007	
Wright.....	72,647	24,687	19,000	28,960	13,323	9,603	3.91	0.73	0.66	18,572
St. Louis city.....	22,854,668	22,854,668	22,854,668	23,251,527	21,625,144	31.60	38.76	47.87	723,347	
MONTANA.										
Total.....	\$16,633,154	\$6,492,127	\$8,984,270	\$1,156,757	\$7,716,920	\$2,751,078	\$39.68	\$29.30	\$20.82	419,174
Beaverhead.....	184,120	103,120	65,000	16,000	124,886	94,784	27.41	21.51	20.36	6,717
Blaine.....	196,446	43,564	152,882	6,630	99,744	32.62	37.77	(*)	(*)	3,768
Broadwater.....	122,899	69,269	47,000	61,515	177,740	30.95	23.59	19.14	16,052	
Carbon.....	496,787	290,575	144,697	19,665	1,462,705	167,567	65.97	56.74	19.14	29,825
Cascade.....	1,967,497	526,674	1,421,158	19,665	1,462,705	167,567	65.97	56.74	19.14	29,825
Chouteau.....	153,767	149,061	4,706	233,164	151,153	(*)	21.26	31.88	6 19,213	
Custer.....	895,167	419,300	475,867	291,434	301,028	53.73	62.73	56.71	16,659	
Dawson.....	261,084	131,681	129,403	103,983	131,177	16.25	42.56	63.80	16,066	
Deer Lodge.....	371,613	102,312	266,594	2,707	479,452	192,628	27.89	33.43	12.71	13,323
Fergus.....	746,809	190,639	440,704	115,466	166,901	25,000	(*)	21.90	7.11	7 20,780
Flathead.....	853,254	516,182	337,072	313,452	313,452	38.20	33.43	22.36	22,336	
Gallatin.....	674,422	282,917	344,936	46,569	521,145	141,425	43.37	51.02	22.64	15,549
Granite.....	181,062	141,010	29,388	10,664	98,178	61.54	22.68	(*)	2 2,942	
Hill.....	240,856	75,327	114,659	50,870	80,049	147,253	12.02	15.02	24.44	(*)
Jefferson.....	68,396	40,534	27,862	27,862	80,049	147,253	12.02	15.02	24.44	5,689
Lewis and Clark.....	1,686,023	144,083	1,468,699	73,241	966,175	638,127	74.20	50.40	33.33	22,724
Lincoln.....	335,581	233,912	75,600	26,069	106,481	97,736	77.56	15.15	20.83	4,327
Madison.....	109,536	76,492	3,750	29,294	83,809	116,708	15.15	12.84	20.83	2 7,229
Meagher.....	119,807	35,707	25,600	58,500	83,809	116,708	(*)	33.18	24.58	7 4,730
Missoula.....	1,400,935	469,044	884,279	47,612	535,022	222,995	51.24	38.31	15.46	27,342
Musselshell.....	313,169	157,619	93,000	62,550	132,321	72,830	(*)	30.70	29.78	(*)
Park.....	363,190	179,159	138,131	45,900	218,595	72,830	30.70	29.78	10.58	11,832
Powell.....	125,453	34,959	90,494	132,321	132,321	20.72	43.38	(*)	6,056	
Ravalli.....	265,978	158,453	55,861	51,664	148,078	20.60	18.93	(*)	12,914	
Rosebud.....	469,568	351,250	63,818	54,500	88,370	49.85	19.32	(*)	9,419	
Sanders.....	234,959	194,547	1,912	38,500	54,62	54.62	(*)	(*)	4,302	
Silver Bow.....	1,951,443	650,029	1,191,871	109,543	611,975	125,000	32.61	11.68	5.26	59,841
Sweet Grass.....	186,919	130,658	38,000	18,271	216,380	47.13	70.12	(*)	4,334	
Teton.....	251,355	95,302	60,367	95,666	57,209	22.86	11.26	(*)	10,996	
Valley.....	447,005	289,448	108,557	49,000	123,021	26.86	28.25	(*)	16,643	
Yellowstone.....	958,054	209,300	710,265	38,499	276,651	125,667	(*)	44.53	60.86	7 28,164

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Less than one-half of 1 cent.⁴ Per capita not computed.⁵ Population not estimated; Blaine County organized in 1912 from part of Chouteau County.⁶ Includes population of Blaine and Hill Counties organized in 1912 from parts of Chouteau County.⁷ Includes part of population of Musselshell County organized in 1911 from parts of Fergus, Meagher, and Yellowstone Counties.⁸ Population not estimated; Hill County organized in 1912 from part of Chouteau County.⁹ Population not estimated; Musselshell County organized in 1911 from parts of Fergus, Meagher, and Yellowstone Counties.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 269.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.										Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
NEBRASKA.											
Total.....	\$36,371,067	\$3,706,128	\$29,049,052	\$3,615,887	\$20,410,040	\$15,282,893	\$29.50	\$19.13	\$14.43	1,233,122	
Adams.....	419,791		391,859	27,932	409,251	415,295	19.46	23.06	17.09	21,568	
Antelope.....	127,556		48,904	78,652	27,102	80,962	8.58	2.35	7.79	14,867	
Banner.....	3,761			3,761	18,799	10,233	2.42	22.12	4.20	1,551	
Blaine.....	5,693			5,693	20,477	12,664	2.82	41.37	11.05	2,020	
Boone.....	125,426		60,512	64,914	96,425	101,839	9.21	7.85	11.73	13,618	
Box Butte.....	231,329		218,800	12,529	41,505	19,380	36.65	7.43	3.63	6,312	
Boyd.....	118,183		37,898	80,285	90,087		12.69	10.40		9,312	
Brown.....	63,159		21,000	42,159	47,392	60,981	9.11	14.40	13.99	6,931	
Buffalo.....	470,276	24,000	374,149	72,127	435,185	401,655	20.95	21.90	18.12	22,444	
Burt.....	226,725	60,424	88,567	77,734	162,498	136,064	17.82	12.10	12.29	2 12,728	
Butler.....	119,127		90,625	28,502	194,527	311,034	7.73	12.35	20.13	2 15,403	
Cass.....	213,701		191,550	22,151	304,990	361,732	10.80	14.68	15.02	2 19,786	
Cedar.....	181,949		101,471	80,478	123,309	8,345	11.32	9.10	1.19	16,076	
Chase.....	18,865		10,300	8,565	19,389	32,785	4.77	9.19	6.82	3,954	
Cherry.....	87,032	10,000	39,413	37,619	46,884	47,365	7.46	7.14	7.37	11,673	
Cheyenne.....	147,488	50,000	65,642	31,846	66,103	52,749	28.76	11.92	7.27	5,129	
Clay.....	245,943		135,066	110,877	138,319	137,408	15.64	8.86	8.42	2 15,729	
Colfax.....	175,234		77,638	97,596	131,965	124,855	14.93	11.61	11.94	11,739	
Cumming.....	81,439	16,021	45,918	19,500	143,507	161,027	5.91	9.54	13.13	2 13,782	
Custer.....	255,698		119,392	136,306	125,463	99,656	9.27	6.48	4.60	27,588	
Dakota.....	32,514		10,000	22,514	147,380	203,813	4.89	22.79	37.84	6,655	
Dawes.....	157,036		149,500	7,536	170,575	172,988	17.61	30.94	17.79	8,916	
Dawson.....	233,270	8,000	106,938	118,332	205,212	106,322	13.58	16.25	10.50	17,178	
Deuel.....	39,895		19,182	20,713	9,248	35,589	19.18	3.59	12.30	2,080	
Dixon.....	50,698		31,165	19,533	53,434	10,554	4.30	4.85	1.31	11,783	
Dodge.....	575,985		486,364	89,621	439,460	396,855	26.01	19.19	20.61	22,145	
Douglas.....	20,734,061	1,896,656	18,670,615	166,790	8,237,365	2,912,537	116.73	60.08	18.43	177,630	
Dundy.....	93,358	21,625	53,989	17,744	17,109	16,145	20.13	8.08	4.02	4,638	
Fillmore.....	86,459		36,559	49,900	127,918	142,767	5.89	8.59	8.91	2 14,674	
Franklin.....	87,271		65,402	21,869	43,762	78,004	8.25	4.46	10.14	10,579	
Frontier.....	118,075		50,000	68,075	26,664	32,033	13.77	3.02	3.77	2 8,572	
Furnas.....	216,447		144,895	71,552	45,005	76,798	17.91	3.49	7.80	2 12,083	
Gage.....	590,562	35,915	536,033	18,614	765,169	478,707	19.42	26.58	13.17	30,413	
Garden.....	18,934		18,934				4.60			4,120	
Garfield.....	32,860	14,000	6,900	11,960	21,237	9,016	8.57	9.56	5.43	3,835	
Gosper.....	27,100		13,000	14,100	11,423	30,705	5.49	2.12	6.38	2 4,933	
Grant.....	9,300		8,800	500	10,293	1,200	7.72	12.48	2.62	1,205	
Greeley.....	164,314	84,000	39,778	40,536	96,362	84,056	18.65	16.46	17.26	8,812	
Hall.....	364,936	40,000	311,845	13,091	287,830	310,811	17.06	16.60	18.82	21,386	
Hamilton.....	115,481	18,000	81,400	16,081	76,206	150,726	8.55	5.78	10.69	13,502	
Harlan.....	175,324	86,200	52,400	36,724	80,595	133,806	18.18	8.38	16.40	9,646	
Hayes.....	9,832	3,139		6,693	13,429	7,821	3.16	5.46	1.98	3,108	
Hitchcock.....	74,640		48,175	26,465	72,578	45,864	13.00	17.57	7.91	5,742	
Holt.....	121,012		28,572	92,440	135,575	149,333	7.28	11.36	10.92	16,624	
Hooker.....	15,000	15,000			1,678	2,673	12.94	3.87	6.27	1,159	
Howard.....	119,095	88,000	15,100	15,995	107,731	176,977	10.90	10.24	18.77	10,925	
Jefferson.....	243,530		236,336	7,194	79,353	47,822	14.00	5.20	3.22	17,389	
Johnson.....	127,686	33,633	75,024	19,029	94,123	109,163	12.53	8.28	10.56	2 10,187	
Kearney.....	86,040	55,000	17,040	14,000	91,388	135,287	9.45	9.11	11.93	2 9,106	
Keith.....	83,087	27,000	28,148	27,939	92,343	109,223	19.51	50.49	42.73	4,258	
Keyapaha.....	51,124	35,000	500	15,624	33,403	20,431	14.30	11.49	5.21	3,575	
Kimball.....	24,041		19,592	4,449	703	10,319	10.32	0.98	10.76	2,327	
Knox.....	106,303	55,545	50,758	39,033	40,342		5.41	2.52	4.70	19,662	
Lancaster.....	2,674,383	91,248	2,224,878	358,257	2,350,776	2,159,525	34.87	37.60	28.27	76,704	
Lincoln.....	255,518		206,600	48,918	147,030	146,913	14.97	12.66	14.07	17,070	
Logan.....	5,699			5,699	28,243	15,335	3.35	32.24	11.13	1,702	
Loup.....	4,505			4,505	19,429	14,543	1.82	15.76	8.75	2,474	
McPherson.....	10,837			10,837	1,489	97	3.49	2.85	0.24	3,103	
Madison.....	298,835		230,537	68,298	199,334	110,602	15.10	11.30	8.09	19,791	
Merrick.....	142,088	90,000	52,088		44,218	161,079	13.22	4.73	18.39	10,744	
Morrill.....	83,756	32,000	17,500	34,256			16.22			5,165	
Nance.....	204,228	84,683	67,490	52,055	55,442	48,200	22.31	6.36	8.35	9,154	
Nemaha.....	174,456	20,414	145,985	8,057	94,809	197,921	13.32	6.17	15.31	2 13,095	
Nuckolls.....	153,379		98,544	54,835	143,042	100,911	11.60	11.34	8.84	13,215	
Otoe.....	579,250	275,000	303,250	1,000	844,597	859,227	29.98	38.99	33.82	2 19,323	
Pawnee.....	100,913	57,814	37,466	5,633	76,989	55,879	9.54	6.39	5.40	2 10,582	
Perkins.....	4,075	1,000	255	2,820	37,851	27,484	1.43	32.35	6.30	2,850	
Phelps.....	225,028	114,500	102,380	8,148	77,924	81,699	21.53	7.12	8.28	2 10,451	
Pierce.....	32,135		13,900	18,235	53,635	28,279	3.01	5.85	5.81	10,665	
Platte.....	182,621		144,690	37,931	214,617	230,371	9.41	11.79	14.92	19,414	

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 209.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
NEBRASKA—Continued.											
Polk.....	\$116,064		\$43,900	\$72,164	\$27,983	\$89,084	\$11.03	\$2.67	\$8.24	2 10,521	
Redwillow.....	117,737		101,707	16,030	66,831	74,209	10.21	6.85	8.40	11,528	
Richardson.....	218,533	\$10,272	208,261		103,117	259,022	12.52	5.15	14.74	2 17,448	
Rock.....	24,107		16,425	7,682	9,371	26,832	6.20	3.40	3.70	3,891	
Saline.....	188,019	1,250	133,756	53,013	120,677	98,404	10.52	6.75	4.90	2 17,866	
Sarpy.....	66,329		53,400	12,929	19,214	8,845	7.11	2.02	1.29	9,335	
Saunders.....	160,690	5,000	146,915	8,775	96,075	238,559	7.59	4.33	11.06	2 21,179	
Scotts Bluff.....	277,470	15,114	107,004	155,352	46,171	17,138	27.10	17.20	9.08	10,238	
Seward.....	131,268	20,244	98,100	12,924	111,650	159,017	8.22	7.16	9.85	15,960	
Sheridan.....	63,056		27,000	36,056	33,598	74,584	8.14	6.11	8.59	7,748	
Sherman.....	61,909	40,000	14,401	7,508	177,208	210,478	7.00	26.93	32.89	8,839	
Sioux.....	14,889		3,700	11,189	5,410	25,448	2.21	2.74	10.38	6,750	
Stanton.....	52,715		23,000	29,715	55,382	30,803	6.82	7.46	6.67	7,731	
Thayer.....	224,326	34,903	103,159	86,264	104,788	83,488	15.04	7.16	6.55	14,920	
Thomas.....	12,754			12,754	11,745	10,550	9.28	18.07	20.41	1,374	
Thurston.....	152,286	36,104	63,934	52,248	41,400	8,050	16.18	5.76	2.53	9,413	
Valley.....	132,440	22,587	55,087	54,766	109,702	95,154	13.02	14.85	13.42	10,174	
Washington.....	194,530	131,112	62,025	1,392	353,573	304,413	15.27	26.52	25.65	2 12,738	
Wayne.....	98,383	1,270	35,100	62,013	63,375	28,844	9.31	5.98	4.68	10,570	
Webster.....	93,726		64,800	28,926	77,021	111,794	7.72	6.58	9.97	12,133	
Wheeler.....	7,145		1,200	5,945	1,480	11,105	2.75	1.14	6.60	2,594	
York.....	107,243		103,016	4,227	108,083	263,991	5.68	5.88	15.28	18,888	
Drainage districts.....	420,097		420,097								
NEVADA.											
Total.....	\$2,575,407	\$1,292,228	\$931,184	\$351,995	\$940,285	\$827,976	\$27.19	\$22.21	\$18.09	94,722	
Churchill.....	109,882	32,882	77,000				31.81			3,454	
Clark.....	261,000	261,000					67.27			3,880	
Douglas.....	35,000	35,000			7,000	5,000	17.40	4.56	3.22	2,012	
Elko.....	196,084	108,634		87,450	4,500		21.97	0.79		8,927	
Esmeralda.....	92,138	23,854		68,284	30,000	40,371	(^b)	15.21	18.79	4 11,773	
Eureka.....	157	157				300	0.09		0.09	2 1,830	
Humboldt.....	209,269	180,269		29,000	35,947	89,505	27.56	8.05	26.06	7,593	
Lander.....	5,000	5,000			68,144	116,000	2.68	44.42	51.19	1,867	
Lincoln.....	177,400	177,400			563,959	337,330	43.51	171.73	136.79	4,077	
Lyon.....	109,423	48,000	61,423		19,501	27,481	27.43	8.60	13.83	3,989	
Mimral.....	10,896	10,896					(^b)			(^b)	
Nye.....	126,764	50,000		76,764	21,274	56,723	13.23	18.66	43.97	9,583	
Ormsby.....	66,816	31,500	10,175	25,141	39,137	19,000	18.64	13.53	3.89	3,584	
Storey.....	169	169			11		0.06	(^c)		2 3,045	
Washoe.....	993,314	258,000	728,314	7,000	80,912	20,266	49.35	8.85	3.15	20,127	
White Pine.....	182,095	69,467	54,272	58,356	69,900	116,000	19.75	35.65	67.40	9,221	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.											
Total.....	\$9,344,558	\$488,234	\$8,375,579	\$480,745	\$9,862,086	\$5,457,343	\$21.40	\$23.56	\$14.49	436,740	
Belknap.....	295,873	74,871	291,344	9,400	427,776	87,913	13.52	22.09	4.33	21,888	
Carroll.....	16,332	12,500	3,832		148,889	248,778	1.00	8.94	13.73	2 16,316	
Cheshire.....	474,911	25,192	446,494	3,225	322,734	429,906	15.49	10.19	14.53	2 30,659	
Coos.....	415,546	21,553	236,945	157,048	394,145	133,742	13.33	12.83	5.76	31,171	
Grafton.....	752,212	5,565	634,808	111,839	550,078	296,676	17.95	13.23	7.97	41,914	
Hillsborough.....	2,293,301	241,795	2,049,006	2,500	2,892,151	1,615,415	17.58	24.82	17.32	130,436	
Merrimack.....	1,502,937	24,000	1,540,437	38,500	1,508,377	1,079,653	29.89	28.44	21.84	53,627	
Rockingham.....	1,644,216	130,000	1,398,579	115,637	1,443,173	464,396	31.30	28.07	9.35	52,535	
Strafford.....	1,228,361	9,000	1,194,361	25,000	1,640,317	815,900	31.54	41.51	21.22	2 38,951	
Sullivan.....	620,869	23,500	580,605	16,764	534,446	284,964	31.41	29.44	16.47	19,767	

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Per capita not computed.⁴ Includes population of Mineral County organized in 1911 from part of Esmeralda County.⁵ Population not estimated; Mineral County organized in 1911 from part of Esmeralda County.⁶ Less than one-half of 1 cent.⁷ Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 272.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
NEW JERSEY.											
Total.....	\$169,527,120	\$33,809,447	\$126,735,949	\$8,981,724	\$81,203,759	\$48,310,947	\$61.66	\$40.85	\$33.43	2,749,486	
Atlantic.....	8,318,150	347,115	7,535,795	435,240	2,246,906	81,686	103.75	43.39	2.83	80,176	
Bergen.....	10,381,850	2,872,143	6,321,372	1,188,335	2,000,604	340,273	65.98	22.98	7.21	157,353	
Burlington.....	1,553,494	357,515	925,981	269,998	498,071	333,037	22.43	8.33	5.69	69,270	
Camden.....	7,689,330	937,114	6,282,865	469,351	3,054,287	1,798,295	50.19	26.98	20.51	153,201	
Cape May.....	2,049,844	295,700	1,553,743	200,401	520,251	184,471	93.73	34.97	16.37	21,870	
Cumberland.....	982,446	178,434	613,412	190,600	621,590	146,400	17.41	12.06	3.22	56,441	
Essex.....	50,724,791	10,595,803	39,253,988	875,000	24,662,727	11,669,580	90.12	65.00	45.57	562,866	
Gloucester.....	765,532	185,400	341,887	238,245	276,408	286,672	19.56	8.39	10.01	39,143	
Hudson.....	48,123,647	12,180,055	34,746,874	1,196,718	26,054,288	22,578,094	82.07	63.30	82.06	586,349	
Hunterdon.....	430,746	175,000	158,346	97,400	143,775	33,214	12.83	4.23	0.94	23,569	
Mercer.....	6,775,097	1,037,872	5,273,745	463,480	3,939,671	1,049,153	50.00	38.84	13.12	135,498	
Middlesex.....	4,775,213	1,090,661	3,118,279	566,273	2,039,441	1,782,722	37.99	23.53	28.87	125,688	
Monmouth.....	4,807,424	4,868	4,088,932	713,624	2,324,416	426,638	48.63	27.54	6.17	98,852	
Morris.....	2,373,025	641,858	1,515,267	215,900	988,893	26,200	30.50	14.92	0.48	77,805	
Ocean.....	306,745	.....	179,695	127,050	157,891	25,384	14.05	7.82	1.59	21,829
Passaic.....	9,081,000	955,500	7,151,400	974,100	5,372,472	1,919,170	38.54	32.87	18.27	235,624	
Salem.....	353,009	40,000	303,409	9,600	172,991	115,248	12.85	6.70	4.58	27,476	
Somerset.....	934,066	398,396	384,770	150,900	353,738	165,962	22.93	10.32	5.86	40,727	
Sussex.....	523,312	147,352	351,260	24,700	279,900	9,900	18.93	11.76	0.44	27,642	
Union.....	8,236,699	1,368,661	6,316,629	551,409	5,225,642	5,133,081	53.67	49.07	70.83	153,468	
Warren.....	341,700	.....	318,300	23,400	269,797	205,767	7.60	6.95	5.63	44,943
NEW MEXICO.											
Total.....	\$6,444,012	\$3,054,640	\$2,358,369	\$1,031,003	\$3,580,593	\$1,961,538	\$17.41	\$17.70	\$12.77	370,185	
Bernalillo.....	1,041,079	376,279	647,000	17,800	588,677	252,634	38.59	20.56	12.08	26,981	
Chaves.....	507,300	171,000	298,800	37,500	109,560	.....	26.34	22.95	.....	19,259
Colfax.....	225,354	70,508	43,746	111,100	140,559	9,129	12.17	13.85	1.14	18,511	
Curry.....	237,071	59,000	129,371	48,700	.....	.....	18.13	.....	.....	13,079
Dona Ana.....	222,400	42,000	98,500	81,900	75,676	42,504	15.86	7.50	4.62	14,026	
Eddy.....	219,512	73,000	58,700	87,812	75,550	.....	14.27	23.40	.....	15,378
Grant.....	312,300	166,000	121,300	25,000	300,568	265,279	19.38	25.83	27.47	16,114	
Guadalupe.....	76,051	55,735	.....	20,316	34,151	.....	6.09	6.29	.....	12,490
Lincoln.....	119,567	69,417	.....	50,150	41,451	55,900	13.37	8.37	7.89	8,941
Luna.....	168,000	77,000	38,000	53,000	14,644	.....	39.46	7.36	.....	4,257
McKinley.....	64,500	24,000	.....	40,500	44,735	.....	4.35	(³)	.....	14,817
Mora.....	97,385	86,000	.....	11,385	92,095	70,096	7.29	8.94	6.60	13,360
Otero.....	111,885	56,685	.....	55,200	65,500	.....	14.33	13.67	.....	7,807
Quay.....	249,631	45,278	189,353	15,000	.....	.....	14.65	.....	.....	17,043
Rio Arriba.....	39,728	39,015	.....	713	51,056	34,000	2.09	3.59	2.95	19,000
Roosevelt.....	116,300	19,500	77,200	19,600	.....	.....	8.43	.....	.....	13,788
San Juan.....	391,164	38,339	324,135	28,690	21,000	10,062	40.25	3.88	5.32	9,719	
San Miguel.....	834,986	480,600	130,386	224,000	609,359	362,381	31.86	27.63	14.97	26,207	
Sandoval.....	65,000	65,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.63	.....	.....	9,805
Santa Fe.....	567,637	507,500	52,700	7,437	868,368	489,089	33.63	59.24	36.06	16,881	
Sierra.....	62,000	55,000	.....	7,000	55,050	47,777	16.95	17.97	13.16	3,658
Socorro.....	290,006	225,506	42,000	22,500	196,700	201,234	17.19	16.13	20.97	16,870	
Taos.....	49,500	49,500	.....	.....	48,635	27,470	4.00	4.38	2.78	12,371
Torrance.....	54,800	40,000	.....	14,800	.....	.....	4.74	.....	.....	11,565
Union.....	203,856	51,778	107,178	44,900	43,059	.....	15.64	9.51	.....	13,034
Valencia.....	117,000	111,000	.....	6,000	104,200	93,983	7.69	7.50	6.77	15,224
NEW YORK.											
Total.....	\$1,046,226,813	\$23,310,172	\$1,017,946,323	\$5,070,318	\$429,185,126	\$199,454,987	\$107.71	\$56.56	\$33.25	9,712,954	
Albany.....	6,840,620	1,112,250	5,652,724	75,646	5,006,341	5,650,171	38.80	29.81	34.34	176,295	
Allegany.....	473,885	.....	396,485	77,400	231,859	157,989	11.44	5.49	3.65	24,412
Broome.....	1,244,852	33,500	1,168,127	43,225	1,015,823	357,410	15.19	14.43	5.68	81,948	
Cattaraugus.....	1,155,658	33,000	1,058,766	63,892	527,875	194,735	17.51	8.01	3.20	66,010	
Cayuga.....	1,370,572	55,000	1,257,122	58,450	733,096	694,718	20.34	11.13	10.64	67,389	
Chautauqua.....	2,984,574	146,000	2,790,904	47,670	1,555,679	458,601	26.99	16.96	6.10	110,588	
Chemung.....	1,323,678	104,670	1,210,553	8,455	1,322,997	455,259	24.13	24.93	9.43	54,856	
Chenango.....	530,169	27,035	472,284	30,850	557,268	911,879	14.90	15.20	24.14	35,575	
Clinton.....	787,846	240,000	531,906	15,940	391,860	339,746	16.25	8.27	7.32	48,491	
Columbia.....	847,697	396,100	440,247	11,350	696,870	573,911	19.35	16.18	12.43	43,803	

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 274.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
NEW YORK—Continued.											
Cortland.....	\$1,072,450	\$32,594	\$1,035,556	\$4,300	\$779,785	\$570,897	\$36.00	\$27.51	\$19.92	29,792	
Delaware.....	551,151	14,000	471,781	65,370	723,003	921,232	12.09	15.53	20.25	² 45,575	
Dutchess.....	2,938,699	330,500	2,599,679	8,520	2,202,351	1,866,117	32.80	26.97	23.96	89,608	
Erie.....	32,562,566	1,737,982	30,616,093	208,491	19,731,500	11,756,041	58.15	43.88	36.40	559,947	
Essex.....	636,680	56,000	483,080	97,600	150,872	43,092	18.53	4.80	1.30	34,351	
Franklin.....	1,369,637	438,526	815,811	115,300	267,456	27,400	29.36	6.01	0.72	46,648	
Fulton.....	1,155,994	144,000	1,009,127	2,867	743,919	442,535	25.64	17.45	11.75	45,084	
Genesee.....	608,817	.....	600,757	8,060	53,677	86,053	15.77	1.53	2.59	38,607
Greene.....	557,124	300,500	218,424	38,200	419,840	544,618	18.44	13.40	17.24	² 30,214	
Hamilton.....	213,734	164,833	44,021	4,880	101,142	10,380	7.07	20.50	2.18	² 4,373	
Herkimer.....	1,777,174	350,100	1,357,861	69,213	1,048,790	492,852	30.60	24.87	10.81	58,080	
Jefferson.....	2,205,942	240,000	1,868,222	97,720	1,145,384	520,275	27.05	14.64	7.56	81,564	
Kings ³.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,873,518	.....	.....	47.55	.....
Lewis.....	254,306	27,354	209,452	17,500	189,505	44,075	10.23	6.99	1.48	² 24,849	
Livingston.....	589,570	53,795	479,925	55,850	430,238	287,788	15.37	11.69	7.61	38,356	
Madison.....	999,720	234,484	728,786	36,450	883,669	882,860	25.45	21.98	20.58	² 39,289	
Monroe.....	18,289,603	343,881	17,809,339	136,333	11,418,563	5,904,463	60.08	50.42	31.14	304,446	
Montgomery.....	2,041,651	273,509	1,758,792	9,350	1,317,976	134,375	33.56	27.19	2.94	60,841	
Nassau.....	4,185,523	1,854,568	1,113,655	1,217,300	2,509,279	.....	44.92	41.10	.....	93,184
New York ⁴.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102,486,073	.....	.....	67.63	.....
Niagara.....	5,180,115	.....	5,081,032	99,083	2,937,717	1,012,864	53.08	37.25	16.21	97,583
Oneida.....	4,738,961	1,025,407	3,628,584	84,970	2,313,303	631,586	29.42	17.08	5.14	161,095	
Onondaga.....	13,198,981	1,518,626	11,680,355	.....	8,906,976	2,100,506	62.69	51.60	14.36	210,552
Ontario.....	1,263,756	323,478	923,301	16,977	746,798	187,971	23.77	14.69	3.88	53,156	
Orange.....	3,311,875	678,049	2,361,001	272,825	2,043,189	1,117,390	27.61	19.34	11.42	119,944	
Orleans.....	379,364	140,250	214,897	24,217	94,417	122,350	11.64	3.08	3.97	32,596	
Oswego.....	1,854,669	347,605	1,488,064	19,000	1,874,833	1,623,172	25.79	26.57	22.58	71,918	
Otsego.....	761,298	100,000	557,098	104,200	542,852	470,895	16.12	11.16	9.26	² 47,216	
Putnam.....	289,725	93,000	130,335	66,390	19,000	1,500	19.38	1.36	0.10	14,950	
Queens ⁵.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,503,077	.....	.....	19.55	.....
Rensselaer.....	6,153,295	1,053,500	5,078,648	21,147	4,183,269	1,955,021	50.25	34.27	15.70	122,462	
Richmond ⁶.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	926,819	.....	.....	17.93	.....
Rockland.....	1,007,648	392,000	615,648	.....	734,751	13,000	20.29	17.92	0.37	49,658
St. Lawrence.....	1,202,411	135,000	1,057,386	10,025	515,785	476,657	13.51	5.77	5.60	² 89,005	
Saratoga.....	1,728,999	182,394	1,508,830	37,775	1,232,213	768,791	27.80	19.97	13.33	62,185	
Schenectady.....	4,876,128	532,000	4,297,528	46,600	1,592,590	382,503	47.96	28.12	12.84	101,678	
Schoharie.....	235,372	.....	217,072	18,300	236,328	177,825	9.87	9.01	6.10	² 23,855
Schuyler.....	150,986	16,800	134,186	.....	143,243	3,200	10.78	9.22	0.19	² 14,004
Seneca.....	522,949	44,129	461,453	17,367	350,675	371,276	19.39	12.99	13.15	² 26,972	
Steuben.....	1,600,614	79,590	1,279,774	241,250	897,242	295,594	19.16	10.89	3.63	83,535	
Suffolk.....	1,523,843	446,567	738,452	338,824	530,302	174,000	14.92	6.69	2.78	102,166	
Sullivan.....	864,490	197,332	584,558	82,600	564,718	656,000	25.21	16.96	21.14	34,296	
Tioga.....	534,682	30,000	458,582	46,100	76,606	148,726	20.87	2.78	4.97	² 25,624	
Tompkins.....	1,704,494	84,000	1,590,669	29,825	470,953	377,834	50.66	13.87	11.48	² 33,647	
Ulster.....	2,032,499	653,000	1,343,974	35,525	2,158,526	1,644,425	21.89	24.61	18.89	92,856	
Warren.....	580,182	143,000	402,482	34,700	415,733	190,137	17.60	13.52	6.82	32,963	
Washington.....	594,137	2,450	511,837	79,850	456,273	151,500	12.26	9.85	3.32	48,477	
Wayne.....	402,729	.....	379,658	23,071	412,698	528,837	7.95	8.49	10.63	50,671
Westchester.....	36,479,005	6,299,814	29,511,626	667,565	12,029,049	3,432,105	115.75	59.51	23.38	315,153	
Wyoming.....	500,990	48,000	428,090	24,900	346,578	244,400	15.48	11.26	7.84	32,355	
Yates.....	238,863	237,863	1,000	163,500	75,963	12,81	8.19	3.62	.....	² 18,642
New York city ⁷	862,743,861	.....	862,743,861	.....	326,038,392	(⁸)	165.95	89.02	(⁸)	5,198,888

NORTH CAROLINA.

Total.....	\$26,285,249	\$7,049,219	\$19,236,030	\$8,593,180	\$3,414,345	\$11.39	\$4.41	\$2.11	2,307,809
Alamance.....	555,513	308,342	247,171	42,780	8,000	18.70	1.58	0.44	29,701
Alexander.....	557	557	247,171	22,900	26,500	0.05	2.03	2.81	11,798
Alleghany.....	20,000	20,000	36,500	1,000	5,000	2.58	0.12	0.77	27,745
Anson.....	160,500	124,000	36,500	41,447	6,000	6.03	1.86	0.38	26,634
Ashe.....	15,567	15,567	36,500	9,000	6,000	0.82	0.44	0.38	219,074
Avery.....	27,000	27,000	36,500	45,746	17,200	1.41	1.67	0.82	32,331
Beaufort.....	336,783	124,083	212,700	5,102	11,000	1.10	0.25	0.57	23,852
Bertie.....	26,218	23,000	3,218	800	800	(⁸)	0.05	0.05	18,113
Bladen.....	31	31	31	3,500	3,500	3.59	0.27	0.27	15,008
Brunswick.....	53,975	7,002	46,973						

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Under municipal government; made part of (Greater) New York city since 1890.⁴ Includes Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties.⁵ Included under Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties.⁶ Per capita not computed.⁷ Population not estimated; Avery County organized in 1911 from parts of Caldwell, Mitchell, and Watauga Counties.⁸ Less than one-half of 1 cent.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 276.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.										Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
NORTH CAROLINA--Continued.											
Buncombe.....	\$2,058,807	\$532,000	\$1,526,807		\$1,103,805	\$344,000	\$39.91	\$23.95	\$9.75	51,589	
Burke.....	118,133	30,743	87,390		27,700	25,300	5.22	1.52	1.69	22,612	
Cabarrus.....	457,350	131,957	325,393		191,500	12,500	16.65	8.21	0.69	27,470	
Caldwell.....	175,684	32,616	143,068		11,915	1,130	(²)	0.73	0.09	³ 22,165	
Camden.....	6,000	6,000			700	1,650	1.05	0.13	0.29	5,694	
Carteret.....	88,719	13,139	75,580		3,276	50,000	6.15	0.27	4.62	14,415	
Caswell.....	8,527	8,027	500		10,616	10,800	0.57	0.72	0.67	⁴ 14,858	
Catawba.....	249,000	6,544	242,456		10,257	7,000	8.36	0.45	0.37	29,797	
Chatham.....	71,959	58,158	13,801		12,476	12,300	3.11	0.53	0.48	23,139	
Cherokee.....	344,979	19,979	325,000		40,953	16,822	23.19	3.35	1.69	14,875	
Chowan.....	45,832	1,927	43,905				3.94			11,642	
Clay.....	15,000	15,000			6,319	6,000	3.84	1.37	1.43	⁵ 3,909	
Cleveland.....	450,157	136,066	314,091		75,000	82,080	14.55	2.88	4.02	30,929	
Columbus.....	52,163	29,663	22,500		4,500		1.73	0.20		30,212	
Craven.....	544,823	86,823	458,000		147,952	99,529	20.91	5.95	4.85	26,060	
Cumberland.....	628,472	187,026	441,446		184,253	171,000	(²)	6.22	6.26	⁵ 37,245	
Currituck.....	1,353	1,353			6,000		0.17	0.93		8,071	
Dare.....	23,200	23,200			448	890	4.77	0.09	0.24	4,868	
Davidson.....	318,525	20,525	298,000		13,750	5,500	10.16	0.58	0.25	31,353	
Davie.....	26,000	24,000	2,000		18,665	5,400	1.88	1.53	0.46	13,809	
Duplin.....	30,300	30,000	300		385		1.15	0.02		26,428	
Durham.....	768,268	236,515	531,753		464,659	229,185	20.10	16.67	12.70	38,213	
Edgecombe.....	413,117	33,333	379,784		169,080	24,000	12.23	6.24	1.00	33,770	
Forsyth.....	1,721,357	189,190	1,532,167		686,714	244,730	3.54	18.75	8.61	51,226	
Franklin.....	181,494	1,306	180,188		20,000	10,667	7.35	0.77	0.51	⁴ 24,692	
Gaston.....	637,467	342,558	294,909		143,944	840	15.92	4.81	0.05	40,038	
Gates.....						200			0.02	10,469	
Graham.....	712	712			16,573	2,000	0.15	3.64	0.60	4,882	
Granville.....	256,547	175,047	81,500		47,000	54,300	9.98	2.04	2.22	25,700	
Greene.....	29,000	26,000	3,000		10,400	500	2.16	0.84	0.05	13,422	
Guilford.....	1,708,466	280,331	1,428,135		572,750	63,250	25.33	13.88	2.25	67,457	
Halifax.....	132,732	42,232	90,500		20,190	500	3.33	0.65	0.02	39,874	
Harnett.....	119,307	68,000	51,307		61,994	20,559	4.93	3.77	1.50	24,184	
Haywood.....	307,634	61,157	246,477		39,500	4,500	13.62	2.35	0.34	22,579	
Henderson.....	436,774	193,270	243,504		172,960	120,000	25.75	12.00	9.53	16,963	
Hertford.....	1,770	1,770				12	0.11		(⁶)	15,806	
Hoke.....	101,172	101,172					(²)			(⁷)	
Hyde.....	26,647	26,647			4,498	500	3.01	0.48	0.06	⁴ 8,840	
Iredell.....	722,735	417,550	305,185		112,075	62,000	20.06	3.76	2.44	36,020	
Jackson.....	19,524	19,524			800	4,176	1.46	0.06	0.44	13,370	
Johnston.....	180,100	5,000	175,100			400	4.06		0.01	44,373	
Jones.....	10,000	10,000				7,000	1.13		0.95	8,882	
Lee.....	195,842	66,642	129,200				16.84			11,629	
Lenoir.....	207,337	9,404	197,933		48,000	4,000	8.59	2.48	0.27	24,111	
Lincoln.....	79,781	16,010	63,771		3,561		4.52	0.22		17,662	
McDowell.....	130,619	48,882	81,737		71,000	6,150	9.43	5.51	0.56	13,853	
Macon.....	1,332		1,332		4,372	5,250	0.11	0.35	0.52	12,219	
Madison.....	114,232	92,232	22,000		63,767	26,000	5.67	3.01	1.46	⁴ 20,132	
Martin.....	33,211	3,211	30,000		47	14,900	1.79	(⁶)	0.98	18,581	
Mecklenburg.....	2,876,676	368,507	2,508,169		995,679	360,000	40.60	17.23	8.44	70,853	
Mitchell.....	9,978	9,578	400		17,948	16,200	(²)	1.14	1.26	⁸ 17,904	
Montgomery.....					2,000	10,500		0.14	0.93	15,218	
Moore.....	103,000	32,000	71,000		76,458	10,100	5.92	3.15	0.49	17,389	
Nash.....	65,487		65,487			9,000	1.80		0.43	36,407	
New Hanover.....	1,866,956	222,883	1,644,073		786,535	619,140	54.80	30.09	25.77	34,069	
Northampton.....	7,000	7,000			10,500	3,000	0.31	0.50	0.14	22,704	
Onslow.....	64,665	64,515	150		41,152	13,000	4.36	3.35	1.26	14,835	
Orange.....	36,500	10,000	26,500		7,800	3,500	2.40	0.53	0.23	15,188	
Pamlico.....	26,072	24,200	1,872		300	12,000	2.46	0.04	1.68	10,590	
Pasquotank.....	209,846	8,741	201,105		39,000	13,500	11.87	2.74	1.26	17,679	
Pender.....	12,083	12,083			10,000	5,000	0.75	0.74	0.40	16,149	
Perquimans.....	26,568	14,568	12,000		5,069		2.34	0.49		11,366	
Person.....	62,603	7,603	55,000		31,000	6,200	3.56	1.82	0.41	17,574	
Pitt.....	366,612	178,512	188,100		2,047	75	9.62	0.06	(⁶)	38,112	
Polk.....	10,319	1,319	9,000		8,151		1.32	1.13		7,846	

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Includes part of population of Avery County organized in 1911 from parts of Caldwell, Mitchell, and Watauga Counties.⁴ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.⁵ Includes part of population of Hoke County organized in 1911 from parts of Cumberland and Robeson Counties.⁶ Less than one-half of 1 cent.⁷ Population not estimated; Hoke County organized in 1911 from parts of Cumberland and Robeson Counties.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 276.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.								Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total					Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.										
Randolph.....	\$116,378	\$36,378	\$80,000	.....	\$3,404	\$1,500	\$3.89	\$0.12	\$0.06	29,900
Richmond.....	310,000	94,000	216,000	.....	60,624	14,400	14.82	3.69	0.60	20,913
Robeson.....	335,631	203,322	132,309	.....	25,008	.....	(²)	0.59	.....	³ 55,706
Rockingham.....	342,298	57,086	285,212	.....	99,920	16,500	9.13	2.88	0.65	37,508
Rowan.....	742,055	135,474	606,581	.....	220,040	.....	18.73	6.78	.....	39,617
Rutherford.....	258,255	167,980	90,275	.....	156,853	132,073	8.77	5.95	7.04	29,451
Sampson.....	67,960	55,960	12,000	.....	9,200	7,000	2.18	0.35	0.28	31,152
Scotland.....	296,058	38,558	257,500	.....	42,000	.....	18.19	3.26	.....	16,275
Stanly.....	231,893	120,613	111,280	.....	113,578	550	10.82	7.17	0.05	21,432
Stokes.....	7,050	7,050	.....	.....	1,578	7,000	0.35	0.08	0.41	20,244
Surry.....	211,500	33,700	177,800	.....	38,900	.....	6.81	1.45	.....	31,066
Swain.....	87,240	45,940	41,200	.....	17,500	4,150	7.89	2.00	0.63	11,052
Transylvania.....	139,586	91,936	47,650	.....	85,600	.....	18.92	12.65	.....	7,376
Tyrrell.....	9,500	9,500	.....	.....	.....	9,500	1.79	.....	2.25	5,297
Union.....	161,318	918	160,400	.....	53,101	12,400	4.57	1.87	0.58	35,265
Vance.....	149,879	42,000	107,879	.....	12,544	39,300	7.38	0.76	2.24	20,314
Wake.....	823,059	210,000	613,059	.....	420,925	233,687	12.47	7.56	4.75	66,024
Warren.....	9,084	3,500	5,584	.....	7,594	12,500	0.44	0.40	0.65	20,628
Washington.....	17,438	16,450	988	.....	8,652	800	1.56	0.81	0.08	11,210
Watauga.....	9,516	9,516	.....	.....	819	3,750	(²)	0.06	0.35	⁴ 13,601
Wayne.....	274,501	10,000	264,501	.....	140,080	.....	7.40	4.32	.....	37,107
Wilkes.....	158,500	39,500	119,000	.....	118,000	3,000	5.05	4.26	0.13	31,389
Wilson.....	300,544	113,000	187,544	.....	128,000	2,000	10.09	5.21	0.11	29,787
Yadkin.....	337	337	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.02	.....	.....	15,864
Yancey.....	33,000	33,000	.....	.....	19,792	1,000	2.69	1.67	0.11	12,268

NORTH DAKOTA.

Total.....	\$12,440,699	\$2,212,102	\$5,798,415	\$4,430,182	\$4,639,828	\$3,139,021	\$18.83	\$12.67	\$17.18	660,849
Adams.....	105,177	41,010	10,624	53,543	.....	.....	15.39	.....	.....	6,834
Barnes.....	248,655	30,000	111,229	107,426	148,334	142,305	12.65	10.46	20.20	19,661
Benson.....	154,175	165	35,083	118,927	99,603	47,699	10.94	11.40	19.39	14,097
Billings.....	228,175	42,727	41,926	143,522	10,231	.....	17.73	6.17	.....	12,873
Bottineau.....	269,613	56,086	26,660	186,867	128,094	34,307	13.17	12.10	11.86	20,466
Bowman.....	224,640	127,362	18,680	78,598	.....	.....	38.07	.....	.....	5,900
Burke.....	160,175	42,278	41,019	76,878	.....	.....	13.87	.....	.....	11,547
Burlingame.....	297,939	65,008	171,054	61,877	271,711	236,016	19.39	35.76	55.57	15,363
Cass.....	1,468,208	198,319	1,117,367	152,522	661,601	494,948	41.17	22.08	25.24	35,659
Cavalier.....	200,636	17,434	44,888	138,314	102,479	60,426	11.45	7.40	9.34	16,659
Dickey.....	139,108	46,147	46,444	46,517	63,867	85,604	12.57	9.68	15.36	11,066
Divide.....	202,099	119,935	18,307	63,857	.....	.....	25.84	.....	.....	7,822
Dunn.....	57,377	2,562	.....	54,815	.....	.....	8.56	.....	.....	6,701
Eddy.....	69,295	5,645	2,719	60,931	28,792	24,871	13.13	8.09	18.06	5,278
Emmons.....	81,345	35,229	.....	46,116	56,873	89,742	7.03	10.99	45.53	11,565
Foster.....	263,821	75,000	120,368	68,453	32,775	30,364	45.37	7.88	25.09	5,815
Grand Forks.....	1,829,338	50,496	1,687,382	91,460	644,896	288,519	63.08	25.52	15.72	29,002
Griggs.....	34,666	6,231	1,072	33,825	33,787	93,251	8.12	6.44	33.10	6,771
Hettinger.....	161,472	60,785	220	100,467	.....	.....	19.48	.....	.....	8,287
Kidder.....	84,452	10,800	3,415	70,237	45,257	59,159	11.52	24.45	48.85	7,330
Lamoure.....	149,933	37,815	29,761	82,357	30,573	31,077	12.25	4.55	9.75	12,243
Logan.....	43,123	2,536	.....	40,587	23,802	14,725	5.64	9.08	24.66	7,645
McHenry.....	304,358	58,012	74,260	172,086	67,120	20,746	14.06	7.26	13.10	21,648
McIntosh.....	50,394	13,984	5,450	30,960	43,169	13,606	6.27	8.11	4.19	8,041
McKenzie.....	67,454	29,547	2,566	35,341	.....	.....	9.33	.....	.....	7,229
McLean.....	208,189	25,107	31,132	151,950	44,342	38,052	11.43	4.94	44.25	18,208
Mercer.....	39,738	21,086	.....	18,652	36,711	32,798	6.62	18.90	76.63	6,000
Morton.....	363,935	28,937	157,345	177,653	223,086	126,933	12.06	19.38	26.85	30,167
Mountrail.....	211,036	85,796	21,533	103,707	.....	.....	19.51	.....	.....	10,817
Nelson.....	127,155	5,019	6,935	115,201	105,885	99,858	11.50	12.93	23.26	11,059
Oliver.....	24,704	2,284	.....	22,420	2,440	5,274	5.59	1.55	11.37	4,418
Pembina.....	232,415	128,410	20,393	83,612	99,916	136,500	15.76	5.78	9.52	⁶ 14,749
Pierce.....	166,692	75,417	2,480	88,795	49,574	6,429	14.68	8.38	7.10	11,355
Ramsey.....	354,997	44,439	204,413	106,145	165,050	81,144	20.70	16.01	18.37	17,147

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown on Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Includes part of population of Hoke County organized in 1911 from parts of Cumberland and Robeson Counties.⁴ Includes part of population of Avery County organized in 1911 from parts of Caldwell, Mitchell, and Watauga Counties.⁵ Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.⁶ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 277.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.											
Ransom.....	\$221,042	\$16,249	\$113,518	\$91,275	\$94,592	\$46,053	\$19.29	\$12.44	\$8.54	11,457	
Renville.....	113,919	6,571	17,160	90,188	.....	.....	11.41	.....	.....	9,987
Richland.....	236,331	3,764	154,084	78,483	174,570	107,941	11.59	9.60	10.04	20,397	
Rolette.....	185,030	69,993	21,650	93,387	93,470	57,950	18.38	12.40	23.88	10,065	
Sargent.....	117,475	51,495	11,333	54,647	67,114	114,801	11.48	10.19	22.62	10,229	
Sheridan.....	132,661	44,926	14,556	73,179	.....	.....	13.04	.....	.....	10,177
Stark.....	283,822	73,177	145,420	65,225	64,734	22,963	17.96	7.11	9.97	15,801	
Steele.....	52,721	15,000	2,532	35,189	18,908	47,159	6.45	3.01	12.49	8,177	
Stutsman.....	245,152	22,358	164,616	82,894	162,975	149,561	11.60	14.40	28.40	21,128	
Towner.....	173,798	18,986	18,017	136,795	92,878	37,450	17.80	13.16	25.83	9,765	
Traill.....	141,323	4,792	87,180	49,351	120,693	69,885	11.27	9.29	6.84	12,545	
Walsh.....	213,113	4,905	86,175	122,033	206,158	167,340	10.93	10.17	10.09	19,491	
Ward.....	1,065,284	147,108	720,571	197,605	158,837	5,984	33.08	8.74	3.56	32,203	
Wells.....	200,769	13,496	44,936	142,337	96,462	17,581	15.50	10.99	14.51	12,951	
Williams.....	433,770	158,852	141,942	132,976	65,469	.....	23.44	17.70	.....	18,508
OHIO.											
Total.....	\$234,525,134	\$34,845,120	\$195,578,407	\$4,101,607	\$112,545,085	\$63,929,580	\$47.23	\$26.45	\$17.41	4,965,169	
Adams.....	340,165	293,600	25,805	20,760	202,016	88,819	13.74	7.66	3.40	24,755	
Allen.....	1,918,828	152,895	1,487,563	278,370	1,351,671	562,630	32.31	27.34	13.84	59,376	
Ashland.....	576,705	78,181	481,524	17,000	244,090	78,460	24.48	11.64	3.53	23,557	
Ashtabula.....	1,857,331	366,737	1,460,413	30,181	408,824	79,614	29.87	7.71	1.82	62,179	
Athens.....	599,084	227,272	342,016	29,796	652,343	43,855	11.81	16.54	1.25	50,744	
Auglaize.....	1,048,287	290,117	711,584	46,586	647,988	121,950	33.53	20.37	4.34	31,263	
Belmont.....	1,654,788	362,983	1,203,623	88,182	1,149,870	519,113	20.17	18.68	9.04	82,048	
Brown.....	122,863	102,468	20,313	87,004	87,004	81,280	4.95	3.12	2.72	24,832	
Butler.....	3,371,399	239,640	3,047,067	84,692	1,825,221	1,039,967	45.17	31.19	21.40	74,626	
Carroll.....	77,067	540	74,933	1,594	33,782	69,039	4.89	2.03	3.93	15,761	
Champaign.....	532,126	157,773	341,203	33,150	383,004	325,825	20.19	14.41	12.08	26,351	
Clark.....	2,499,511	131,558	2,330,786	37,167	1,071,690	945,505	36.26	17.78	18.09	68,871	
Clermont.....	365,058	128,782	141,470	94,806	181,096	73,450	12.35	5.80	2.19	29,551	
Clinton.....	351,545	76	215,022	136,447	144,367	19,688	14.84	5.97	0.81	23,680	
Columbiana.....	2,546,993	400,636	2,098,567	47,790	1,882,862	398,437	32.15	26.71	6.75	79,227	
Coshocton.....	298,376	74,774	199,873	23,729	242,457	26,416	9.82	8.12	0.99	30,375	
Crawford.....	1,079,687	39,249	1,039,429	1,009	429,603	132,000	31.69	12.52	4.13	34,075	
Cuyahoga.....	56,976,004	9,596,791	46,605,661	773,552	20,991,036	6,898,170	81.18	45.15	22.25	701,852	
Darke.....	872,615	387,284	422,220	63,111	415,273	326,216	20.26	9.78	7.59	43,061	
Defiance.....	499,090	87,000	388,837	23,253	335,689	136,412	20.37	12.66	5.29	24,498	
Delaware.....	912,405	889,405	.....	23,000	141,707	62,387	33.26	5.40	2.29	27,435
Erie.....	1,213,162	230,527	962,273	20,362	636,349	535,444	31.47	16.71	15.10	38,545	
Fairfield.....	276,065	12,186	195,523	68,356	133,900	96,726	6.77	3.90	2.85	40,805	
Fayette.....	278,866	16,283	220,374	42,209	145,371	123,183	12.82	6.73	5.52	21,749	
Franklin.....	14,734,812	1,418,214	13,206,186	110,412	6,999,105	5,129,750	61.36	40.57	41.34	240,121	
Fulton.....	575,265	207,999	293,180	74,086	177,827	62,853	23.70	7.75	2.85	24,273	
Gallia.....	763,443	500,343	255,100	8,000	644,783	141,390	29.65	22.95	5.24	25,745	
Geauga.....	106,283	32,864	30,794	42,625	73,421	28,504	7.24	4.90	2.11	14,670	
Greene.....	673,315	331,126	333,176	9,013	509,395	262,874	22.64	15.93	8.82	29,733	
Guernsey.....	766,039	96	738,643	27,300	400,602	52,188	16.87	11.26	1.82	45,408	
Hamilton.....	59,919,968	2,889,568	56,856,469	173,931	31,734,674	27,202,674	125.37	76.20	72.62	477,383	
Hancock.....	1,088,440	348,169	704,165	36,106	1,063,601	1,000,138	28.75	25.40	23.50	37,860	
Hardin.....	967,819	553,052	414,767	.....	492,454	355,704	31.83	15.57	12.29	30,407
Harrison.....	173,935	900	113,035	60,000	71,410	340	9.12	3.50	0.02	19,076	
Henry.....	986,052	765,549	209,838	10,665	466,005	325,590	39.25	16.81	12.98	25,119	
Highland.....	251,477	3,178	234,299	14,000	285,932	112,364	8.76	9.12	3.87	28,711	
Hocking.....	221,144	31,439	189,465	240	60,713	16,909	9.35	2.45	0.75	23,650	
Holmes.....	94,074	13,181	78,393	2,500	99,518	62,315	5.25	5.19	2.95	17,909	
Huron.....	1,079,515	79,830	959,107	40,578	429,610	149,900	31.01	13.26	4.69	34,816	
Jackson.....	700,438	408,228	281,515	10,695	582,784	48,464	22.75	16.46	1.71	30,791	
Jefferson.....	1,234,040	193,044	956,237	84,759	786,401	235,203	17.08	17.34	5.97	72,266	
Knox.....	323,329	68,501	217,300	37,528	110,425	65,829	10.44	3.97	2.39	30,964	
Lake.....	795,777	358,915	436,362	500	319,436	40,227	34.11	14.28	2.21	23,331	
Lawrence.....	1,223,519	655,384	551,111	17,024	587,250	335,761	30.98	14.86	8.49	39,488	
Licking.....	1,810,494	537,729	1,255,265	17,500	366,999	394,037	31.02	7.67	9.10	58,357	
Logan.....	637,173	169,306	376,244	91,623	482,812	223,020	21.18	15.56	8.14	30,084	
Lorain.....	4,401,922	109,285	4,254,010	38,627	1,587,704	165,962	53.09	27.48	4.12	82,917	
Lucas.....	11,663,601	1,747,243	9,902,284	14,074	7,763,480	4,133,568	56.76	47.39	40.41	205,452	
Madison.....	347,736	50,546	262,053	35,137	246,650	69,641	17.47	11.92	3.47	19,902	
Mahoning.....	7,035,233	2,596,963	4,438,270	.....	1,286,934	406,493	53.66	17.64	7.26	131,102

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown on Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.³ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 278.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
OHIO—Continued.											
Marion.....	\$920,382	\$217,525	\$675,374	\$27,483	\$664,656	\$224,080	\$25.79	\$22.56	\$9.06	35,691	
Medina.....	489,555	57,362	421,436	10,757	63,613	39,550	20.29	2.89	1.82	24,131	
Meigs.....	296,410	39,425	247,237	9,748	296,088	148,217	11.58	10.43	4.97	25,594	
Mercer.....	1,018,255	594,300	388,798	35,157	319,771	394,420	36.98	11.35	14.49	27,536	
Miami.....	1,413,173	211,976	1,145,162	56,035	1,168,510	947,011	30.94	26.69	23.82	45,676	
Monroe.....	139,276	79,592	59,684	-----	95,206	1,679	57.45	3.47	0.07	24,244	
Montgomery.....	6,754,115	474,384	6,247,445	32,286	3,331,645	1,789,938	38.66	24.50	17.75	174,684	
Morgan.....	129,609	43,393	84,068	2,148	133,701	62,563	8.05	7.57	3.27	16,097	
Morrow.....	301,767	246,823	49,944	5,000	28,674	29,518	17.95	1.61	1.63	16,815	
Muskingum.....	1,403,032	673,342	693,215	36,475	1,367,282	705,034	23.82	25.52	13.77	58,884	
Noble.....	94,666	297	82,925	11,444	45,874	2,375	5.09	2.39	0.11	18,601	
Ottawa.....	611,705	94,293	411,939	105,473	280,239	44,500	27.30	12.59	2.03	22,407	
Paulding.....	854,633	551,730	227,553	75,350	643,106	191,467	37.60	23.09	7.38	22,730	
Perry.....	233,467	54,330	152,573	26,564	79,024	148,300	6.39	2.47	4.76	36,551	
Pickaway.....	231,425	52,801	178,624	-----	132,500	347,820	8.85	4.90	12.90	26,158	
Pike.....	170,076	90,732	78,844	500	67,127	92,033	10.82	3.67	5.26	15,723	
Portage.....	630,313	113,842	506,471	10,000	330,731	109,524	20.56	11.20	3.93	30,650	
Preble.....	357,558	61,979	181,231	114,348	175,647	88,002	14.98	7.39	3.76	23,873	
Putnam.....	669,405	368,522	214,726	86,157	380,331	376,823	22.33	11.53	12.48	29,972	
Richland.....	1,010,123	75,391	922,127	12,605	749,933	175,975	20.72	16.47	4.62	48,764	
Ross.....	657,808	100,050	529,746	28,012	418,361	14,131	16.42	10.15	0.36	24,065	
Sandusky.....	623,464	129,114	473,850	20,500	423,921	305,975	17.59	12.10	9.99	35,450	
Scioto.....	2,137,580	181,989	1,913,368	42,223	592,026	393,204	42.00	14.06	11.11	50,892	
Seneca.....	1,509,259	16,034	1,462,452	30,773	1,367,656	665,526	35.24	33.18	16.28	42,829	
Shelby.....	348,890	21,865	317,800	9,225	359,366	126,894	14.14	14.60	5.14	24,674	
Stark.....	4,513,715	20,452	4,469,871	23,392	2,353,051	888,710	34.15	24.29	10.56	132,160	
Summit.....	5,991,959	570,419	5,332,405	89,135	991,688	252,305	49.88	13.18	4.66	120,124	
Trumbull.....	2,120,449	50,702	2,025,005	44,742	591,339	68,389	38.72	12.47	1.61	54,771	
Tuscarawas.....	812,372	17,863	790,844	3,665	504,619	289,465	13.98	9.15	6.21	58,100	
Union.....	1,005,008	545,935	430,602	28,471	118,974	119,879	45.95	5.35	5.24	21,871	
Van Wert.....	886,563	26,708	843,123	16,732	538,023	124,429	30.45	17.62	4.19	29,119	
Vinton.....	31,449	25,905	4,594	950	32,610	23,336	24.01	2.15	1.45	13,096	
Warren.....	277,151	790	230,361	46,000	243,455	128,257	11.31	9.51	5.04	24,497	
Washington.....	520,515	63,170	445,805	11,540	697,847	189,598	11.46	14.12	4.47	45,422	
Wayne.....	681,642	8,395	663,665	9,582	379,165	142,593	17.88	10.07	3.66	38,119	
Williams.....	478,680	4,120	439,375	35,185	144,126	149,401	18.94	5.77	6.00	25,276	
Wood.....	1,092,420	603,587	452,555	36,278	707,780	210,415	23.58	13.36	4.74	46,330	
Wyandot.....	264,402	120,960	138,108	5,334	360,282	112,060	12.74	17.15	5.16	20,760	

OKLAHOMA.

Total.....	\$53,790,889	\$7,937,004	\$38,982,074	\$6,871,811	\$4,039,663	\$27.74	\$4.50	1,938,761
Adair.....	130,838	46,315	64,518	20,005	-----	10.71	-----	12,218
Alfalfa.....	334,821	45,398	274,658	65,561	-----	16.26	-----	20,588
Atoka.....	258,505	147,147	51,000	60,353	-----	16.34	-----	15,816
Beaver.....	140,420	53,542	1,043	85,835	40,784	10.07	13.04	13,948
Beckham.....	419,290	74,569	255,355	89,366	-----	19.06	-----	21,998
Blaine.....	309,444	99,060	105,657	104,727	55,747	16.44	5.23	18,828
Bryan.....	509,760	33,122	401,688	74,950	-----	15.83	-----	32,211
Caddo.....	865,093	24,240	717,562	123,291	4,775	20.53	-----	42,136
Canadian.....	514,821	15,048	447,998	51,775	129,212	18.71	7.49	27,520
Carter.....	1,374,136	485,083	749,728	139,325	-----	54.19	-----	25,358
Cherokee.....	260,118	124,367	114,783	20,968	-----	13.17	-----	19,745
Choctaw.....	707,844	324,954	289,240	98,650	-----	26.01	-----	27,219
Cimarron.....	21,500	8,523	-----	12,977	-----	4.72	-----	4,553
Cleveland.....	372,006	90,686	247,418	33,902	90,620	19.28	4.94	19,297
Coal.....	415,331	155,821	237,142	22,368	-----	25.81	-----	16,092
Comanche.....	1,361,175	77,599	1,151,100	132,476	270,015	(⁵)	-----	53,041
Cotton.....	12,937	4,153	155	8,629	-----	(⁶)	-----	(⁷)
Craig.....	286,665	50,728	189,758	46,179	-----	14.12	-----	20,306
Creek.....	1,553,209	319,032	1,145,440	88,737	-----	43.71	-----	35,532
Custer.....	762,256	41,988	558,777	161,491	45,087	26.41	3.68	28,864

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Includes \$853,103, indebtedness of Indian Territory shown separately in 1902, and \$29,498, indebtedness of Day County annexed to other counties since 1902.⁴ Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.⁵ Per capita not computed.⁶ Includes population of Cotton County organized in 1912 from part of Comanche County.⁷ Population not estimated; Cotton County organized in 1912 from part of Comanche County.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 280.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.								Popula- tion, estimate d as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
OKLAHOMA—Continued.										
Delaware.....	\$55,752	\$22,317	\$3,385	\$30,050			\$4.17			13,358
Dewey.....	62,791	16,036	355	46,400	\$45,468		4.16	\$5.16		15,064
Ellis.....	241,499	49,024	108,558	83,917			14.18			17,080
Garfield.....	1,012,701	36,492	929,514	46,695	160,865		26.18	7.29		38,677
Garvin.....	443,503	115,683	301,105	26,715			14.31			30,997
Grady.....	1,276,955	74,220	1,001,064	201,671			33.19			38,470
Grant.....	335,790	21,879	185,880	128,031	67,862		16.71	3.93		20,090
Greer.....	457,480	14,733	229,856	212,891	44,456		23.62	2.18		19,363
Harmon.....	114,857	12,942	82,000	19,915			8.61			13,336
Harper.....	61,598	35,899		25,699			7.41			8,310
Haskell.....	324,176	98,949	88,530	136,697			15.25			21,258
Hughes.....	546,160	62,773	350,428	132,959			18.90			28,893
Jackson.....	647,192	116,066	458,554	72,272			20.47			31,616
Jefferson.....	507,748	62,556	314,127	131,065			22.91			22,158
Johnston.....	345,284	134,761	60,000	150,523			20.63			² 16,734
Key.....	716,610	32,500	637,974	46,136	150,509		24.16	6.68		29,655
Kingfisher.....	171,639	37,261	95,005	39,373	147,155		8.67	7.17		19,793
Kiowa.....	450,075	13,248	366,599	70,228	53,800		13.32	(²)		33,781
Latimer.....	141,844	62,740	6,721	72,383			10.38			13,668
Le Flore.....	514,319	116,333	222,039	175,947			14.95			34,397
Lincoln.....	396,664	105,511	188,679	102,474	82,131		11.41	3.04		² 34,779
Logan.....	1,110,441	263,008	812,933	34,500	475,213		33.69	16.21		32,960
Love.....	337,834	137,513	74,500	125,821			33.00			² 10,236
McClain.....	354,041	99,910	154,316	99,815			18.69			18,943
McCurtain.....	239,172	134,437	35,500	69,235			8.09			29,548
McIntosh.....	298,646	27,527	129,298	141,821			12.19			24,499
Major.....	169,209	6,024	148,645	14,540			10.34			16,363
Marshall.....	137,742	27,139		110,603			11.85			² 11,619
Mayes.....	289,998	36,997	147,581	105,420			17.47			16,597
Murray.....	308,180	37,954	209,626	60,600			22.51			13,688
Muskogee.....	5,090,255	432,980	4,447,249	210,026			71.86			70,840
Noble.....	272,638	83,602	152,222	36,814	148,006		17.22	10.56		15,830
Nowata.....	492,517	209,763	263,021	19,733			26.35			18,691
Okfuskee.....	373,513	103,396	174,025	96,092			14.82			25,207
Oklahoma.....	10,985,884	383,729	10,418,411	183,744	505,187		91.52	17.57		120,041
Oklmulgee.....	993,365	123,600	562,082	307,683			34.12			29,115
Osage.....	815,353	280,764	342,371	192,218			31.66			25,752
Ottawa.....	403,811	38,551	270,110	95,150			21.11			19,132
Pawnee.....	245,884	24,900	158,700	62,284	57,234		13.98	4.63		17,594
Payne.....	322,132	68,557	227,559	26,016	137,796		12.50	5.83		25,765
Pittsburg.....	1,492,864	345,513	1,040,028	107,323			25.10			59,465
Pontotoc.....	647,835	74,857	497,778	75,200			25.07			25,841
Pottawatomie.....	1,834,762	138,917	1,598,218	97,627	99,300		41.72	3.76		43,979
Pushmataha.....	57,045	14,560	29,141	13,344			4.65			12,279
Roger Mills.....	200,899	56,951	60,000	83,948	67,455		15.62	10.90		² 12,861
Rogers.....	648,615	117,271	463,194	68,150			31.79			20,404
Seminole.....	366,631	141,927	115,505	109,199			13.99			26,216
Sequoyah.....	273,746	141,453	52,321	79,972			9.79			27,975
Stephens.....	382,525	36,210	272,918	73,397			15.46			24,745
Texas.....	100,828	1,608	22,075	77,145			7.08			² 14,249
Tillman.....	191,246	5,902	170,000	15,344			7.50			25,498
Tulsa.....	2,224,055	337,984	1,742,036	144,035			43.82			50,752
Wagoner.....	930,292	212,401	561,581	156,310			37.04			25,116
Washington.....	572,077	125,523	392,373	54,181			24.84			23,016
Washita.....	397,384	159,843	121,791	115,750	69,514		13.89	4.63		28,619
Woods.....	428,178	56,347	299,771	72,060	114,097		21.50	3.26		19,917
Woodward.....	366,486	36,884	181,502	148,100	94,774		19.33	12.69		18,958

OREGON.

Total.....	\$43,796,959	\$2,614,312	\$38,788,140	\$2,394,507	\$11,066,133	\$2,478,175	\$57.86	\$25.57	\$7.90	756,988
Baker.....	566,101	11,568	529,883	24,650	279,350	175,880	29.98	16.09	26.00	18,882
Benton.....	667,494	71,873	558,656	36,965	39,865	31,390	55.87	5.94	3.63	11,947
Clackamas.....	692,462	106,703	520,259	65,500	255,055	61,995	20.81	12.42	4.07	33,269
Clatsop.....	1,120,868	136,232	949,916	34,720	625,017	100,197	65.20	46.94	10.00	17,191
Columbia.....	197,304	3,897	162,699	30,708	5,054	6,450	16.45	0.78	1.24	11,991
Coos.....	668,659	132,658	402,056	133,945	87,884	37,532	32.71	8.28	4.23	20,440
Crook.....	329,422	125,000	122,000	82,422	21,765	9,275	29.80	5.49	2.86	11,054
Curry.....	30,781	22,781		8,000	23,885	4,049	14.64	12.56	2.37	2,102
Douglas.....	464,566	957	463,609		178,668	52,026	21.78	11.83	4.39	21,334
Gilliam.....	17,424	5,062		12,362	46,686	304	4.51	14.58	0.08	3,863

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.⁴ Includes \$60,851, debt of school districts, not distributable by counties.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING-FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 281.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
OREGON—Continued.											
Grant.....	\$25,888	\$1,485	\$10,190	\$14,213	\$188,886	\$74,119	\$4.62	\$31.76	\$14.59	25,607	
Harney.....	146,921	96,737	50,184	7,798	34,928	32.40	2.99	13.65	4,535	9,209	
Hood River.....	304,719	8,871	216,385	84,463	180,464	101.69	12.76	15.25	29,674	10,232	
Jackson.....	3,017,502	580,725	2,292,324	144,453	113,745	174,722	58.46	14.14	3.32	10,044	
Josephine.....	598,185	275,288	302,596	20,301	16,200	23,432	33.09	23.52	9.00	38,859	
Klamath.....	739,211	505,652	172,793	60,766	87,335	40,000	73.60	20.42	16.37	6,240	
Lake.....	2,596	2,596	-----	-----	68,104	23,432	0.49	23.52	9.00	23,982	
Lane.....	1,526,706	97,369	1,429,337	139,934	2,696	39,77	39.77	6.84	0.18	10,030	
Lincoln.....	242,280	119,537	94,213	28,530	66,550	38.83	18.62	-----	-----	43,702	
Linn.....	600,910	3,693	552,517	44,700	151,570	16,988	25.06	7.95	1.04	16,230	
Malheur.....	396,044	66,922	182,300	146,822	51,664	38,189	39.49	11.42	14.68	9,282	
Marion.....	1,518,834	7,833	1,508,142	2,809	278,924	84,420	34.75	9.73	3.68	21,042	
Morrow.....	37,899	24,753	13,146	28,506	8,557	6,285	8.57	6.88	1.49	18,766	
Multnomah.....	26,018,107	8,082	25,496,230	513,795	6,792,507	939,550	97.72	62.42	12.55	23,813	
Polk.....	322,754	50,394	114,012	158,348	100,521	19,769	22.07	9.72	2.52	2,497	
Sherman.....	35,975	1,115	27,600	7,260	8,149	-----	8.01	2.34	-----	19,864	
Tillamook.....	86,518	18,166	26,520	41,832	44,020	14,881	12.63	9.85	5.08	-----	
Umatilla.....	904,712	46,720	657,543	200,449	330,367	159,666	43.00	17.40	11.93	-----	
Union.....	943,009	745	889,664	52,600	359,557	76,994	58.10	22.37	6.39	-----	
Wallowa.....	156,464	9,003	78,813	68,648	31,843	6,031	16.86	5.75	1.05	-----	
Wasco.....	257,437	2,001	224,252	31,184	224,538	197,663	13.72	16.03	21.52	-----	
Washington.....	309,600	25,535	201,064	83,001	67,304	21,737	13.00	4.50	1.82	-----	
Wheeler.....	43,878	22,580	6,000	15,298	52,829	-----	17.57	21.62	-----	-----	
Yamhill.....	805,729	26,729	596,567	182,433	66,958	50,807	40.56	4.79	4.75	-----	

PENNSYLVANIA.

Total.....	\$245,979,219	\$30,796,465	\$205,706,168	\$9,478,586	\$126,021,783	\$66,973,065	\$30.34	\$19.49	\$12.74	8,107,942
Adams.....	206,724	69,458	109,243	28,023	84,974	27,997	6.02	2.45	0.84	234,319
Allegheny.....	66,965,003	16,082,747	49,452,452	1,429,804	35,096,417	17,917,668	61.01	42.82	32.46	1,097,543
Armstrong.....	341,930	330,457	11,473	269,189	172,944	4.69	5.01	3.70	72,860	2,860
Beaver.....	2,498,938	554,156	1,704,726	240,056	786,648	202,545	29.24	13.63	4.04	85,475
Bedford.....	159,782	38,500	63,592	57,690	110,922	102,124	4.11	2.80	2.64	238,879
Berks.....	2,877,521	475,000	2,280,294	122,227	1,689,272	999,130	15.07	10.30	7.28	190,891
Blair.....	3,681,529	360,035	3,168,594	152,900	1,513,310	761,774	31.58	17.21	10.75	116,578
Bradford.....	251,509	13,242	196,644	41,623	232,635	89,483	4.61	3.91	1.51	254,526
Bucks.....	739,536	91,000	550,743	97,793	266,114	130,834	9.45	3.73	1.85	78,264
Butler.....	846,987	125,190	65,555	65,555	353,517	87,444	10.89	6.17	1.58	77,798
Cambria.....	1,297,177	29,000	1,056,154	212,023	681,509	141,502	6.97	6.06	2.13	186,046
Cameron.....	24,642	4,887	14,486	5,269	41,839	54,656	3.14	5.97	7.55	7,838
Carbon.....	454,661	44,750	371,394	38,517	303,400	113,498	8.18	6.64	2.94	55,555
Center.....	444,519	136,779	282,137	25,603	270,635	180,819	10.20	6.32	4.18	43,595
Chester.....	1,421,590	-----	1,233,999	187,591	732,779	732,779	12.51	9.46	8.20	113,606
Clarion.....	196,993	67,000	88,408	41,585	38,792	68,413	5.27	1.15	1.86	37,403
Clearfield.....	640,769	11,980	537,500	91,289	585,359	258,390	6.54	6.46	3.71	98,043
Clinton.....	614,462	202,500	366,353	45,609	514,762	501,527	19.02	17.57	17.48	32,307
Columbia.....	511,490	176,200	290,796	44,494	401,256	109,022	9.98	9.91	2.96	51,253
Crawford.....	446,446	1,325	416,286	28,835	425,013	420,032	7.25	6.71	6.43	261,565
Cumberland.....	486,029	15,000	359,966	111,063	260,256	146,220	8.71	5.11	3.09	55,821
Dauphin.....	3,809,950	230,394	3,316,560	262,996	2,281,676	1,435,696	26.60	19.35	14.80	143,205
Delaware.....	3,473,625	114,546	2,514,213	844,866	2,102,834	1,550,285	27.70	21.29	20.76	125,424
Elk.....	333,309	-----	316,037	17,272	202,593	112,303	9.05	5.78	5.05	36,835
Erie.....	1,395,746	13,193	1,223,428	159,125	1,108,150	1,219,946	11.53	10.98	14.17	121,056
Fayette.....	1,319,372	27,000	1,228,388	63,984	622,327	406,922	7.09	5.34	5.09	185,979
Forest.....	40,420	-----	26,810	13,610	57,063	30,285	4.28	4.94	3.57	29,435
Franklin.....	884,171	61,000	807,946	15,225	262,900	157,445	14.41	4.73	3.06	61,358
Fulton.....	22,146	3,498	7,975	10,673	3,466	7,924	2.23	0.35	0.78	29,703
Greene.....	260,542	-----	202,088	58,454	140,302	33,658	8.96	4.98	1.16	29,077
Huntingdon.....	172,340	75,028	73,474	23,838	171,786	206,537	4.36	4.99	5.78	39,492
Indiana.....	465,863	123,300	267,543	75,020	148,309	122,294	6.30	3.48	2.90	73,894
Jefferson.....	478,102	64,434	352,481	61,187	267,346	93,510	7.43	4.30	2.12	64,380
Junata.....	49,557	32,892	525	16,140	98,589	24,855	3.30	6.19	1.31	215,013
Lackawanna.....	6,371,910	1,050,549	4,687,262	634,099	2,376,924	787,399	22.68	11.64	5.54	280,923
Lancaster.....	2,314,679	340,800	1,863,188	110,691	1,779,439	629,368	13.65	11.03	4.22	169,557
Lawrence.....	860,067	-----	822,941	37,126	551,935	82,639	11.58	9.06	2.20	74,251
Lebanon.....	554,949	53,820	467,036	34,093	467,940	304,010	9.03	8.51	6.32	61,429
Lehigh.....	1,803,878	274,971	1,326,511	202,396	993,964	931,259	14.21	10.21	12.15	126,933
Luzerne.....	7,231,899	2,246,542	4,290,338	695,019	1,665,690	541,760	19.49	6.21	2.69	371,147

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 282.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.										
Lycoming.....	\$1,029,482	\$357,603	\$586,970	\$84,909	\$1,232,827	\$825,508	\$12.48	\$16.08	\$11.70	82,485
McKean.....	370,903	2,333	333,270	35,300	321,803	139,306	7.75	6.16	2.97	² 47,868
Mercer.....	1,753,634	462,255	1,255,786	65,593	493,223	66,701	21.16	8.55	1.20	84,298
Mifflin.....	315,387	56,518	192,642	66,227	82,839	122,614	10.77	8.48	6.13	29,287
Monroe.....	200,625	13,500	168,239	18,886	155,711	111,041	8.53	7.29	5.52	23,519
Montgomery.....	3,893,738	400,000	2,420,574	1,073,164	1,618,891	455,164	21.69	11.39	3.69	179,529
Montour.....	180,840	22,500	157,540	800	122,542	153,049	12.16	7.90	9.78	² 14,868
Northampton.....	2,522,578	412,556	1,981,022	129,000	1,420,622	816,917	18.45	13.82	9.70	136,756
Northumberland.....	2,129,954	712,900	1,169,781	247,273	1,060,143	294,542	18.04	11.26	3.94	118,082
Perry.....	142,861	100,226	16,675	25,960	209,480	81,122	5.92	7.98	3.09	² 24,136
Philadelphia.....	100,960,972	100,960,972	100,960,972	10,680	52,304,494	29,622,795	61.87	38.94	28.29	1,631,956
Pike.....	10,680	14,453	45,505	27,928	1,584	4,360	1.33	0.18	0.46	² 8,033
Potter.....	87,886	744,142	1,611,563	116,124	166,771	65,986	2.96	5.18	2.90	² 29,729
Schuylkill.....	2,471,829	18,714	7,587	6,280	1,638,547	890,265	11.27	9.27	5.77	219,255
Snyder.....	32,581	56,991	124,279	61,809	34,924	39,673	1.94	2.03	2.25	² 16,800
Somerset.....	575,100	217,425	298,514	59,161	111,592	20,018	7.81	2.15	0.54	73,646
Sullivan.....	90,295	48,706	4,244	37,345	82,144	18,242	8.00	6.71	1.57	² 11,293
Susquehanna.....	90,128	62,376	27,752	51,676	27,752	47,865	2.39	1.29	1.19	² 37,746
Tioga.....	243,079	56,991	124,279	61,809	220,315	175,759	5.68	4.55	3.36	² 42,829
Union.....	111,213	43,000	62,143	6,070	83,829	25,265	6.84	4.78	1.42	² 16,249
Venango.....	878,831	282,000	546,748	50,083	302,121	212,760	15.01	6.01	4.56	58,538
Warren.....	380,566	345,833	34,733	34,733	332,066	65,387	9.57	8.47	1.74	39,775
Washington.....	4,449,607	1,970,011	2,154,491	325,105	2,024,764	101,739	27.74	21.01	1.43	160,411
Wayne.....	148,882	24,650	75,053	49,179	53,737	108,705	5.09	1.79	3.51	² 29,236
Westmoreland.....	4,086,213	1,088,746	2,604,620	392,847	1,207,748	295,850	16.06	7.12	2.62	254,413
Wyoming.....	100,556	77,104	10,282	13,170	56,209	8,007	6.48	3.23	0.50	² 15,509
York.....	1,740,037	459,416	1,184,249	96,372	1,384,448	310,479	12.18	11.56	3.12	142,899

RHODE ISLAND.

Total.....	\$25,589,314		\$25,589,314		\$25,530,298	\$12,619,134	\$44.15	\$56.84	\$36.52	579,665
Bristol.....	295,938		295,938		350,906	113,199	15.53	25.24	9.91	19,050
Kent.....	909,893		909,893		620,908	139,682	23.63	19.62	5.22	38,458
Newport.....	1,003,912		1,003,912		1,046,439	267,763	24.18	30.79	9.38	41,524
Providence.....	22,251,516		22,251,516		22,701,958	11,735,405	48.86	65.76	46.00	455,436
Washington.....	1,128,055		1,128,055		810,087	363,085	44.77	33.22	15.35	25,197

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Total.....	\$15,096,533	\$2,763,807	\$11,281,673	\$1,051,053	\$9,020,888	\$6,342,055	\$9.60	\$6.55	\$5.51	1,572,285
Abbeville.....	200,468		168,968	31,500	79,839		5.69	2.39		35,261
Aiken.....	163,548		163,548	(²)	80,800	1,200	3.82	2.00	0.04	42,764
Anderson.....	422,020	65,652	303,868	52,500	127,928	35,000	5.70	2.20	0.87	74,064
Bamberg.....	47,754		34,474	13,280	20,813		2.52	1.13		18,949
Barnwell.....	126,470	51,340	34,500	40,630	25,900	10,900	3.70	0.72	0.24	² 34,209
Beaufort.....	53,206	12,521	40,685		7,140	16,800	(⁴)	0.20	0.49	² 50,355
Berkeley.....	18,000	18,000			300	8,000	0.77	0.01	0.14	² 23,487
Calhoun.....	42,000	2,000	40,000				2.39			17,546
Charleston.....	4,157,499	27,885	4,129,614		3,829,536	4,032,113	46.83	43.51	67.31	88,784
Cherokee.....	185,416		180,687	4,729	165,267		6.68	7.74		27,746
Chester.....	314,737	52,596	182,141	80,000	174,000	90,000	10.60	6.00	3.38	29,689
Chesterfield.....	125,752	7,952	88,800	29,000	74,141	3,800	4.46	3.57	0.21	28,217
Clarendon.....	105,238	61,693	3,545	40,000		1,150	3.14		0.05	33,488
Colleton.....	34,900	28,500		6,400	77,650	63,000	0.97	2.32	1.56	36,020
Darlington.....	274,700	50,000	177,700	47,000	77,953	2,000	7.28	2.54	0.07	37,742
Dillon.....	343,780	180,000	94,880	68,900			14.34			23,981
Dorchester.....	77,145	6,345		70,800	34,340		4.19	2.11		18,410
Edgefield.....	109,304	63,954	45,350	(³)	52,335	8,000	3.74	2.05	0.16	29,191
Fairfield.....	20,556				15,400	7,200	0.70	0.52	0.25	29,446
Florence.....	393,081		387,259	5,822	97,311	23,200	10.34	3.35	0.93	38,009

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Not reported.⁴ Per capita not computed.⁵ Includes part of population of Jasper County organized in 1912 from parts of Beaufort and Hampton Counties.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 234.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.						Per capita.			
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued.										
Georgetown.....	\$204,325	\$18,000	\$153,000	\$33,325	\$75,000	\$80,900	\$9.17	\$3.23	\$3.88	² 22,270
Greenville.....	1,124,945	268,735	828,544	27,666	445,931	97,100	15.37	8.06	2.19	73,213
Greenwood.....	319,225	78,400	229,875	10,950	156,714		8.83	5.53		36,135
Hampton.....	22,850	11,500	1,350	10,000	4,708	3,000	(³)	0.19	0.15	⁴ 25,576
Horry.....	51,808	50,000		1,808	18,500		1.84	0.76		28,174
Jasper.....	22,360	18,930		3,430			(³)			(⁵)
Kershaw.....	239,365	160,000	79,365		135,500	115,000	8.43	5.67	5.14	28,384
Lancaster.....	247,839	119,739	103,100	25,000	150,890	94,600	9.04	6.03	4.56	27,410
Laurens.....	422,239	154,398	252,641	15,200	397,997	157,000	9.84	10.33	4.97	42,905
Lee.....	131,297	95,655	26,500	9,142	17,000		4.95	0.83		26,524
Lexington.....	22,017	7,500	14,517	(⁶)	36,100	380	0.65	1.28	0.02	33,797
Marion.....	264,790	114,812	106,978	43,000	26,500	3,000	12.12	0.73	0.10	21,840
Marlboro.....	177,379	24,940	115,508	36,931	20,400		5.48	0.72		32,342
Newberry.....	224,069	61,797	162,272	(⁶)	240,083	24,000	6.22	7.76	0.91	36,017
Oconee.....	124,954	60,000	25,350	39,604	48,131	9,300	4.38	1.95	0.50	28,541
Orangeburg.....	231,102	27,000	180,800	23,302	66,100		3.92	1.07		58,956
Pickens.....	118,210	42,711	45,500	29,999	45,000	41,000	4.32	2.25	2.50	27,386
Richland.....	1,515,763	125,000	1,350,763	40,000	1,179,323	895,412	26.02	24.91	24.32	58,246
Saluda.....	74,000	64,300	9,700	(⁶)	7,100		3.43	0.37		21,585
Spartanburg.....	1,016,011	333,649	610,500	71,862	469,149	306,000	11.38	7.16	5.52	89,282
Sumter.....	303,624	44,630	258,994	(⁶)	66,454	11,000	7.53	1.85	0.25	40,302
Union.....	218,928	63,928	142,000	13,000	163,355	139,200	6.99	6.41	5.49	31,342
Williamsburg.....	76,593		63,341	13,252			1.94			39,554
York.....	727,266	189,745	424,500	113,021	310,300	59,800	14.64	7.44	1.54	49,678

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Total.....	\$12,314,512	\$3,590,560	\$6,330,121	\$2,393,831	\$6,127,088	\$5,742,107	\$19.15	\$14.48	\$17.46	643,121
Aurora.....	41,481	272	26,257	14,952	65,210	104,845	6.07	15.41	20.78	6,836
Beadle.....	401,197	944	365,525	34,728	375,345	287,194	21.95	42.30	29.96	18,276
Bennett.....	16,610	14,343	—	2,267	—	—	173.02	—	—	(⁶)
Bon Homme.....	91,140	39,062	21,078	31,000	66,581	78,185	8.08	6.23	8.63	11,283
Brookings.....	286,756	95,517	145,661	45,578	112,386	84,897	19.50	8.55	8.38	14,703
Brown.....	747,222	30,000	659,993	57,229	187,991	210,410	25.50	11.54	12.48	29,304
Brule.....	120,824	207	78,129	42,488	82,262	91,576	17.79	15.42	13.59	6,792
Butte.....	9,569	8,045	—	1,524	10,214	6,890	6.02	15.55	6.94	² 1,589
Butte.....	449,628	309,909	84,000	55,719	69,430	35,831	70.40	20.83	34.55	6,387
Campbell.....	20,597	9,898	1,815	8,884	54,916	36,578	3.78	12.07	10.42	5,476
Charles Mix.....	302,152	32,348	153,245	116,559	53,796	41,316	17.80	5.61	9.89	16,979
Clark.....	63,638	—	45,772	17,866	13,819	82,610	5.22	1.81	12.28	12,188
Clay.....	128,421	31,315	58,538	38,568	7,788	24,677	15.08	0.85	3.29	8,516
Codington.....	207,076	19,904	160,101	27,071	150,619	106,895	13.09	15.40	15.19	15,821
Corson.....	128,523	60,223	21,500	46,800	—	—	38.46	—	—	3,342
Custer.....	252,503	213,674	36,655	2,174	241,865	119,221	50.29	86.50	24.38	5,021
Davison.....	405,523	48,546	348,192	8,785	112,520	102,873	31.27	13.22	18.88	12,970
Day.....	181,201	25,000	83,978	113,881	68,232	12,03	12.03	8.85	7.44	15,060
Deuel.....	61,135	318	24,757	36,060	25,431	45,461	7.52	3.64	9.94	8,128
Dewey.....	91,572	44,080	—	47,492	—	—	79.98	—	—	1,145
Douglas.....	51,001	355	16,177	34,469	44,640	50,265	7.45	8.27	10.93	6,850
Edmunds.....	72,604	11,500	39,511	21,593	35,505	75,281	8.50	7.01	17.11	8,544
Fall River.....	408,392	234,981	90,225	83,186	288,744	33,843	44.71	75.73	7.56	9,134
Faulk.....	112,936	35,281	40,095	37,560	60,168	71,839	14.58	16.20	17.69	7,746
Grant.....	121,215	12,720	42,915	65,580	117,217	182,379	11.34	12.60	26.77	10,692
Gregory.....	414,906	135,381	118,700	160,825	29,880	—	25.02	7.23	—	16,585
Hamlin.....	65,698	—	33,047	32,651	22,813	32,789	8.24	3.59	7.09	7,972
Hand.....	60,590	352	24,924	35,314	42,431	80,879	6.76	8.95	12.36	6,957
Hanson.....	26,626	236	10,512	15,878	37,446	62,100	4.00	7.15	14.55	6,655
Harding.....	62,332	50,229	—	12,103	—	—	11.53	—	—	5,408
Hughes.....	675,808	132,515	533,099	10,194	468,199	107,515	95.01	124.19	21.32	7,113
Hutchinson.....	74,949	12,828	60,188	1,933	40,990	22,584	6.02	3.41	2.16	12,455
Hyde.....	141,078	74,792	46,000	20,286	49,816	71,837	36.21	30.67	38.62	3,896
Jerauld.....	70,756	270	37,913	32,573	5,620	51,052	12.04	1.81	14.16	5,875
Kingsbury.....	106,451	—	57,330	49,121	37,432	81,516	7.92	3.60	9.52	13,435
Lake.....	169,358	15,000	133,656	20,702	68,052	83,488	15.09	7.21	11.12	11,222
Lawrence.....	752,863	428,059	300,905	23,899	668,615	831,807	37.13	34.89	71.26	20,273
Lincoln.....	54,067	1,568	21,550	30,949	34,681	37,071	4.19	2.80	4.05	12,891
Lyman.....	185,332	71,260	79,768	34,304	64,751	—	13.71	21.78	—	13,518
McCook.....	150,940	6,933	88,075	55,932	27,724	76,332	15.27	3.14	11.84	9,882

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Per capita not computed.⁴ Includes part of population of Jasper County organized in 1912 from parts of Beaufort and Hampton Counties.⁵ Population not estimated; Jasper County organized in 1912 from parts of Beaufort and Hampton Counties.⁶ Not reported.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 285.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.						Per capita.			
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
SOUTH DAKOTA.—Continued.										
McPherson.....	\$42,308		\$23,306	\$19,002	\$5,820	\$17,472	\$8.09	\$0.96	\$2.94	6,943
Marshall.....	103,683	\$56,788	18,470	28,425	78,631	53,588	11.92	12.27	11.79	8,686
Meade.....	327,355	245,847	10,178	71,330	307,162	199,647	21.60	60.17	43.03	15,153
Mellette.....	58,566	49,877		8,689			34.45			1,700
Miner.....	32,494		15,250	17,244	2,984	77,878	3.94	0.50	15.08	8,245
Minnehaha.....	1,276,512	64,780	1,180,692	31,040	566,501	553,453	40.55	22.42	25.30	31,483
Moody.....	45,429		32,243	13,186	37,516	42,562	5.15	4.39	7.16	8,815
Pennington.....	489,869	120,602	317,886	51,381	330,349	312,799	33.38	56.99	47.83	14,677
Perkins.....	302,140	166,783	67,171	68,186			20.82			14,514
Potter.....	81,695	56,000	19,706	5,989	18,997	46,364	16.52	6.37	15.93	4,945
Roberts.....	212,757	60,564	66,029	86,164	182,055	50,239	13.49	14.12	25.16	15,768
Sanborn.....	112,623	47,375	32,136	33,112	42,409	72,244	15.42	8.78	15.67	7,304
Spink.....	253,976	10,032	142,562	101,382	56,792	142,853	14.04	5.55	13.50	18,090
Stanley.....	315,419	118,167	63,663	133,589	114,415	177	16.26	61.41	0.17	19,404
Sully.....	74,399	44,207	18,500	11,692	17,560	46,499	27.51	10.83	19.28	2,704
Tripp.....	213,943	106,684	19,022	88,237			25.71			8,323
Turner.....	95,961	11,951	41,326	42,684	22,518	73,886	6.83	1.67	7.20	14,056
Union.....	31,557	960	12,769	17,828	42,559	67,857	3.00	3.81	7.43	10,523
Walworth.....	144,479	56,267	57,206	31,006	29,539	27,107	19.66	7.56	12.59	7,348
Yankton.....	250,081	123,204	113,975	12,902	382,503	477,194	18.81	29.79	45.69	13,292
Ziebach.....	64,596	42,607		21,989			(²)			(³)

TENNESSEE.

Total.....	\$47,286,778	\$16,520,434	\$30,766,344		\$14,732,662	\$9,847,869	\$21.13	\$7.11	\$5.57	2,238,128
Anderson.....	277,303	274,703	2,600		6,056		15.63	0.37		17,744
Bedford.....	20,500		20,500		15,453	6,750	0.90	0.65	0.27	42,667
Benton.....	1,900		1,900		588		0.15	0.05		12,636
Bledsoe.....	12,000	12,000			5,985	460	1.90	0.89	0.07	4,6329
Blount.....	375,000	345,000	30,000		23,501	114,000	17.58	1.20	6.48	21,330
Bradley.....	305,000	201,000	104,000		193,651		18.46	11.96		16,523
Campbell.....	338,660	234,560	104,100		121,590		11.05	6.72		30,658
Cannon.....	5,075	5,000	75		1,047		0.47	0.09		410,825
Carroll.....	108,321	16,000	92,321		26,369	3,086	4.52	1.08	0.13	423,971
Carter.....	158,000	70,000	88,000		24,333		7.57	1.40		20,862
Cheatham.....	54,931	54,931			5,848	2,000	5.21	0.56	0.23	410,540
Chester.....	14,000	6,000	8,000		1,345		1.59	0.13		8,831
Claiborne.....	63,581	63,581			25,949	11,000	2.60	1.19	0.73	24,416
Clay.....					5,703	6,105	0.66	0.66	0.84	9,199
Cocke.....	376,000	318,000	58,000		55,898	19,000	19.30	2.84	1.15	19,480
Coffee.....	64,000		64,000		37,801		4.09	2.37		15,642
Crockett.....	26,581	5,581	21,000		28,839	5,054	1.65	1.80	0.33	16,144
Cumberland.....	85,125	85,000	125		62,341	1,080	8.82	7.01	0.20	9,656
Davidson.....	7,329,894	1,613,686	5,716,208		4,062,234	2,937,796	46.35	32.31	27.16	158,142
Decatur.....					1,604		0.15			410,093
Dekalb.....					2,740	1,154		0.16	0.07	415,434
Dickson.....	44,000		44,000		4,000		2.16	0.20		20,333
Dyer.....	215,441	32,355	183,086		43,365	19,500	7.43	1.77	0.98	29,002
Fayette.....	48,270	17,070	31,200		22,804	1,225	1.59	0.76	0.04	30,438
Fentress.....	19,434	19,434			10,511		2.47	1.67		7,880
Franklin.....	79,400		79,400		53,609		3.87	2.59		20,523
Gibson.....	254,999	1,517	253,482		93,125	2,900	6.02	2.32	0.08	42,352
Giles.....	130,912	97,412	33,500		50,844	16,023	4.01	1.56	0.46	42,629
Grainger.....	101,844	101,844			8,742	5,500	7.33	0.55	0.42	413,888
Greene.....	358,000	295,000	63,000		59,008		11.46	1.88		31,240
Grundy.....	2,000	2,000			2,374		0.24	0.29		8,489
Hamblen.....	476,638	283,000	193,638		136,760	12,500	34.17	10.53	1.09	13,948
Hamilton.....	6,632,749	3,215,365	3,417,384		1,402,268	761,800	67.53	22.14	14.24	98,225
Hancock.....	1,000	1,000			8,387		0.09	0.74		410,778
Hardeman.....	33,908	1,544	32,364		10,350		1.47	0.44		23,021
Hardin.....	12,500	12,500			657	4,000	0.71	0.03	0.23	417,521
Hawkins.....	225,500	212,500	13,000		2,500	17,851	9.56	0.10	0.80	423,587
Haywood.....	257,011	129,099	127,912		165,074	110,000	9.83	6.47	4.67	26,144
Henderson.....	170,600	50,000	120,600		103,227	75,000	10.02	5.59	4.59	417,030
Henry.....	94,167	4,518	89,649		70,150	15,000	3.65	2.82	0.71	25,832
Hickman.....	67,389	60,889	6,500		10,317	9,400	4.06	0.62	0.65	16,578
Houston.....	11,000		11,000			500	1.77		0.09	46,224
Humphreys.....	8,860	2,960	5,900		85		0.63	0.01		14,072
Jackson.....	72,555	72,555			3,891	9,040	4.83	0.25	0.68	415,036
James.....	10,000	10,000			1,863		1.92	0.34		45,210

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Population not estimated; Ziebach County organized in 1911 from Armstrong, Schnasse, and Sterling Counties.⁴ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 286.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts. etc.	School districts. ¹						
TENNESSEE—Continued.										
Jefferson.....	\$511,523	\$511,523			\$3,500		\$28.81	\$0.18		2 17,755
Johnson.....	19,000	13,000	\$6,000		1,021		1.35	0.09		14,035
Knox.....	3,974,980	291,249	3,683,731		1,957,956	\$751,351	39.49	25.35	\$12.62	100,646
Lake.....	105,582	100,327	5,255		102,397	1,000	11.56	13.16	0.19	9,137
Lauderdale.....	70,733	1,733	69,000		93	106,045	3.35	(?)	5.65	2 21,105
Lawrence.....	79,315	15,000	64,315		7,535	50,300	4.34	0.47	4.09	18,272
Lewis.....	10,000	10,000			1,263	245	1.53	0.26	0.10	6,544
Lincoln.....	82,500	12,000	70,500		38,754	13,500	3.18	1.49	0.49	2 25,908
Loudon.....	290,000	250,000	40,000		217		19.98	0.02		14,513
McMinn.....	378,836	319,195	59,641		1,400	22,000	17.49	0.07	1.23	21,656
McNairy.....	3,268		3,268		4,493		0.20	0.25		2 16,356
Macon.....					15,793	1,450		1.19	0.13	15,103
Madison.....	1,369,126	675,449	693,677		408,560	315,000	33.94	10.89	10.33	40,339
Marion.....	154,926	145,117	9,809		2,500	19,651	8.02	0.14	1.28	19,319
Marshall.....	46,663	7,663	39,000		9,057	72,000	2.77	0.48	3.81	2 16,872
Maury.....	360,528	212,921	147,607		101,771	86,000	8.91	2.33	2.26	2 40,456
Meigs.....	1,200	1,200			2,377	1,500	0.19	0.31	0.22	2 6,131
Monroe.....	349,000	300,000	49,000		7,600		16.30	0.40		21,407
Montgomery.....	580,911	223,353	357,558		246,005	182,935	17.25	6.60	6.16	2 33,672
Moore.....	1,400	1,400			2,738	1,200	0.29	0.48	0.20	2 4,800
Morgan.....	57,140	57,140				700	4.74		0.09	12,064
Obion.....	147,387		147,387		72,851	14,000	4.83	2.56	0.51	30,485
Overton.....	45,000	35,000	10,000		547	2,000	2.70	0.04	0.17	16,666
Perry.....					1,346			0.15		8,818
Pickett.....					2,027	3,148		0.37	0.66	2 5,087
Polk.....	509,223	509,223			10,488		33.92	0.88		15,011
Putnam.....	296,302	250,000	46,302		13,095	5,000	14.08	0.75	0.37	21,040
Rhea.....	150,749	100,186	50,563		22,436	1,800	9.56	1.53	0.14	15,763
Roane.....	484,822	297,194	187,628		297,730		21.17	12.51		22,899
Robertson.....	519,954	460,243	59,711		8,662		20.31	0.33		25,607
Rutherford.....	179,599	100,000	79,599		3,249	12,441	5.41	0.10	0.35	2 33,199
Scott.....	63,800	63,800			3,556		4.71	0.31		13,553
Sequatchie.....	12,000	12,000			101		2.68	0.03		4,484
Seyler.....	450,000	450,000			72,591		20.10	3.20		22,384
Shelby.....	14,220,103	2,062,334	12,157,769		3,727,074	3,514,677	69.79	23.05	31.18	203,746
Smith.....	8,300		8,300		2,000		0.45	0.10		2 18,548
Stewart.....					1,010			0.06		2 14,860
Sullivan.....	1,046,867	502,052	544,815		195,815	61,000	35.91	7.61	2.92	29,153
Sumner.....	80,414		80,414		71,988	184,000	3.14	2.71	7.77	2 25,621
Tipton.....	76,588		76,588		69,336	126,500	2.59	2.29	5.21	29,518
Trousdale.....					7,097	3,654		1.18	0.62	2 5,874
Unicoi.....	20,000		20,000		225	2,500	2.62	0.04	0.54	7,637
Union.....	50,000	50,000			70,991	4,923	4.38	5.39	0.43	2 11,414
Van Buren.....	53,000	53,000			166	800	19.04	0.05	0.28	2 2,784
Warren.....	154,655	144,415	10,240		30,290	500	9.33	1.80	0.03	16,573
Washington.....	940,400	185,000	755,400		76,960	3,225	30.30	3.34	0.16	31,034
Wayne.....	33,000	33,000			1,397		2.74	0.11		2 12,062
Weakley.....	68,968		68,968		26,425		2.16	0.79		2 31,929
White.....	147,955	135,000	12,955		4,595	3,500	9.35	0.32	0.28	15,830
Williamson.....	102,113	2,113	100,000		1,058	4,500	4.22	0.04	0.17	2 24,213
Wilson.....	34,900		34,900		49,160	107,100	1.37	1.82	3.95	2 25,394

TEXAS.

Total.....	\$83,237,530	\$27,668,304	\$48,622,862	\$6,946,364	\$32,456,566	\$15,854,548	\$19.95	\$10.11	\$7.09	4,171,997
Anderson.....	376,409	139,391	217,818	19,200	144,278	128,107	12.47	4.90	6.12	30,181
Andrews.....	15,325	3,075		12,250			12.12			1,264
Angelina.....	111,566		104,728	6,838	67,144	2,275	5.85	4.50	0.36	19,077
Aransas.....	70,945	21,845	33,600	15,500	76,935	21,218	31.79	45.42	11.63	2,232
Archer.....	69,990	25,990	12,000	32,000	18,715		8.94	7.23		7,830
Armstrong.....	100,200	60,000		40,200	14,250		31.70	11.34		3,161
Atascosa.....	137,221	115,921		21,300	22,461	11,000	12.55	3.09	1.70	10,932
Austin.....	182,697	172,497		10,200	23,536	12,000	10.32	1.11	0.67	2 17,699
Bandera.....	2,924	924		2,000	17,001	4,322	0.59	3.01	1.14	2 4,921
Bastrop.....	118,975	42,631	48,144	28,200	132,407	53,000	4.69	4.72	2.56	2 25,344

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.

² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

³ Less than one-half of 1 cent.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 287.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.										Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
TEXAS—Continued.											
Baylor.....	\$151,299	\$115,394	\$24,405	\$11,500	\$56,419	\$57,000	\$14.90	\$17.94	\$21.97	10,151	
Bee.....	224,545	139,640	57,805	27,100	51,368	6,388	16.62	6.03	1.72	13,509	
Bell.....	644,916	62,568	474,432	107,916	217,678	218,411	12.80	4.54	6.54	50,371	
Bexar.....	3,252,870	1,103,496	2,125,374	24,000	3,527,074	1,223,843	23.92	48.02	24.84	136,004	
Blanco.....	12,285	6,885		5,400	14,668	23,030	2.85	3.11	4.95	2,431	
Borden.....	9,853	9,853			19,235		6.22	21.71		1,584	
Bosque.....	100,320	40,000	7,320	53,000	28,044	56,000	5.13	1.56	3.94	19,540	
Bowie.....	554,986	269,759	268,202	17,025	88,861	46,180	14.81	3.18	2.28	37,475	
Brazoria.....	829,385	738,582	31,703	59,100	163,447	64,000	62.36	10.52	5.56	2,399	
Brazos.....	104,500	23,000	79,500	2,000	80,201	34,780	5.52	4.16	2.09	18,939	
Brewster.....	46,000	10,000		36,000	80,030	38,601	7.48	30.55	54.37	6,151	
Briscoe.....	27,900			27,900			11.35			2,458	
Brooks.....	22,199	22,199					(³)			(⁴)	
Brown.....	301,210	143,449	123,961	33,800	108,501	64,820	11.96	6.41	5.68	25,182	
Burleson.....	211,328	194,220	12,608	4,500	20,814	38,500	11.25	1.07	2.96	18,791	
Burnet.....	56,643	29,588	1,255	25,800	27,870	10,687	5.23	2.66	0.99	10,830	
Caldwell.....	317,014	265,371	35,643	16,000	70,261	33,534	12.66	3.06	2.13	25,040	
Calhoun.....	201,228	157,772	1,000	42,456	37,483	7,365	49.85	13.83	9.04	4,037	
Callahan.....	65,768	11,294	6,374	48,100	30,965	8,000	4.59	3.28	1.47	14,340	
Cameron.....	1,377,237	229,360	1,078,580	69,297	88,929	74,121	(³)	5.41	5.14	30,752	
Camp.....	98,930	30,530	37,500	30,900	29,430	11,000	10.22	3.05	1.66	9,684	
Carson.....	60,857	43,557	300	17,000	10,659	10,000	22.83	21.71	28.09	2,666	
Cass.....	33,120		21,320	11,800	17,089	10,640	1.14	0.75	0.47	29,128	
Castro.....	43,148	28,148		15,000	6,616		18.58	13.84		2,322	
Chambers.....	119,491	109,491		10,000	6,166	14,955	25.86	1.92	6.67	4,620	
Cherokee.....	103,920		84,920	19,000	14,903	34,400	3.43	0.58	1.50	30,300	
Childress.....	79,773	19,300	52,473	8,000	60,913	20,615	6.68	26.14	17.54	11,942	
Clay.....	96,584	5,771	38,813	52,000	55,055	50,294	4.93	5.75	6.70	19,582	
Coke.....	39,000	25,000		14,000	33,597	9,000	5.28	9.07	4.37	7,381	
Coleman.....	257,634	81,735	151,899	24,000	41,747	40,133	9.65	3.84	6.57	26,694	
Collin.....	301,607		163,932	137,675	109,218	100,835	6.15	2.07	2.74	2,49,021	
Collingsworth.....	34,638	25,738	500	8,400	19,000		5.31	13.48		6,521	
Colorado.....	81,288	40,788	12,600	28,000	96,617	52,000	4.56	4.25	2.67	17,825	
Comal.....	106,239	49,708	56,531		68,334	43,500	11.94	9.58	6.80	8,897	
Comanche.....	155,099	38,007	87,292	29,800	84,223		5.43	3.44		28,544	
Concho.....	69,500	32,000		37,500	29,129	40,000	8.32	19.43	37.56	8,352	
Cooke.....	450,760	214,034	222,726	14,000	110,351	90,889	16.94	3.93	3.68	2,26,603	
Coryell.....	59,019	37,019		22,000	104,917	20,300	2.70	4.73	1.20	21,832	
Cottle.....	69,219	3,018	33,701	32,500	15,235		12.59	13.20		5,498	
Crockett.....	101,978	26,978		75,000	35,676		78.69	19.07		2,129	
Crosby.....					1,000	12,345		1.14	35.68	2,083	
Culberson.....	91,788	80,788		11,000			(⁵)			(⁶)	
Dallam.....	74,500		56,500	18,000	3,948		14.18	25.97		5,253	
Dallas.....	6,902,795	1,871,623	4,946,972	84,200	2,199,296	1,280,065	45.12	25.61	19.09	152,975	
Dawson.....	12,294	2,294		10,000			4.02			3,062	
De Witt.....	197,861	62,297	76,064	59,500	142,735	75,500	8.17	6.28	5.28	24,212	
Deaf Smith.....	181,084	114,000	42,084	25,000	17,000		36.60	17.44		4,948	
Delta.....	46,174	19,574		26,600	60,024	11,496	3.17	3.64	1.26	2,14,566	
Denton.....	363,251	163,873	139,678	59,700	207,445	49,131	11.28	6.98	2.31	32,212	
Dickens.....	40,933	20,933		20,000	30,156		11.00	22.79		3,722	
Dimmit.....	61,359	46,359		15,000	26,110	30,800	14.52	23.35	29.36	4,225	
Donley.....	22,241	11,741		10,500	33,500	30,000	3.64	10.82	28.41	6,106	
Duval.....					20,319			2.35		9,119	
Eastland.....	151,165	35,805	29,360	86,000	56,359	33,137	6.00	2.89	3.19	25,192	
Ector.....	34,407	17,407		17,000	1,740		23.94	4.21		1,437	
Edwards.....	19,894	19,894			30,152	7,902	5.00	9.04	4.01	3,982	
El Paso.....	3,305,509	430,532	2,861,977	13,000	498,655	231,000	(³)	18.66	14.73	7,61,603	
Ellis.....	1,274,784	956,973	217,311	100,500	301,546	114,739	23.27	5.61	3.61	54,788	
Erath.....	185,013	18,706	133,907	32,400	70,990	2,950	5.64	2.24	0.14	32,786	
Falls.....	336,985	103,617	103,368	130,000	96,713	96,100	9.26	2.70	4.64	36,398	
Fannin.....	306,778	2,276	269,552	34,950	171,981	148,304	6.85	3.16	3.83	2,44,801	
Fayette.....	137,475	78,203	37,272	22,000	162,233	85,256	4.61	4.32	2.71	2,29,796	
Fisher.....	184,694	75,244	11,650	97,800	4,542	10,404	11.93	1.18	3.47	15,485	
Floyd.....	155,843	116,233	110	39,500	3,565		28.39	1.54		5,489	
Forde.....	103,643	74,143		29,500	7,656		14.64	4.88		7,078	

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Per capita not computed.⁴ Population not estimated; Brooks County organized in 1911 from parts of Hidalgo, Starr, and Zapata Counties.⁵ Includes part of population of Willacy County organized in 1911 from parts of Cameron and Hidalgo Counties.⁶ Population not estimated; Culberson County organized in 1911 from part of El Paso County.⁷ Includes population of Culberson County organized in 1911 from part of El Paso County.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 287.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.				Per capita.					
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
TEXAS—Continued.										
Fort Bend.....	\$372,820	\$333,914	\$4,406	\$34,500	\$73,691	\$102,625	\$19.94	\$4.16	\$9.69	18,698
Franklin.....	95,699	66,499	—	29,200	3,294	18,378	10.03	0.36	2.84	9,544
Freestone.....	93,093	—	91,093	2,000	54,351	4,500	4.41	2.79	0.28	21,092
Frio.....	71,863	33,963	—	37,900	23,943	24,250	6.90	5.42	7.79	10,420
Gaines.....	13,710	2,710	—	11,000	—	—	8.34	—	—	1,644
Galveston.....	6,689,132	2,239,744	4,373,988	75,400	3,925,853	1,935,302	149.99	84.17	61.49	44,596
Garza.....	16,500	—	—	16,500	—	—	6.39	—	—	2,583
Gillespie.....	10,800	5,400	—	5,400	—	16,700	1.10	—	2.37	9,843
Glasscock.....	32,037	24,637	—	7,400	4,000	—	22.55	13.25	—	1,421
Goliad.....	35,624	35,624	—	—	66,560	15,273	3.42	7.57	2.58	10,429
Gonzales.....	184,825	158,742	8,083	18,000	95,416	52,000	6.59	3.07	2.89	28,055
Gray.....	49,000	—	—	49,000	—	—	11.25	—	—	4,356
Grayson.....	1,669,170	637,473	932,097	99,600	498,356	388,686	25.00	7.58	7.30	66,754
Gregg.....	357,313	45,000	309,613	2,700	57,751	32,575	24.27	4.47	3.46	14,724
Grimes.....	239,549	128,949	48,500	62,100	58,774	14,273	11.30	2.17	0.67	21,205
Guadalupe.....	232,909	194,151	38,758	—	51,588	29,060	8.94	2.28	1.91	26,059
Hale.....	120,763	56,110	54,653	10,000	8,000	2,300	12.74	4.27	3.19	9,479
Hall.....	143,758	89,785	15,073	38,900	32,834	—	13.79	17.61	—	10,426
Hamilton.....	68,360	—	36,360	32,000	33,873	39,000	4.30	2.36	4.19	15,898
Hansford.....	11,192	8,192	—	3,000	11,147	—	9.45	64.43	—	1,184
Hardeman.....	135,361	50,886	61,475	23,000	78,647	60,000	9.90	21.64	15.37	13,675
Hardin.....	203,589	193,589	—	10,000	11,600	2,000	13.12	2.20	0.51	15,513
Harris.....	11,638,572	1,875,902	9,573,970	188,700	4,304,860	1,756,200	87.80	62.30	47.15	132,557
Harrison.....	682,000	42,000	638,000	2,000	131,809	307,460	17.49	4.01	11.51	38,986
Hartley.....	—	—	—	—	11,561	—	—	28.69	—	1,597
Haskell.....	163,124	52,988	38,236	71,900	45,093	19,731	7.89	15.93	11.85	20,671
Hays.....	167,505	108,583	42,922	16,000	37,114	63,750	10.49	2.52	5.62	15,965
Hemphill.....	136,787	81,226	9,061	46,500	11,256	16,452	34.76	12.86	31.70	3,935
Henderson.....	43,063	—	23,703	19,360	22,518	10,500	2.13	1.05	0.85	20,183
Hidalgo.....	310,500	227,500	—	83,000	38,119	28,000	(3)	5.53	4.29	15,966
Hill.....	707,387	350,930	232,782	123,675	277,031	81,985	14.58	6.28	2.97	48,516
Hood.....	46,515	44,515	—	2,000	56,454	16,419	4.52	5.97	2.16	10,288
Hopkins.....	223,419	48,778	145,852	28,789	120,372	39,513	6.97	4.09	1.92	32,040
Houston.....	257,198	183,008	43,590	30,600	61,005	19,250	8.32	2.29	0.99	30,900
Howard.....	228,727	140,225	78,502	10,000	12,964	45,133	20.90	4.64	37.30	10,945
Hunt.....	590,732	—	534,482	56,250	130,543	79,452	12.21	2.59	2.49	48,383
Hutchinson.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,082
Irion.....	31,000	9,500	—	21,500	16,336	6,500	21.75	19.36	7.47	1,425
Jack.....	88,249	17,330	25,319	45,600	26,500	42,942	7.15	2.57	4.41	12,335
Jackson.....	171,699	164,199	—	7,500	45,291	32,864	26.04	6.80	10.02	6,594
Jasper.....	—	—	—	—	12,389	32,866	—	1.66	5.88	16,230
Jeff Davis.....	43,000	37,000	—	6,000	26,099	7,823	23.26	23.68	5.61	1,849
Jefferson.....	2,985,365	1,441,200	1,433,165	111,000	551,673	25,067	64.96	34.66	4.28	45,960
Jim Wells.....	127,572	70,000	16,572	41,000	—	—	(3)	—	—	(5)
Johnson.....	693,407	233,170	385,883	74,354	153,254	82,000	20.00	4.24	3.67	34,669
Jones.....	409,971	147,514	139,007	123,450	42,759	49,776	13.71	5.55	13.11	29,902
Karnes.....	68,649	48,982	—	19,000	78,054	5,765	4.04	8.06	1.59	16,977
Kaufman.....	223,728	—	179,228	44,500	144,341	97,480	6.22	4.04	4.51	35,956
Kendall.....	33,770	18,770	—	15,000	—	10,000	7.26	—	2.61	4,652
Kent.....	33,060	25,860	—	7,200	32,158	—	10.25	31.68	—	3,225
Kerr.....	96,160	13,960	43,200	39,000	29,877	34,194	16.94	5.88	7.66	5,676
Kimble.....	5,000	—	—	5,000	15,592	24,287	1.43	6.10	10.83	3,507
King.....	7,543	7,543	—	—	25,442	—	8.25	45.92	—	914
Kinney.....	63,040	50,040	—	13,000	—	—	16.99	—	—	3,710
Knox.....	103,810	31,810	—	72,000	46,055	28,000	8.65	19.83	24.69	11,997
La Salle.....	51,249	32,249	—	19,000	43,763	41,000	9.25	18.74	19.17	5,541
Lamar.....	823,193	151,809	604,384	67,000	330,355	219,105	17.69	6.49	5.87	246,544
Lamb.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	705
Lampasas.....	29,967	19,967	—	10,000	88,966	27,000	3.05	10.07	3.56	9,826
Lavaca.....	142,527	65,269	75,258	2,000	112,445	47,190	5.40	3.83	2.16	26,418
Lee.....	32,364	21,524	—	10,840	40,343	6,500	2.46	2.67	0.54	213,132
Leon.....	45,361	14,811	—	30,550	28,884	28,000	2.74	1.53	2.02	16,583
Liberty.....	327,501	315,301	—	12,200	46,660	12,879	28.42	5.26	3.04	11,525
Limestone.....	197,367	40,066	98,301	59,000	111,441	45,255	5.59	3.21	2.09	35,286
Lipscomb.....	22,100	—	—	22,100	—	8,200	6.84	—	—	3,232
Live Oak.....	15,427	14,427	—	1,000	12,718	11,950	4.03	5.51	5.82	3,824
Llano.....	49,600	45,000	—	4,600	79,210	10,540	7.61	10.69	1.56	6,520
Loving.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	319
Lubbock.....	141,134	23,634	76,100	41,400	29,000	—	29.99	84.06	—	4,706
Lynn.....	15,000	—	—	15,000	—	—	6.63	—	—	2,263

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.

² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

³ Per capita not computed.

⁴ Includes part of population of Willacy County organized in 1911 from parts of Cameron and Hidalgo Counties. Includes also part of population of Brooks County organized in 1911 from parts of Hidalgo, Starr, and Zapata Counties.

⁵ Population not estimated; Jim Wells County organized in 1911 from part of Nueces County.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 287.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.										Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
TEXAS—Continued.											
McCulloch.....	\$372,657	\$222,898	\$131,859	\$17,900	\$41,360	\$16,511	\$22.62	\$10.07	\$5.13	16,473	
McLennan.....	2,193,148	302,936	1,770,512	119,700	948,526	541,337	28.25	14.85	13.81	77,629	
McMullen.....	2,278	2,278	.....	.....	2,911	3,500	2.05	2.85	3.37	1,112
Madison.....	37,275	13,500	.....	23,775	21,809	2,000	3.61	2.02	0.23	2 10,318
Marion.....	360,000	271,100	88,900	.....	295,103	512,000	34.38	27.50	47.14	2 10,472
Martin.....	27,284	27,284	.....	.....	18,215	26,619	14.03	52.64	100.83	1,945
Mason.....	37,650	34,550	.....	3,100	8,221	7,500	6.58	1.45	1.45	5,719
Matagorda.....	605,160	440,243	111,617	53,300	57,539	4,749	37.75	8.83	1.19	16,030	
Maverick.....	65,730	34,701	1,029	30,000	22,658	15,483	11.94	5.47	4.19	5,504	
Medina.....	40,000	20,500	.....	19,500	22,647	400	2.62	2.76	0.07	15,245
Menard.....	20,639	20,639	.....	.....	14,230	15,100	7.04	6.55	12.43	2,933
Midland.....	37,119	17,119	.....	20,000	.....	17,500	9.23	.....	16.94	4,023
Milam.....	124,495	91,536	32,959	.....	199,307	64,155	3.38	4.67	2.59	2 38,780
Mills.....	72,742	56,342	.....	16,400	25,917	15,717	7.07	3.11	2.86	10,292
Mitchell.....	113,620	78,120	.....	35,500	61,767	90,500	10.39	20.49	43.95	10,939
Montague.....	138,836	73,640	47,196	18,000	68,500	42,709	5.50	2.54	2.26	25,228	
Montgomery.....	101,746	63,746	.....	38,000	44,430	8,200	6.49	2.45	0.70	2 15,679
Moore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,607	.....	.....	26.75	.....	674
Morris.....	29,000	.....	.....	29,000	8,156	.....	2.60	0.95	.....	11,160
Motley.....	85,905	58,405	.....	27,500	17,160	.....	31.06	11.59	.....	2,766
Nacogdoches.....	207,438	84,323	107,465	15,650	.....	7,000	7.33	.....	0.44	28,297
Navarro.....	356,388	114,260	154,328	87,800	137,155	93,500	7.38	2.93	3.55	48,271	
Newton.....	26,624	8,624	.....	18,000	26,291	1,200	2.22	3.37	0.26	12,009
Nolan.....	307,095	121,532	173,563	12,000	1,378	41,180	20.41	0.49	26.18	15,048	
Nueces.....	632,200	65,000	536,000	31,200	137,168	.....	(²)	12.57	.....	4 25,697
Ochiltree.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,228	2,500	.....	11.49	12.63	2,036
Oldham.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	19,000	.....	27.40	70.37	963
Orange.....	498,875	409,430	82,445	7,000	121,120	11,851	46.61	19.75	2.48	10,704	
Palo Pinto.....	187,197	43,101	108,146	35,950	70,372	19,200	8.57	5.38	2.31	21,849	
Panola.....	49,250	16,000	.....	33,250	41,863	29,741	2.41	1.83	2.08	2 20,424
Parker.....	134,210	61,663	61,397	11,150	60,553	38,759	5.07	2.27	1.79	26,496	
Parmer.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,050
Pecos.....	99,300	83,300	.....	16,000	.....	8,358	43.36	.....	6.30	2,280
Polk.....	35,000	.....	.....	35,000	.....	.....	1.90	.....	.....	18,439
Potter.....	373,483	46,049	327,434	.....	22,136	33,538	23.53	10.99	39.50	15,870
Presidio.....	12,378	12,378	.....	.....	32,709	104,870	2.16	8.04	61.76	5,720
Rains.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,148	16,000	.....	2.91	4.09	7,000
Randall.....	106,306	59,006	22,000	25,300	18,000	.....	26.09	16.09	.....	4,074
Reagan.....	18,284	18,284	.....	.....	.....	.....	38.74	.....	.....	472
Red River.....	18,000	.....	.....	18,000	34,064	85,000	0.63	1.08	3.96	2 28,564
Reeves.....	122,625	28,500	34,125	60,000	21,718	42,856	23.50	11.04	34.37	5,218	
Refugio.....	28,638	28,638	.....	.....	8,970	142	8.97	5.21	0.11	3,194
Roberts.....	58,972	38,972	.....	20,000	.....	3,500	55.84	.....	10.74	1,056
Robertson.....	123,970	37,905	59,365	26,700	112,762	11,550	4.52	3.47	0.44	2 27,454	
Rockwall.....	67,775	18,275	.....	49,500	22,889	4,062	8.40	2.53	0.68	2 8,072
Runnels.....	253,971	52,094	160,877	41,000	97,026	65,880	9.81	16.68	20.63	25,886	
Rusk.....	15,269	.....	.....	15,269	3,000	11,000	0.56	0.11	0.59	27,220
Sabine.....	70,800	30,000	.....	40,800	5,974	5,814	7.62	0.89	1.17	9,291
San Augustine.....	35,100	.....	24,100	11,000	34,932	5,522	2.88	3.98	0.83	12,182
San Jacinto.....	15,500	9,500	.....	6,000	20,387	10,000	1.62	1.88	1.36	2 9,542
San Patricio.....	162,160	127,889	2,271	32,000	32,356	.....	18.20	12.52	.....	8,909
San Saba.....	139,332	91,032	.....	48,300	27,196	8,165	11.20	3.51	1.23	12,439
Schleicher.....	24,500	4,500	.....	20,000	.....	.....	10.47	.....	.....	2,339
Scurry.....	161,019	80,281	63,138	17,600	20,526	17,300	12.27	4.36	12.23	13,122	
Shackelford.....	56,780	22,080	.....	34,700	49,667	64,455	11.91	19.47	32.04	4,766
Shelby.....	102,271	35,317	20,154	46,800	51,006	38,317	3.61	2.35	2.67	28,361	
Sherman.....	27,402	.....	9,902	17,500	13,076	65	15.33	110.81	1.91	1,788
Smith.....	535,472	283,310	208,412	43,750	275,087	256,000	12.40	7.02	9.04	43,167	
Somervell.....	30,236	23,511	.....	6,725	19,300	4,000	7.43	5.49	1.17	4,070
Starr.....	40,463	16,713	.....	23,750	28,112	23,334	(³)	2.42	2.17	6 13,696
Stephens.....	36,377	24,377	.....	12,000	16,000	32,408	4.29	2.36	6.58	8,471
Sterling.....	24,467	24,467	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.18	.....	.....	1,612
Stonewall.....	129,095	114,595	.....	14,500	54,670	18,000	20.37	22.64	17.58	6,337
Sutton.....	26,000	26,000	.....	.....	31,782	.....	16.57	16.37	.....	2 1,569
Swisher.....	64,566	49,566	.....	15,000	.....	.....	13.13	.....	.....	4,917

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Per capita not computed.⁴ Includes population of Jim Wells County organized in 1911 from part of Nueces County.⁵ Includes part of population of Brooks County organized in 1911 from parts of Hidalgo, Starr, and Zapata Counties.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 287.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
TEXAS—Continued.										
Tarrant.....	\$7,383,766	\$1,820,513	\$5,355,453	\$207,800	\$2,296,277	\$771,197	\$58.22	\$42.04	\$18.74	126,829
Taylor.....	262,820		202,820	60,000	72,003	92,000	8.36	6.42	13.22	31,423
Terrell.....	51,000	26,000		25,000			32.26			1,581
Terry.....	3,900			3,900			2.01			1,936
Throckmorton.....	50,006	22,706		27,300	31,546	10,000	9.13	16.43	11.09	5,476
Titus.....	102,918	19,397	59,571	23,950	30,687	6,661	5.79	2.34	0.81	17,763
Tom Green.....	250,357	26,500	204,857	19,000	50,000	93,418	11.63	7.35	18.13	21,527
Travis.....	2,913,746	435,127	2,441,339	37,280	2,085,399	286,000	49.98	42.05	7.87	58,295
Trinity.....	41,500			41,500	2,236	15,938	3.11	0.19	2.08	13,349
Tyler.....					30,967	10,500		2.56	0.97	² 10,250
Upshur.....	132,587	48,100	55,887	28,600	13,172	34,140	6.27	0.78	2.69	21,160
Upton.....										647
Val Verde.....	66,102	1,500	2,802	61,800	39,951		4.94	8.30		13,373
Val Verde.....	46,000	8,000		38,000	28,551	50,367	4.74	4.97	17.53	9,701
Van Zandt.....	106,823	48,786	9,587	48,450	93,152	18,000	4.15	3.41	1.11	25,706
Victoria.....	305,857	267,522	34,335	4,000	203,514	51,809	19.84	13.88	5.93	15,415
Walker.....	38,564		3,064	35,500	49,353	58,513	2.39	3.01	4.55	16,141
Waller.....	32,973	22,973		10,000	85,005	8,548	2.72	5.70	0.79	² 12,138
Ward.....	112,500	20,500	73,000	19,000	13,727		41.76	7.96		2,694
Washington.....	59,255		59,255		55,977	24,052	2.32	1.66	0.82	² 25,561
Webb.....	51,766	35,920	15,846		141,115	92,488	2.28	6.22	6.23	22,715
Wharton.....	151,775	64,526	42,549	44,700	98,281	71,763	6.75	5.22	9.46	22,480
Wheeler.....	59,529	29,529		30,000	21,423	26,000	8.81	35.24	33.42	6,760
Wichita.....	345,316	35,409	278,907	31,000	101,387	66,329	17.71	16.89	13.73	19,435
Wilbarger.....	179,196	86,484	50,212	42,500	119,166	95,088	12.77	21.69	13.41	14,028
Willacy.....										(³)
Williamson.....	617,979	411,234	160,995	45,750	135,444	70,825	14.18	3.34	2.73	43,577
Wilson.....	82,141	7,641	60,000	14,500	16,505	46,526	4.54	1.13	4.37	18,074
Winkler.....	5,807	5,807					10.30			564
Wise.....	154,009	69,634	22,885	61,490	146,820	95,586	5.82	5.30	3.96	² 26,450
Wood.....	181,781	101,231	54,550	26,000	16,865	18,400	7.52	0.75	1.32	24,186
Yoskum.....	4,589	4,589					5.82			788
Young.....	129,069	53,537	30,532	45,000	37,023	16,378	8.08	5.41	3.24	15,967
Zapata.....	23,137	23,137			26,623	31,153	(⁴)	5.32	8.75	² 3,809
Zavalla.....	40,269	40,269			2,616	12,000	17.94	3.58	10.94	2,245
UTAH.										
Total.....	\$13,858,621	\$936,730	\$10,988,423	\$1,933,468	\$5,638,076	\$767,501	\$34.24	\$19.45	\$3.69	404,735
Beaver.....	50,840	16	14,226	36,598	1,384	5,500	10.62	0.38	1.65	5,075
Box Elder.....	513,433	169,929	108,080	235,424	68,343	4,404	33.88	6.52	0.58	15,156
Cache.....	657,741	33,424	428,959	195,358	159,465	40,300	26.67	8.54	2.60	24,661
Carbon.....	243,174	117,856	60,821	64,497	19,174		24.82	3.45		9,799
Davis.....	119,600		79,600	40,000	2,668	5,000	3.67	0.32	0.74	10,904
Emery.....	95,775	37,464	5,000	53,311	14,832	869	12.89	2.96	0.17	7,430
Garfield.....	13,296	6,113		7,183	10,221		3.55	3.01		3,744
Grand.....	19,033	19,033			10,023		10.94	7.89		1,740
Iron.....	55,976	1,131	47,145	7,700	8,016	1,468	13.79	2.16	0.55	4,059
Juab.....	72,261	411	62,470	9,380	33,336	14,000	6.63	3.04	2.51	10,903
Kane.....	1,684	1,544		140	5,135		1.02	2.84		² 1,652
Millard.....	38,860	200		38,660	3,977		6.21	0.66		6,260
Morgan.....	21,956	4,009	1,197	16,750	8,187		8.43	3.90		2,603
Piute.....	12,781	1,381		11,400	121		7.37	0.06		² 1,734
Rich.....	3,674	1,654		2,020	3,003	3,500	1.95	1.48	2.29	² 1,883
Salt Lake.....	8,492,030	357,367	7,512,907	621,756	4,091,286	500,000	57.04	50.15	8.55	148,874
San Juan.....	5,192			5,192	3,000		1.84	2.60		2,818
Sanpete.....	290,053		188,258	101,795	60,540	9,347	17.23	3.57	0.71	16,830
Sevier.....	218,713	12,142	83,141	123,430	27,108		21.43	3.05		10,206
Summit.....	152,124	7,500	85,005	59,619	12,847		18.55	1.31		² 8,200
Tooele.....	68,040	626	22,254	45,160	10,665	1,871	8.39	1.32	0.51	8,107
Uinta.....	118,993	28,826	69,360	20,807	41,505	229	16.43	5.77	0.08	7,243
Utah.....	724,153	904	587,856	135,394	181,430		18.23	5.31		39,723
Wasatch.....	161,627	22	83,675	77,930	5,579		15.73	1.12		10,277
Washington.....	30,896	1,350	21,900	7,646	8,250	1,013	5.84	1.74	0.25	5,287
Wayne.....	3,840			3,840	562		2.20	0.29		² 1,749
Weber.....	1,672,876	133,828	1,526,570	12,478	847,419	180,000	43.56	32.92	7.92	38,407

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Population not estimated; Willacy County organized in 1911 from parts of Cameron and Hidalgo Counties.⁴ Per capita not computed.⁵ Includes part of population of Brooks County organized in 1911 from parts of Hidalgo, Starr, and Zapata Counties.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 289.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
VERMONT.											
Total.....	\$6,410,736	\$25,931	\$5,791,112	\$593,693	\$4,853,828	\$3,636,957	\$17.81	\$14.03	\$10.94	359,957	
Addison.....	224,266	233	216,824	7,209	213,563	130,169	11.21	9.78	5.84	20,010	
Bennington.....	207,561	314	194,747	12,500	308,619	421,463	9.71	14.06	20.61	21,378	
Caledonia.....	250,091	77	208,314	41,700	344,601	266,708	9.41	14.02	11.38	26,567	
Chittenden.....	1,252,139	.....	1,216,407	35,732	861,976	379,283	28.87	21.31	10.72	43,371
Essex.....	65,090	622	64,468	.....	66,032	91,257	8.82	8.50	9.59	7,384
Franklin.....	653,023	.....	579,023	74,000	381,119	540,433	21.87	12.58	18.16	29,866
Grand Isle.....	6,059	.....	5,559	500	8,500	37,748	1.61	1.85	9.82	3,761
Lamoille.....	94,773	23,774	64,425	6,574	101,951	75,180	7.47	8.37	5.86	12,681	
Orange.....	171,658	200	121,508	49,950	262,004	152,649	9.18	13.60	7.80	18,703	
Orleans.....	242,162	.....	192,354	49,808	140,960	106,065	10.19	6.40	4.80	23,764
Rutland.....	1,093,840	.....	907,625	186,215	777,785	425,689	22.14	17.69	9.38	49,415
Washington.....	945,856	711	861,625	83,520	714,247	329,360	21.82	18.79	11.12	43,358	
Windham.....	458,690	.....	414,281	44,409	255,641	348,351	16.98	9.58	13.12	27,019
Windsor.....	745,528	.....	743,952	1,576	416,830	332,652	21.83	12.89	10.49	34,153
VIRGINIA.											
Total.....	\$39,886,753	\$5,543,733	\$33,049,264	\$1,293,756	\$23,934,462	\$16,610,081	\$18.73	\$12.64	\$10.03	2,129,003	
Accomac.....	61,961	30,000	12,600	19,361	13,000	813	1.63	0.39	0.03	37,976	
Albemarle.....	56,327	40,000	.....	16,327	9,000	138,250	1.86	0.31	4.27	30,325
Alexandria.....	26,859	2,155	300	24,404	14,021	857,760	2.34	2.04	46.12	11,467	
Alleghany.....	175,231	98,000	58,789	18,442	155,000	25,216	11.97	8.74	2.72	14,636	
Amelia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	423	.....	.....	0.05	.....	8,720
Amherst.....	146,799	137,477	.....	9,322	40,600	40,500	7.61	2.26	2.31	19,280
Appomattox.....	487	.....	.....	487	1,696	.....	0.05	0.18	.....	8,904
Augusta.....	110,215	18,175	77,500	14,540	29,042	333,400	3.34	0.88	9.01	33,004	
Bath.....	26,221	24,000	.....	2,221	.....	2,000	3.83	.....	0.44	6,844
Bedford.....	276,305	10,000	240,000	26,305	151,847	7,500	9.35	5.03	0.24	29,549	
Bland.....	1,609	.....	.....	1,609	1,700	7,000	0.31	0.31	1.36	5,154
Botetourt.....	47,580	39,000	4,100	4,480	53,253	72,343	2.66	3.02	4.87	17,911	
Brunswick.....	195,669	134,000	59,000	2,669	62,000	17,500	9.99	3.37	1.01	19,579	
Buchanan.....	1,721	.....	15	1,706	.....	.....	0.13	.....	.....	13,192
Buckingham.....	6,278	4,200	.....	2,078	1,262	.....	0.41	0.08	.....	15,204
Campbell.....	67,220	56,000	.....	11,220	97,000	1,398,264	2.73	4.51	34.03	24,638
Caroline.....	3,372	.....	.....	3,372	1,000	.....	0.20	0.06	.....	16,598
Carroll.....	10,088	6,571	.....	3,517	15,500	.....	0.46	0.77	.....	21,704
Charles City.....	241	.....	.....	241	.....	.....	0.05	.....	.....	5,322
Charlotte.....	146,358	125,043	.....	21,315	12,399	1,400	9.19	0.81	0.09	15,928
Chesterfield.....	14,217	5,500	.....	8,717	4,000	155,975	0.64	0.21	5.95	22,109
Clarke.....	123,168	90,000	27,000	6,168	91,244	75,000	16.49	11.55	9.29	7,468	
Craig.....	2,258	.....	.....	2,258	.....	.....	0.47	.....	.....	4,847
Culpeper.....	67,861	67,794	.....	67	51,770	9,500	5.04	3.62	0.72	13,472
Cumberland.....	42,600	40,000	.....	2,600	40,000	40,000	4.60	4.50	4.22	9,260
Dickenson.....	1,430	1,316	.....	114	1,000	.....	0.15	0.12	.....	9,672
Dinwiddie.....	108,675	98,000	.....	10,675	.....	.....	7.03	.....	.....	15,463
Elizabeth City.....	314,998	43,000	238,601	33,397	129,244	12,400	14.45	6.42	0.77	21,797	
Essex.....	8,265	3,589	.....	4,676	1,873	.....	0.91	0.19	.....	9,105
Fairfax.....	11,617	.....	6,400	5,217	4,652	2,625	0.55	0.25	0.16	21,172
Fauquier.....	131,533	55,000	54,100	22,433	27,000	4,800	5.84	1.15	0.21	22,526	
Floyd.....	1,039	.....	.....	1,039	881	.....	0.07	0.06	.....	14,092
Fluvanna.....	4,966	2,376	.....	2,590	.....	934	0.60	.....	0.10	8,323
Franklin.....	108,670	93,000	13,300	2,370	169,131	175,050	4.08	6.47	7.01	26,651	
Frederick.....	14,508	5,200	75	9,233	30,477	98,000	1.13	2.28	5.48	12,787	
Giles.....	38,215	29,498	750	7,967	13,070	.....	3.21	1.17	.....	11,894
Gloucester.....	4,918	.....	.....	4,918	1,400	2,500	0.39	0.11	0.21	12,477
Goochland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,237
Grayson.....	27,751	15,000	500	12,251	900	.....	1.33	0.05	.....	20,832
Greene.....	2,578	600	.....	1,978	237	.....	0.36	0.04	.....	7,172
Greensville.....	135,643	124,465	.....	11,178	45,533	.....	10.78	4.52	.....	12,583
Halifax.....	239,387	114,000	121,545	3,842	159,000	166,200	5.84	4.21	4.83	40,968	
Hanover.....	20,230	.....	13,400	6,830	10,000	.....	1.18	0.57	.....	17,200
Henrico.....	354,728	21,783	235,500	97,445	.....	6,054,558	13.43	.....	58.56	26,405
Henry.....	322,660	118,000	202,500	2,160	230,142	841	17.48	11.82	0.05	18,459	
Highland.....	20,280	20,000	.....	280	24,060	29,700	3.81	4.22	5.55	5,317
Isle of Wight.....	22,412	2,012	17,000	3,400	3,000	3,000	1.44	0.22	0.27	15,523	
James City.....	44,650	.....	25,867	18,783	.....	.....	6.83	.....	.....	6,534
King and Queen.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,084	.....	.....	0.12	.....	9,676
King George.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	.....	.....	0.22	.....	6,378

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900, no estimate made.³ Includes \$493,680, debt of Manchester city annexed to Richmond city in 1910.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 290.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
King William	\$12,573		\$11,573	\$1,000			\$1.46			8,601	
Lancaster	3,909	\$1,219		2,690			0.39			10,012	
Lee	392,222	364,000	6,400	21,822	\$1,500		15.61	\$0.07		25,133	
Loudoun	58,721	10,000	40,500	8,221	16,472	\$29,500	2.77	0.76	\$1.27	21,167	
Louisa	33,354	21,000	6,500	5,854	250	750	2.01	0.02	0.04	16,597	
Lunenburg	25,399	7,500	10,366	7,533	6,312		1.93	0.54		13,128	
Madison	300			300	1,450		0.03	0.14		210,055	
Mathews	11,764			11,764			1.29			9,143	
Mecklenburg	542,897	431,000	88,148	23,749	147,282	150,000	18.26	5.50	5.92	29,736	
Middlesex	13,401		3,000	10,401			1.48			9,057	
Montgomery	106,205	30,000	64,683	11,522	24,468	20,200	5.99	1.54	1.14	17,727	
Nansemond	346,813		266,750	80,063	78,250	41,200	12.33	3.29	2.09	28,121	
Nelson	5,228			5,228	3,127		0.31	0.19		17,062	
New Kent	5,528	5,500		28			1.18			24,682	
Norfolk	486,643	205,000		281,643	249,800	3,091,075	10.96	4.94	40.12	44,410	
Northampton	90,909	10,000	65,926	14,983	17,612		5.16	1.22		17,614	
Northumberland	863	178		685	5,800		0.08	0.57		11,079	
Nottoway	85,140		41,560	43,580			6.16			13,818	
Orange	95,600	44,300	51,300		14,800	12,000	6.94	1.18	0.94	13,781	
Page	77,500	56,000	21,500		108,165	91,000	5.43	7.76	6.95	14,260	
Patrick	45,936	40,000		5,936	99,038	142,600	2.58	6.33	10.08	17,776	
Pittsylvania	151,687	76,000	56,876	18,811	80,064	1,024,515	2.90	1.70	17.09	52,243	
Powhatan	26,784	26,784			40,800		4.39	5.97		26,099	
Prince Edward	191,886	140	186,921	4,825	82,883	65,000	13.45	5.48	4.42	214,266	
Prince George	11,146	3,850		7,296	4,600		1.42	0.60		7,877	
Prince William	15,529			15,529	1,400	570	1.26	0.12	0.06	12,321	
Princess Anne	14,160			14,160			1.22			11,633	
Pulaski	283,053	167,886	111,315	3,852	100,522	400	15.64	6.71	0.03	18,103	
Rappahannock	38,411	30,000		8,411	300		4.78	0.03		28,044	
Richmond	3,798	225		3,573			0.50			7,521	
Roanoke	193,429	38,000	146,029	9,400	53,450	250,000	9.28	3.30	8.31	20,852	
Rockbridge	237,101	56,900	171,100	9,101	218,501	244,850	11.20	10.04	10.62	21,171	
Rockingham	398,803	113,000	271,270	14,533	286,117	159,550	11.28	8.42	5.10	35,349	
Russell	334,451	319,000	4,500	10,951	11,500	10,900	13.25	0.62	0.68	25,242	
Scott	8,234		8,234				0.34			24,177	
Shenandoah	83,018		70,550	12,468	28,371	200	3.92	1.39	0.01	21,164	
Smyth	224,990	197,448	27,500	42	27,000	38,662	10.53	1.51	2.89	21,366	
Southampton	91,750		54,500	37,250	5,700		3.35	0.24		27,423	
Spotsylvania	137,566	136,816		750	4,197	138,698	13.54	0.46	9.74	10,160	
Stafford	70,000	70,000			24,412	25,000	8.67	2.96	3.40	28,070	
Surry	8,328	3,000		5,328	2,500		0.82	0.29		10,119	
Sussex	81,985	66,670		15,315	81,000	98,000	5.78	6.60	8.83	14,177	
Tazewell	617,336	450,000	152,201	15,135	48,328	2,500	24.25	2.01	0.13	25,453	
Warren	111,986	51,500	60,000	486	59,034	33,000	13.04	6.60	3.99	28,589	
Warwick	3,770			3,770	8,000	7,000	0.59	1.47	1.05	6,414	
Washington	167,307	128,073	15,272	23,962	38,000	73,782	4.91	1.29	2.54	34,075	
Westmoreland	14,568	5,000		9,568	7,492		1.43	0.80		9,335	
Wise	853,211	700,000	132,765	20,446	70,586		21.95	3.25		38,875	
Wythe	117,780	2,990	89,200	25,590	108,000	60,900	5.78	5.16	3.38	20,372	
York										7,845	
INDEPENDENT CITIES.											
Alexandria city	782,247		782,247		814,823		50.18	55.94		15,589	
Bristol city	286,867		286,867		204,420		45.92	41.59		26,247	
Buena Vista city	81,500		81,500		88,500		25.12	33.32		23,245	
Charlottesville city	475,177		475,177		278,000		70.24	41.99		26,765	
Clifton Forge city	418,504		418,504				72.81			25,748	
Danville city	1,476,430		1,476,430		1,232,084		75.57	72.46		19,536	
Fredericksburg city	287,000		287,000		249,420		48.86	48.19		25,874	
Lynchburg city	2,715,651		2,715,651		1,479,116		86.83	70.94		31,275	
Newport News city	569,645		569,645		588,000		27.94	25.93		20,388	
Norfolk city	8,231,579		8,231,579		4,865,435		96.84	90.14		85,005	
Petersburg city	776,358		776,358		921,332	1,065,200	31.21	42.24	46.97	24,878	
Portsmouth city	1,821,718		1,821,718		993,178		49.92	55.71		36,496	
Radford city	116,333		116,333		55,738		27.69	15.48		24,202	
Richmond city	9,129,372		9,129,372		6,510,330		68.55	75.89		133,185	
Roanoke city	1,569,810		1,569,810		673,205		40.03	29.84		39,219	
Staunton city	470,908		470,908		499,232		42.25	67.91		11,147	
Winchester city	194,884		194,884		120,945		33.23	23.43		25,864	

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 291.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popu- lation, estimated as of July 1, 1913.	
	Total.					Per capita.					
	1913					1902	1890	1913	1902		1890
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.								
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹							
WASHINGTON.											
Total.....	\$94,415,072	\$10,300,505	\$77,173,977	\$6,940,590	\$28,285,343	\$2,845,658	\$70.21	\$51.40	\$8.14	1,344,686	
Adams.....	273,759	17,772	75,119	180,868	118,270	6,631	21.23	21.95	3.16	12,894	
Asotin.....	203,833	45,950	44,255	113,628	64,671	23,533	30.74	17.37	14.89	6,631	
Benton.....	467,865	31,475	140,161	296,229	.....	.....	48.43	.....	.....	9,660
Chehalis.....	2,235,239	370,870	1,703,171	161,198	374,225	44,235	52.92	22.96	4.78	42,239	
Chelan.....	1,291,551	45,528	1,046,373	199,650	134,840	.....	68.94	34.30	.....	18,734
Clallam.....	564,898	186,515	284,489	93,894	527,003	11,497	79.25	85.43	4.15	7,128	
Clarke.....	934,622	128,520	724,878	81,224	258,893	124,143	30.91	18.81	10.60	30,239	
Columbia.....	221,568	36,038	121,606	63,924	191,510	39,597	31.46	26.55	5.90	27,042	
Cowlitz.....	361,372	194,213	34,039	133,120	94,137	13,481	25.66	11.38	2.28	14,083	
Douglas.....	160,856	14,872	19,682	126,302	96,701	20,600	14.11	18.31	6.52	11,401	
Ferry.....	238,468	160,592	42,770	35,106	191,692	.....	48.89	42.02	.....	4,878
Franklin.....	675,330	148,752	413,106	113,472	21,601	790	101.28	48.65	1.14	6,668	
Garfield.....	47,578	9,909	34,579	3,090	59,292	26,308	11.09	15.12	6.75	4,290	
Grant.....	67,798	27,988	23,915	15,895	.....	.....	6.31	.....	.....	10,748
Island.....	42,485	3,620	.....	38,865	24,172	4,975	7.55	12.82	2.78	5,626
Jefferson.....	705,296	250,799	332,554	121,943	811,214	111,061	76.75	156.61	13.27	9,189	
King.....	39,400,496	3,778,624	34,758,009	863,863	8,871,520	911,837	115.42	74.38	14.25	341,359	
Kitsap.....	472,402	17,634	339,720	115,048	53,617	5,248	22.30	7.45	1.13	21,181	
Kittitas.....	1,001,269	125,969	846,720	28,580	370,899	145,052	46.70	38.22	16.53	21,439	
Klickitat.....	181,513	51,019	39,374	91,120	116,739	61,919	14.65	17.54	11.98	12,390	
Lewis.....	1,433,685	404,690	933,802	95,193	401,789	72,826	38.09	25.29	6.33	37,640	
Lincoln.....	468,638	123,025	122,967	222,646	223,422	44,800	24.22	17.87	4.81	19,359	
Mason.....	111,226	57,568	19,048	34,610	23,571	3,985	19.89	5.88	1.41	5,593	
Okanogan.....	365,431	178,652	57,097	129,682	158,138	21,670	23.50	33.73	14.77	15,551	
Pacific.....	1,288,732	613,027	537,590	138,115	186,012	.....	87.91	29.48	.....	14,660
Pend Oreille.....	220,190	135,294	.....	84,896	.....	.....	(²)	.....	.....	(⁴)
Pierce.....	13,267,775	446,754	12,482,675	338,346	5,268,389	255,716	93.42	93.36	5.02	142,027	
San Juan.....	27,311	8,087	19,224	19,224	15,217	4,989	7.15	4.91	2.41	3,822	
Skagit.....	952,923	248,200	513,271	191,452	384,155	.....	27.94	24.98	.....	34,104
Skamania.....	66,120	11,596	14,065	40,459	7,057	3,500	20.18	3.77	4.52	3,276	
Snohomish.....	3,464,414	670,372	2,453,469	340,573	1,273,436	38,000	49.03	47.10	4.46	70,664	
Spokane.....	14,717,458	477,776	13,503,352	736,330	3,737,567	353,308	88.66	60.72	9.42	166,000	
Stevens.....	613,606	269,408	88,012	256,186	261,194	23,948	(³)	24.77	5.52	30,091	
Thurston.....	862,834	55,815	756,530	50,489	536,860	106,797	43.00	53.81	11.04	20,068	
Wahkiakum.....	14,223	4,239	.....	9,984	15,492	.....	4.14	5.38	.....	3,437
Walla Walla.....	1,848,658	49,674	1,313,275	485,709	672,480	101,089	51.02	33.67	8.27	36,236	
Whatcom.....	2,259,164	634,987	1,537,561	86,616	1,719,866	48,112	39.11	68.19	2.59	57,761	
Whitman.....	756,926	9,061	399,658	348,207	582,984	124,011	21.11	21.91	6.49	35,854	
Yakima.....	2,127,580	255,621	1,417,085	454,854	436,718	92,000	41.91	28.60	20.77	50,759	

WEST VIRGINIA.

Total.....	\$11,195,094	\$2,443,173	\$7,273,221	\$1,478,700	\$4,767,776	\$2,347,949	\$8.57	\$4.78	\$3.08	1,306,345
Barbour.....	38,539	.....	29,149	9,390	18,344	46,000	2.35	1.27	3.62	16,398
Berkeley.....	273,181	102,303	170,878	.....	182,000	185,000	11.97	9.27	9.89	22,821
Boone.....	368	228	.....	140	.....	.....	0.03	.....	.....	11,025
Braxton.....	76,905	36,554	22,228	18,123	64,557	64,000	3.16	3.24	4.60	24,362
Brooke.....	263,305	.....	23,903	29,402	179,966	164,107	21.31	24.55	24.64	12,358
Cabell.....	1,116,463	277,343	838,378	742	388,992	27,600	21.33	12.80	1.17	52,349
Calhoun.....	569	384	.....	185	8,822	.....	0.05	0.83	.....	11,580
Clay.....	53,926	53,214	.....	712	55,000	.....	4.96	6.13	.....	10,879
Doddridge.....	1,609	.....	.....	1,609	64,574	.....	0.13	4.62	.....	212,672
Fayette.....	127,253	71,798	24,775	30,680	73,835	.....	2.18	2.15	.....	58,373
Gilmer.....	1,594	1,200	300	94	.....	4,000	0.14	.....	0.41	211,379
Grant.....	14,962	14,626	.....	122	.....	.....	1.87	.....	.....	8,022
Greenbrier.....	80,902	.....	44,918	35,984	25,800	1,100	3.09	1.22	0.06	28,182
Hampshire.....	17,262	1,666	15,000	596	3,500	8,000	1.48	0.29	0.70	211,694
Hancock.....	220,512	125,768	71,309	23,435	45,615	1,520	18.86	6.76	0.24	11,692
Hardy.....	34,974	1,513	33,010	451	6,000	3,136	3.72	0.70	0.41	9,395
Harrison.....	883,080	.....	844,861	38,219	97,309	45,057	16.03	3.37	2.06	55,104
Jackson.....	29,407	773	16,600	12,034	25,000	9,900	1.40	1.05	0.52	220,956
Jefferson.....	112,901	65,000	47,901	.....	226,557	242,400	7.11	14.15	15.59	215,889
Kanawha.....	1,087,593	28,575	921,465	137,553	567,398	126,100	12.06	9.94	2.95	90,153
Lewis.....	75,014	.....	.....	75,014	10,742	47,200	4.01	0.62	2.97	18,703
Lincoln.....	3,104	2,491	.....	613	8,000	4,000	0.14	0.49	0.36	22,135
Logan.....	27,562	20,762	6,800	.....	1,587	.....	1.63	0.21	.....	16,919
McDowell.....	128,988	56,429	10,195	62,364	142,141	800	2.25	6.76	0.11	57,313
Marion.....	1,462,142	750,122	447,943	264,077	401,831	2,104	31.67	11.66	0.10	46,161

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Per capita not computed.⁴ Population not estimated; Pend Oreille County organized in 1911 from part of Stevens County.⁵ Includes population of Pend Oreille County organized in 1911 from part of Stevens County.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 292.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.						Per capita.			
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
WEST VIRGINIA—Continued.										
Marshall.....	\$320,528	\$852	\$319,676	.....	\$138,690	\$8,600	\$9.34	\$5.03	\$0.41	34,319
Mason.....	48,664	987	46,875	\$802	75,692	18,200	2.11	3.10	0.80	² 23,019
Mercer.....	519,829	15,000	325,049	179,780	78,068	4,850	11.99	3.20	0.30	43,357
Mineral.....	146,567	19,921	126,258	388	88,548	4,600	8.19	6.79	0.38	17,905
Mingo.....	137,793	36,196	96,421	5,176	43,500	.....	6.25	3.55	.....	22,052
Monongalia.....	278,292	15,000	241,529	21,763	134,228	5,600	10.68	6.81	0.36	26,051
Monroe.....	20,061	.....	20,000	61	3,514	.....	1.54	0.26	.....	² 13,055
Morgan.....	4,203	2,796	546	861	15,661	29,667	0.52	2.12	4.40	8,028
Nicholas.....	9,111	1,162	6,312	1,637	2,500	.....	0.46	0.21	.....	19,743
Ohio.....	1,270,043	35,632	1,161,952	72,459	754,092	886,320	20.93	15.29	21.33	60,672
Pendleton.....	479	.....	479	675	.....	.....	0.05	0.07	.....	9,407
Pleasants.....	19,954	7,575	11,600	779	14,000	600	2.47	1.44	0.08	² 8,074
Pocahontas.....	14,815	5,049	9,700	66	.....	.....	0.88	.....	.....	16,742
Preston.....	78,905	2,543	74,865	1,497	25,558	4,700	2.87	1.10	0.23	27,515
Putnam.....	15,062	14,013	.....	1,049	21,107	.....	0.79	1.18	.....	18,995
Raleigh.....	61,436	.....	58,000	3,436	.....	.....	2.05	.....	.....	29,919
Randolph.....	203,813	1,500	114,262	87,551	82,741	.....	7.07	4.38	.....	28,742
Ritchie.....	31,459	200	1,200	30,059	.....	.....	1.76	.....	.....	² 17,875
Roane.....	40,049	.....	17,661	22,388	9,600	18,828	1.81	0.46	1.23	22,092
Summers.....	105,735	7,122	67,349	31,264	27,315	2,800	5.53	1.62	0.21	19,119
Taylor.....	242,451	.....	163,234	79,217	29,782	18,500	14.21	1.92	1.52	17,064
Tucker.....	86,749	.....	36,687	50,062	27,114	989	4.26	1.83	0.15	20,378
Tyler.....	413,796	344,348	50,102	19,346	38,160	10,459	25.53	1.96	0.87	² 16,211
Upshur.....	77,403	.....	27,205	50,198	66,963	58,500	4.49	4.44	4.60	17,255
Wayne.....	63,132	.....	34,500	28,632	6,136	46,500	2.61	0.25	2.49	24,230
Webster.....	18,499	.....	18,320	179	.....	.....	1.86	.....	.....	9,944
Wetzel.....	47,618	2,446	44,136	1,036	94,861	20,000	1.97	3.94	1.19	24,171
Wirt.....	62,209	41,875	.....	20,334	689	36,805	6.88	0.07	3.91	² 9,047
Wood.....	722,839	278,207	419,255	25,377	391,012	189,407	18.46	10.98	6.62	39,153
Wyoming.....	1,985	.....	700	1,285	.....	.....	0.18	.....	.....	11,044

WISCONSIN.

Total.....	\$37,816,043	\$4,100,570	\$31,113,006	\$2,602,467	\$20,069,615	\$8,145,189	\$15.63	\$9.41	\$4.83	2,419,898
Adams.....	1,797	.....	72	1,725	1,104	85	0.21	0.12	0.01	28,604
Ashland.....	511,963	114,133	338,108	59,722	643,722	258,886	22.71	29.69	12.90	22,547
Barron.....	193,995	1,831	128,018	64,146	66,962	28,016	6.28	2.62	1.82	30,880
Bayfield.....	164,542	76,364	84,266	3,912	248,465	17,250	9.97	16.57	2.33	16,505
Brown.....	1,059,014	252,500	779,374	27,140	332,257	268,769	18.71	6.83	6.86	56,611
Buffalo.....	70,920	15,000	40,058	15,862	39,680	32,608	4.43	2.38	2.04	16,006
Burnett.....	17,214	.....	7,624	9,590	7,650	12,000	1.81	0.93	2.73	9,528
Calumet.....	94,700	57,101	37,599	.....	35,450	66,900	5.67	2.08	4.02	16,701
Chippewa.....	132,663	5,078	110,342	17,243	192,927	181,385	4.13	6.55	7.21	22,103
Clark.....	94,513	.....	74,189	20,324	51,904	22,254	3.01	1.91	1.26	31,447
Columbia.....	252,021	.....	221,499	30,522	118,528	9,520	8.10	3.81	0.34	31,131
Crawford.....	18,423	.....	9,423	9,000	55,821	722	1.13	3.26	0.05	16,288
Dane.....	2,013,453	.....	1,988,023	25,430	551,860	261,473	25.16	7.68	4.39	80,035
Dodge.....	463,193	30,000	388,982	44,211	94,807	23,910	9.71	2.05	0.53	47,697
Door.....	162,110	21,000	134,917	6,193	155,604	4,940	8.49	8.46	0.32	19,078
Douglas.....	1,273,998	167,136	1,106,862	.....	1,467,474	349,575	24.97	37.43	25.96	51,023
Dunn.....	46,558	.....	41,347	5,211	103,137	26,982	1.84	4.05	1.19	25,332
Eau Claire.....	312,220	59,250	229,553	23,417	344,392	266,091	9.45	10.62	8.68	33,056
Florence.....	49,029	36,571	12,098	360	17,739	22,500	14.25	5.33	8.64	3,440
Fond du Lac.....	682,943	20,000	621,543	41,400	243,765	115,980	12.90	4.99	2.63	52,917
Forest.....	108,269	71,874	26,797	9,598	.....	6,361	12.69	.....	6.29	8,532
Grant.....	239,593	13,268	148,844	77,481	167,060	35,200	6.14	4.26	0.96	39,047
Green.....	153,954	.....	127,654	26,300	7,444	5,800	7.11	0.33	0.26	21,641
Green Lake.....	62,349	.....	61,999	350	72,809	30,209	4.02	4.60	1.99	15,491
Iowa.....	118,323	.....	107,044	11,279	111,064	64,513	5.26	4.82	2.92	22,497
Iron.....	109,900	92,504	12,069	5,327	90,470	.....	12.41	13.72	.....	8,856
Jackson.....	27,286	.....	17,036	10,250	25,158	60,363	1.60	1.44	3.82	17,075
Jefferson.....	266,723	1,500	265,223	.....	226,738	36,986	7.77	6.55	1.10	24,306
Juneau.....	41,345	.....	24,645	16,700	105,684	20,557	2.11	5.11	1.20	19,569
Kenosha.....	423,903	.....	419,403	4,500	274,200	180,000	11.69	11.44	11.55	36,575
Kewaunee.....	59,890	7,751	42,476	9,663	59,282	22,036	3.57	3.46	1.36	16,784
La Crosse.....	1,177,105	115,156	1,061,949	.....	516,490	329,914	26.56	12.03	8.50	44,320
Lafayette.....	82,734	.....	77,932	4,802	55,011	36,650	4.12	2.66	1.81	20,075
Langlade.....	233,040	54,187	154,904	23,949	56,780	36,902	12.58	4.11	3.90	18,525
Lincoln.....	200,128	44,000	140,878	15,250	170,303	61,122	10.02	9.78	5.09	19,972

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown in Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 293.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.									Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.					Per capita.				
	1913				1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
	Aggregate.	Of counties.	Of all other civil divisions.							
			Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc.	School districts. ¹						
WISCONSIN—Continued.										
Manitowoc.....	\$515,690	\$100,000	\$393,300	\$22,390	\$235,500	\$245,000	\$11.24	\$5.44	\$6.48	45,860
Marathon.....	719,236	51,460	564,390	103,386	302,226	131,415	12.21	6.56	4.33	58,885
Marquette.....	301,520	108,500	180,156	12,864	130,096	36,100	8.67	4.07	1.78	34,782
Marquette.....	8,223	283	3,758	4,182	2,031	5,500	0.76	0.19	0.57	10,815
Milwaukee.....	15,074,337	1,222,324	13,758,071	93,942	8,051,156	3,025,900	32.30	23.44	12.82	466,705
Monroe.....	157,588		152,916	4,672	145,617	24,050	5.41	5.10	1.04	29,132
Oconto.....	120,125	34,510	56,910	28,705	55,993	6,362	4.41	2.50	0.42	27,210
Oneida.....	302,235	87,035	202,200	13,000	47,600	61,302	24.64	4.85	12.24	12,264
Outagamie.....	932,998	40,743	869,452	22,803	295,633	112,391	18.65	6.24	2.90	50,029
Ozaukee.....	136,957		126,124	10,833	46,219		7.89	2.75		17,369
Pepin.....	21,029	142	20,307	580	25,700	3,709	2.78	3.31	0.54	2 7,577
Pierce.....	92,212	7,000	55,126	30,086	60,014	14,389	4.18	2.53	0.71	22,079
Polk.....	53,692		31,196	22,496	37,435	6,265	2.38	1.97	0.48	22,525
Portage.....	200,991	100,000	86,940	14,051	266,228	250,809	6.40	8.86	10.11	31,420
Price.....	89,506	15,030	62,038	12,438	70,410	37,535	5.84	6.77	7.14	15,317
Racine.....	1,694,616	74,000	899,208	721,408	483,915	194,605	27.67	10.19	5.37	61,251
Richland.....	184,946	45,000	124,638	15,308	58,226	44,500	9.83	3.00	2.33	2 18,809
Rock.....	627,117	9,000	457,184	160,933	330,043	97,396	11.01	6.33	2.25	56,946
Rusk.....	71,824	48,018	17,368	6,438	350,949		5.98	7.22		12,017
St. Croix.....	166,436	55,000	64,182	47,254	205,534	61,455	6.42	7.67	2.66	2 25,910
Sauk.....	417,637	167,000	228,804	21,833	91,584	59,500	12.71	2.78	1.95	2 32,869
Sawyer.....	23,300	14,876	8,424		35,000		3.29	8.39		7,082
Shawano.....	211,181	152,364	35,318	23,499	59,667	30,003	6.34	2.06	1.56	33,315
Sheboygan.....	710,800	63,000	632,330	15,470	276,070	201,833	12.61	5.41	4.75	56,364
Taylor.....	86,982	5,198	39,093	42,691	33,554	24,110	6.03	2.86	3.58	14,414
Trempealeau.....	113,342	43,080	33,866	36,396	125,995	37,310	4.94	5.38	1.97	2 22,928
Vernon.....	68,083	8,089	37,388	22,606	90,364	59,621	2.42	3.15	2.37	2 28,116
Vilas.....	80,887	57,877	23,010		21,544		12.70	4.20		6,372
Walworth.....	346,329		264,772	81,557	117,000	86,580	11.65	3.93	3.11	29,730
Washburn.....	75,606	17,861	36,122	21,623	42,080	5,387	8.34	6.67	1.84	9,063
Washington.....	89,648	15,000	62,209	12,439	92,619	48,000	3.76	3.93	2.11	23,846
Waukesha.....	619,802	90,000	302,131	227,671	348,960	14,500	16.44	9.84	0.44	37,706
Waupaca.....	196,162	29,050	121,949	45,163	196,745	58,916	5.92	6.08	2.20	33,161
Waushara.....	52,747	6,000	25,643	21,104	24,116	34,800	2.66	1.45	2.58	19,832
Winnebago.....	808,156	2,242	796,764	9,150	698,037	177,700	12.75	11.82	3.55	63,380
Wood.....	626,392	174,684	399,069	52,639	204,014	51,787	19.51	7.37	2.86	32,114
Drainage districts.....	897,900		897,900							
WYOMING.										
Total.....	\$4,202,012	\$972,940	\$2,972,485	\$256,587	\$2,265,730	\$1,327,381	\$25.73	\$23.54	\$21.87	163,325
Albany.....	170,362	1,448	148,914	20,000	246,970	159,373	14.72	20.84	17.98	2 11,574
Big Horn.....	398,232	80,919	280,701	56,612	62,009		36.65	10.05		10,867
Carbon.....	104,761	34,761	70,000		217,778	126,917	8.85	22.05	13.51	11,832
Converse.....	146,388	50,711	78,577	17,100	66,890	97,000	20.18	18.23	35.43	7,254
Crook.....	44,855		40,955	3,900	88,006	60,500	5.92	25.78	34.00	7,581
Fremont.....	342,859	33,659	262,000	47,200	49,195	79,500	24.63	9.18	24.56	13,921
Johnson.....	124,578	4,384	78,194	42,000	116,400	71,134	32.70	44.31	30.18	3,807
Laramie.....	1 696,209	426,205	1,180,004		911,577	542,753	57.24	46.71	32.35	28,059
Natrona.....	153,279	42,934	110,345		63,041		26.73	30.80		5,735
Park.....	152,164	87,414	30,000	34,750			25.34			6,004
Sheridan.....	630,786	45,318	575,443	10,025	143,239	26,000	31.60	20.29	13.18	19,963
Sweetwater.....	121,020	62,568	58,452		73,475	34,204	9.61	9.25	6.92	12,590
Uinta.....	116,241	37,341	78,900		167,900	130,000	6.27	12.57	16.50	18,528
Weston.....	90,278	65,278		25,000	59,250		16.32	17.62		5,532

¹ Includes all debt of independent school districts except that of those incorporated places shown on Table 6 which had a population of 2,500 and over in 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Indebtedness of Gates County. Name changed from Gates to Rusk in 1905.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 3.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES.

[For a text discussion of this table, see pages 232 and 240.]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	War- rants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
Total.....	\$393,207,409	\$332,236,161	\$17,159,907	\$38,592,944	\$5,218,397	\$21,679,141	\$371,528,268	\$196,564,619	\$145,048,045	\$4.33	\$2.80	\$2.51	185,738,717
NEW ENGLAND.....	6,628,764	5,402,415		1,216,797	9,552	573,694	6,055,070	5,049,066	5,078,818	1.10	1.08	1.17	5,498,000
Maine.....	1,853,215	1,775,500		71,841	5,874	390,263	1,462,952	890,743	434,346	1.93	1.27	0.66	757,936
New Hampshire.....	662,110	559,800		100,000	2,310	173,876	488,234	853,133	556,987	1.12	2.04	1.48	436,740
Vermont.....	25,931			25,310	621		25,931	7,244	5,108	0.07	0.02	0.02	359,957
Massachusetts.....	3,113,436	2,922,115		191,321			3,113,436	2,860,946	4,051,830	1.13	1.27	1.81	2,761,574
Rhode Island.....													
Connecticut.....	974,072	145,000		828,325	747	9,555	964,517	437,000	30,547	0.82	0.46	0.04	1,181,793
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	96,744,397	88,854,840	3,550,000	4,162,561	176,996	8,828,313	87,916,084	32,722,454	22,506,252	6.40	2.95	2.22	13,739,538
New York.....	23,415,026	18,689,767	3,550,000	1,128,883	46,376	104,854	23,310,172	9,093,624	10,936,638	5.16	2.32	2.44	4,514,066
New Jersey.....	38,803,091	36,603,948		2,108,653	90,490	4,993,644	33,809,447	12,452,483	3,728,130	12.30	6.26	2.58	2,749,486
Pennsylvania.....	34,526,280	33,561,125		925,025	40,130	3,729,815	30,796,465	11,176,347	7,841,484	4.76	2.16	1.86	6,475,986
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	68,064,870	59,791,507	2,108,323	3,748,176	2,416,864	2,690,414	65,374,456	42,944,258	28,007,003	3.44	2.61	2.08	18,986,520
Ohio.....	36,230,254	32,010,504	2,108,323	136,338	1,975,089	1,385,134	34,845,120	15,644,932	7,797,005	7.02	3.68	2.12	4,965,169
Indiana.....	10,497,916	9,471,019		985,970	40,927	776,482	9,721,434	13,048,053	6,406,239	3.52	5.08	2.92	2,760,792
Illinois.....	11,598,962	9,192,615		2,100,653	305,694	43,948	11,555,014	7,413,795	11,016,380	1.96	1.47	2.88	5,904,043
Michigan.....	5,539,402	5,167,547		351,542	20,313	387,084	5,152,318	3,932,237	1,257,698	1.75	1.59	0.60	2,936,618
Wisconsin.....	4,198,336	3,949,822		173,673	74,841	97,766	4,100,570	2,905,241	1,529,681	1.69	1.36	0.91	2,419,898
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	52,355,823	33,464,684	11,501,584	6,366,425	1,023,130	2,896,505	49,459,318	41,191,542	41,103,450	4.39	4.13	4.87	11,256,898
Minnesota.....	15,072,403	6,210,766	7,576,245	867,590	417,802	1,059,621	14,012,782	6,136,747	3,317,657	6.42	3.33	2.55	2,181,077
Iowa.....	9,580,266	4,815,261	3,697,187	1,067,818			9,580,266	4,282,643	3,416,889	4.31	1.93	1.79	2,222,472
Missouri.....	7,187,345	5,421,725		1,575,311	190,309	606,895	6,580,450	9,049,373	10,240,082	2.50	3.49	4.60	2,630,636
North Dakota.....	2,784,373	2,036,501	228,152	388,618	131,102	572,271	2,212,102	1,298,098	1,372,261	3.35	3.54	7.51	660,849
South Dakota.....	3,646,696	1,934,631		1,614,412	97,653	56,136	3,590,560	2,742,867	2,441,334	5.58	6.48	7.42	643,121
Nebraska.....	3,854,472	3,580,266		203,778	70,428	148,344	3,706,128	4,781,958	5,510,175	3.01	4.48	5.20	1,233,122
Kansas.....	10,230,268	9,465,534		648,898	115,836	453,238	9,777,030	12,899,856	14,805,052	5.80	8.75	10.37	1,685,621
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	33,240,541	26,790,135		6,225,824	224,582	1,296,584	31,943,957	12,640,809	7,825,561	2.81	1.31	0.98	11,372,085
Delaware.....	1,389,283	1,327,000		62,283			1,389,283	790,942	618,400	6.68	4.21	3.67	208,036
Maryland.....	2,963,700	2,160,967		802,733		104,415	2,859,285	1,497,752	893,776	3.78	2.16	1.47	755,634
District of Columbia.....													
Virginia.....	5,839,685	5,758,408		69,855	11,422	295,952	5,543,733	2,179,758	1,774,535	3.31	1.38	1.25	1,674,340
West Virginia.....	2,701,422	2,399,500		228,611	73,311	258,249	2,443,173	2,028,865	1,197,462	1.87	2.03	1.57	1,306,345
North Carolina.....	7,239,027	6,408,263		796,138	34,626	189,808	7,049,219	2,397,935	1,514,600	3.05	1.23	0.94	2,307,809
South Carolina.....	3,054,454	2,629,854		424,600		290,647	2,763,807	1,889,308	1,062,750	1.76	1.37	0.92	1,572,285
Georgia.....	2,785,068	2,069,373		715,695		60,507	2,724,561	1,031,216	429,380	1.00	0.45	0.23	2,736,737
Florida.....	7,267,902	4,036,770		3,125,909	105,223	97,006	7,170,896	825,033	334,658	8.84	1.47	0.85	810,899
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	40,575,588	37,862,012		2,453,238	260,338	923,136	39,652,452	14,168,420	10,548,142	4.56	1.82	1.64	8,690,006
Kentucky.....	4,924,621	4,003,674		900,403	20,544	355,841	4,568,780	5,147,784	5,712,463	1.96	2.22	3.07	2,336,277
Tennessee.....	16,897,388	16,299,541		565,264	32,583	376,954	16,520,434	3,520,009	2,172,059	7.38	1.70	1.23	2,238,128
Alabama.....	7,941,238	7,284,311		563,016	93,911	2,319	7,938,199	3,778,199	1,433,321	3.55	2.00	0.95	2,238,614
Mississippi.....	10,812,341	10,274,486		424,555	113,300	188,022	10,624,319	1,722,428	1,230,299	5.66	1.07	0.95	1,876,987
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	45,075,199	40,398,906		4,165,330	510,963	3,438,901	41,636,298	15,773,591	8,629,009	4.54	2.39	2.04	9,160,317
Arkansas.....	2,945,981	1,331,661		1,275,626	338,694	68,839	2,877,142	2,016,040	1,559,497	1.73	1.49	1.38	1,659,859
Louisiana.....	3,153,848	2,546,098		600,478	7,272		3,153,848	631,557	177,798	2.27	0.55	0.20	1,389,700
Oklahoma.....	9,068,233	7,604,102		1,464,131		1,131,229	7,937,004	1,632,698		4.09	1.82		1,938,761
Texas.....	29,907,137	28,917,045		825,095	164,997	2,238,833	27,668,304	11,493,296	6,891,714	6.63	3.58	3.08	4,171,997
MOUNTAIN.....	25,047,143	20,061,801		4,491,407	493,935	914,841	24,132,302	20,605,008	13,556,910	8.91	11.67	11.17	2,707,158
Montana.....	6,983,485	5,592,385		1,237,840	153,260	491,358	6,492,127	4,075,875	2,004,513	15.49	15.47	15.17	419,174
Idaho.....	3,388,849	2,163,659		1,225,190		67,423	3,321,426	2,418,338	1,234,987	8.77	13.71	14.64	378,818
Wyoming.....	1,003,958	577,451		408,495	18,012	31,018	972,940	1,230,467	1,083,790	5.96	12.78	17.85	163,325
Colorado.....	5,634,390	4,267,715		1,218,494	148,181	50,589	5,583,801	5,871,189	4,601,588	8.65	10.39	11.16	645,391
New Mexico.....	3,063,512	3,015,976		47,536	8,872	8,872	3,054,640	2,965,905	1,815,083	8.25	14.66	11.82	370,185
Arizona.....	2,659,625	2,532,443		20,590	106,592	181,215	2,478,410	2,343,521	1,954,414	10.74	18.05	32.78	230,808
Utah.....	972,727	800,772		155,107	16,848	35,997	936,730	838,560	49,859	2.31	2.89	0.24	404,735
Nevada.....	1,340,597	1,111,400		225,691	3,506	48,369	1,292,228	861,153	812,676	13.64	20.34	17.76	94,722
PACIFIC.....	25,475,084	19,609,861		5,763,186	102,037	116,753	25,358,331	11,469,471	7,792,900	5.86	5.28	4.96	4,328,195
Washington.....	10,365,315	7,191,513		3,173,802		64,810	10,300,505	6,295,511	1,507,786	7.66	11.44	4.32	1,344,686
Oregon.....	2,614,312			2,569,682	44,630		2,614,312	2,393,369	905,711	3.45	5.53	2.89	756,988
California.....	12,495,457	12,418,348		19,702	57,407	51,943	12,443,514	2,780,591	5,379,403	5.59	2.34	5.92	2,226,521

¹ Excludes population of independent cities, counties under municipal government, St. Johns County, Fla. and the state of Rhode Island.² Population enumerated as of Mar. 1, 1913, by state census.³ Includes \$150,567, indebtedness of Indian Territory shown separately in 1902.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 243.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
ALABAMA.													
Total.....	\$7,941,238	\$7,284,311		\$563,016	\$93,911	\$2,319	\$7,938,919	\$3,778,199	\$1,433,321	\$3.55	\$2.00	\$0.95	2,238,614
Autauga.....	150,000	150,000					150,000			7.24			20,729
Baldwin.....	2,200			2,200			2,200	21,722		0.11	1.55		19,796
Barbour.....	85,000	85,000					85,000	106,177	87,000	2.60	3.02	2.49	32,728
Bibb.....	23,514			23,514			23,514	43,012		0.97	2.21		24,186
Blount.....	150,000	150,000					150,000	10,126	15,710	6.99	0.43	0.72	21,456
Bullock.....	160,000	160,000					160,000	8,700		5.30	0.26		130,196
Butler.....	11,000	11,000					11,000	13,397		0.37	0.50		30,093
Calhoun.....	175,000	175,000					175,000	177,192	7,100	4.32	5.05	0.21	40,492
Chambers.....	19,094	13,500		5,594			19,094	32,211	15,000	0.51	0.95	0.57	37,193
Cherokee.....								2,834	4,500		0.13	0.22	20,226
Chilton.....													25,353
Choctaw.....								6,520			0.36		18,596
Clarke.....								19,414			0.67		32,025
Clay.....	32,000	32,000					32,000	9,862		1.44	0.57		22,274
Cleburne.....	48,736			48,736			48,736	4,700		3.63	0.36		13,444
Coffee.....	115,000	110,000		5,000			115,000	34,298		4.14	1.51		27,792
Colbert.....	243,000	243,000					243,000	203,266		9.49	8.93		25,602
Concehuh.....	127,400	120,000		7,400			127,400	28,000	3,000	5.61	1.55	0.21	22,706
Coosa.....	9,500			9,500			9,500	129		0.57	0.01		16,792
Covington.....								5,145	1,800		0.30	0.24	37,576
Crenshaw.....	35,494			35,494			35,494	27,965	3,540	1.45	1.36	0.23	24,498
Cullman.....	(2)						(2)	1,486	21	(2)	0.08	(2)	31,723
Dale.....	24,250	24,250					24,250	65,357	4,800	1.04	2.97	0.28	23,326
Dallas.....	450,000	450,000					450,000	100,611	37,000	8.43	1.81	0.75	53,401
Dekalb.....	5,035			5,035			5,035	10,400		0.17	0.43		29,789
Elmore.....	174,500	170,000		4,500			174,500	10,252	4,150	6.03	0.38	0.19	28,942
Escambia.....	65,700	64,000		1,700			65,700	67,883	3,500	3.08	5.73	0.40	21,348
Etowah.....	135,000	115,000		20,000			135,000	115,266		3.15	4.05		42,925
Fayette.....	42,493	37,000			5,493		42,493	3,417		2.51	0.24		16,936
Franklin.....	27,924				27,924		27,924	25,883	2,400	1.38	1.46	0.22	20,297
Geneva.....	63,521	12,000		28,440	23,081		63,521	25,629	400	2.24	1.23	0.04	28,316
Greene.....								2,871			0.12		22,717
Hale.....	119,000	119,000					119,000	8,722	25,600	4.27	0.28	0.93	27,883
Henry.....								12,155	10,000		0.32	0.40	22,609
Houston.....	60,000	60,000					60,000			1.71			34,991
Jackson.....	250,000	250,000					250,000	188,100		7.42	6.06		33,702
Jefferson.....	1,208,500	1,200,000		8,500			1,208,500	730,248	475,000	4.75	4.84	5.37	254,435
Lamar.....	25,000			25,000			25,000	2,350		1.39	0.14		17,944
Lauderdale.....	40,000	40,000					40,000	77,500	23,500	1.24	2.86	0.99	32,358
Lawrence.....	112,000	112,000					112,000	4,022		4.95	0.20		22,587
Lee.....	89,500	25,000		64,500			89,500	58,286	70,900	2.70	1.80	2.47	33,204
Limestone.....	135,000	135,000					135,000	24,000		4.76	1.06		28,340
Lowndes.....	21,600	21,600					21,600	7,894		0.68	0.22		131,894
Macon.....	50,000	50,000					50,000	16,411		1.85	0.68		26,999
Madison.....	202,500	172,500		30,000			202,500	174,058	106,000	4.21	3.88	2.78	48,125
Marengo.....	27,078			27,078			27,078	19,631		0.67	0.50		40,444
Marion.....								16,984			1.12		18,468
Marshall.....	140,000	140,000					140,000	3,500		4.63	0.15		30,263
Mobile.....	736,154	701,000			35,154		736,154	352,328	337,000	8.04	5.42	6.53	86,738
Monroe.....	12,240			12,240			12,240	14,496		0.43	0.59		28,288
Montgomery.....	825,000	825,000					825,000	489,130	35,000	9.65	6.50	0.62	85,469
Morgan.....	260,000	260,000					260,000	26,292		7.35	0.88		35,392
Perry.....	128,500	128,500		2,000			128,500	14,500		4.12	0.45		131,222
Pickens.....								65,324	68,000		2.64	3.03	25,267
Pike.....	225,000	200,000		25,000			225,000	22,999		7.18	0.76		31,348
Randolph.....								7,788	15,000		0.35	0.87	25,638
Russell.....	127,907	120,000		7,907			127,907	10,101		4.93	0.36		125,937
St. Clair.....	85,000	85,000					85,000	1,000		4.02	0.05		21,132
Shelby.....	143,350			143,350			143,350			5.12			28,008
Sumter.....	120,000	120,000					120,000	20,000		4.18	0.60		128,699
Talladega.....								592			0.02		38,617
Tallapoosa.....								8,975	45,000		0.29	1.77	31,474
Tuscaloosa.....	161,500	160,000		1,500			161,500	100,790		3.15	2.70		51,265
Walker.....	190,220	187,961			2,259	1,362	188,858	65,704	25,600	4.62	2.44	1.59	40,863
Washington.....	28,000	22,000		6,000			28,000	5,539		1.80	0.47		15,532
Wilcox.....	12,828			12,828			12,828	4,856	6,800	0.38	0.13	0.22	133,810
Winston.....	30,000	30,000				957	29,043	40,199		2.09	3.96		13,927

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.² Not reported.³ Less than one-half of 1 cent.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 243.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
ARIZONA.													
Total.....	\$2,659,625	\$2,532,443		\$20,590	\$106,592	\$181,215	\$2,478,410	\$2,343,521	\$1,954,414	\$10.74	\$18.05	\$32.78	230,808
Apache.....	43,000	43,000					43,000	53,440	155,000	4.53	6.44	36.21	9,489
Cochise.....								191,354	231,056		20.68	33.30	42,825
Coconino.....	159,001	159,001					159,001	190,639		17.70	34.57		8,981
Gila.....	109,781	109,781					109,781	69,557	31,000	5.69	13.99	15.34	19,305
Graham.....	147,364	147,364				147,364		177,365	153,701		12.52	27.11	26,937
Greenlee.....	248,748	197,365			51,383		248,748			(2)			(3)
Maricopa.....	369,307	343,636			25,671	6,765	362,542	279,676	284,000	9.28	13.67	25.85	39,047
Mohave.....	128,796	115,363		13,433		13,520	115,276	135,749	105,000	29.66	39.62	72.71	3,886
Navajo.....	45,000	45,000					45,000	52,100		3.65	5.00		12,329
Pima.....	600,515	600,515					600,515	369,546	313,288	23.59	25.16	24.72	25,460
Pinal.....	136,138	136,138				13,566	122,572	146,518	33,263	12.96	18.84	7.82	9,456
Santa Cruz.....	214,284	185,749			28,535		214,284	98,211		28.62	21.61		7,487
Yavapai.....	318,897	311,740		7,157			318,897	478,132	524,795	19.09	34.65	60.43	16,708
Yuma.....	138,794	137,791			1,003		138,794	101,234	123,311	15.60	24.42	46.17	8,898
ARKANSAS.													
Total.....	\$2,945,981	\$1,331,661		\$1,275,626	\$338,694	\$68,839	\$2,877,142	\$2,016,040	\$1,559,497	\$1.73	\$1.49	\$1.38	1,659,859
Arkansas.....	64,613				64,613		64,613	1,909		3.77	0.14		17,120
Ashley.....	78,808			78,808			78,808	34,523	10,876	2.91	1.64	0.82	27,066
Baxter.....								11,913			1.26		10,743
Benton.....	4,500				4,500		4,500	761	9,000	0.13	0.02	0.32	33,968
Boone.....	17,072			17,072			17,072	12,198	10,295	1.19	0.74	0.65	14,318
Bradley.....	3,382				3,382		3,382	9,245	3,196	0.21	0.93	0.40	16,099
Calhoun.....	35,908			35,908			35,908	268	131	3.47	0.03	0.02	10,335
Carroll.....	4,506			4,506			4,506	1,694	23,576	0.27	0.09	1.36	16,829
Chicot.....	246,600	246,600				46,532	200,068	272,859	210,000	8.20	18.01	18.39	24,410
Clark.....	7,341			7,341			7,341	17,749	50,000	0.30	0.83	2.38	24,465
Clay.....	1,185				1,185		1,185	34,765	1,450	0.05	2.09	0.12	26,226
Cleburne.....	21,034			21,034			21,034	6,900		1.66	0.69		12,642
Cleveland.....	62,000			62,000			62,000	23,929	20,640	4.40	2.05	1.82	14,085
Columbia.....	3,797			3,797			3,797	1,115	10,000	0.15	0.05	0.50	24,873
Conway.....	9,217			9,217			9,217	2,145	7,328	0.39	0.11	0.38	23,689
Craighead.....	14,386				14,386		14,386	887	10,000	0.48	0.04	0.83	30,265
Crawford.....								4,582			0.22		24,809
Crittenden.....	60,000	60,000					60,000	23,865		2.40	1.63		25,019
Cross.....	37,042			37,042			37,042	1,200		2.47	0.10		15,014
Dallas.....	39,065			39,065			39,065	9,608	4,822	3.01	0.80	0.52	12,978
Desha.....	29,064			29,064			29,064	14,955	8,032	1.76	1.27	0.78	16,497
Drew.....	18,410			18,410			18,410	17,569	4,000	0.81	0.88	0.23	22,776
Faulkner.....	63,992			63,992			63,992	51,528	16,865	2.60	2.42	0.92	24,659
Franklin.....	18,767				18,767		18,767	902	2,382	0.07	0.05	0.12	21,691
Fulton.....	21,240			21,240			21,240	18,717	12,223	1.74	1.41	1.11	12,193
Garland.....	170,966	94,131		76,835			170,966	6,436	4,788	5.69	0.33	0.31	30,031
Grant.....	19,500			19,500			19,500	4,102		1.95	0.54		9,994
Greene.....	26,937			26,937			26,937	11,825		1.03	0.66		26,086
Hempstead.....	414			414			414	348		0.01	0.01		29,643
Hot Spring.....	15,484			15,484			15,484	22,034		0.98	1.70		15,761
Howard.....	2,810				2,810		2,810	10,894	4,647	0.16	0.77	0.34	17,814
Independence.....	840				840		840	1,783		0.03	0.08		25,497
Izard.....	329				329		329	663		0.02	0.05		14,903
Jackson.....	6,407			6,407			6,407	17,206		0.25	0.90		25,164
Jefferson.....	246,383	154,000			92,383	5,547	240,836	64,059	80,000	4.26	1.56	1.96	56,556
Johnson.....	23,213			23,213			23,213	6,360	980	1.14	0.36	0.06	20,429
Lafayette.....	28,302			28,302			28,302	25,048	510	1.98	2.24	0.07	14,278
Lawrence.....	20,902			20,902			20,902	5,992	1,350	0.99	0.35	0.10	21,141
Lee.....	46,000	46,000				9,806	36,194	62,947	70,000	1.40	3.23	3.71	25,825
Lincoln.....	49,622	9,000		40,622			49,622	31,215	17,763	3.16	2.23	1.73	15,680
Little River.....	15,320				15,320		15,320	481	1,355	1.13	0.03	0.15	13,597
Logan.....	34,735			32,378	2,357		34,735	3,337	9,625	1.24	0.16	0.46	28,052
Lonoke.....	936				936		936	6,266	6,000	0.03	0.27	0.31	29,750
Madison.....	767				767		767	15,139	17,000	0.05	0.74	0.98	16,056
Marion.....	2,810				2,810		2,810	14,732	12,000	0.28	1.27	1.15	10,203
Miller.....								6,631			0.37		20,204
Mississippi.....	146,395	106,500		39,895			146,395	36,669	36,587	4.18	2.12	3.14	35,014
Monroe.....	136,725			136,725			136,725	17,136	56,301	6.54	1.00	3.67	20,912
Montgomery.....	11,976			11,976			11,976	11,448	5,551	0.89	1.17	0.70	13,434
Nevada.....	45,900			45,900			45,900	9,908	27,000	2.27	0.58	1.82	20,234

¹ Includes population of Greenlee County organized in 1911 from part of Graham County.

² Per capita not computed.

³ Population not estimated; Greenlee County organized in 1911 from part of Graham County.

⁴ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 244.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

ARKANSAS—Continued.													
Newton.....	\$11,783				\$11,783		\$11,783	\$18,384	\$10,610	\$1.11	\$1.41	\$1.07	10,612
Ouachita.....	10,225			\$10,225			10,225	5,700		0.46	0.26		22,061
Perry.....	58,437			58,437			58,437	13,499	14,217	5.79	1.77	2.57	10,086
Phillips.....	64,305	\$64,000			305		64,305	90,029	102,000	1.80	3.36	4.03	35,801
Pike.....	4,700			4,700			4,700	12,539	7,013	0.35	1.18	0.82	13,300
Poinsett.....	42,323				42,323		42,323	3,788	1,500	2.89	0.50	0.35	14,664
Polk.....	3,759				3,759		3,759	27,733	19,900	0.22	1.38	2.14	17,216
Pope.....	19,373	11,430			7,943		19,373	4,743		0.76	0.21		25,439
Prairie.....	25,400			25,400			25,400	479	1,500	1.75	0.04	0.13	14,495
Pulaski.....	581,813	470,000		111,813			581,813	603,026	360,000	6.16	9.09	7.61	94,409
Randolph.....	11,696			1,440	10,256		11,696	9,344	15,655	0.60	0.53	1.08	19,581
St. Francis.....	22,000	22,000				\$6,954	15,046	32,441	42,429	0.62	1.81	3.13	24,299
Saline.....	50,293			50,293			50,293	26,629	2,317	2.82	1.97	0.20	17,806
Scott.....	1,313				1,313		1,313	7,953	20,101	0.09	0.60	1.59	14,844
Searcy.....								37,192	30,000		2.99	3.10	15,746
Sebastian.....	8,627	5,000			3,627		8,627		24,000	0.15		0.72	57,262
Sevier.....	1,628				1,628			2,473	2,314	0.10	0.14	0.23	16,706
Sharp.....	8,737				8,737		8,737	12,667	4,216	0.75	1.01	0.40	11,688
Stone.....	9,337			9,337			9,337	12,149	13,105	1.01	1.46	1.86	9,219
Union.....	9,088			9,088			9,088	33,035	11,980	0.27	1.38	0.80	33,396
Van Buren.....	19,841			19,841			19,841	14,529		1.39	1.24		14,251
Washington.....	3,882				3,882		3,882	112	93,863	0.11	(2)	2.93	13,889
White.....	44,066	43,000		1,066			44,066	2,527		1.48	0.10		29,777
Woodruff.....	6,389				6,389		6,389	48,507		0.30	2.89		21,265
Yell.....	11,364				11,364		11,364	28,117	16,504	0.41	1.19	0.92	27,482

CALIFORNIA.													
Total.....	\$12,495,457	\$12,418,348		\$19,702	\$57,407	\$51,943	\$12,443,514	\$2,780,591	\$5,379,403	\$5.59	\$2.34	\$5.92	2,226,521
Alameda.....	774				774		774	25,221	116,158	(2)	0.18	1.24	283,798
Alpine.....	4,502	800		3,702			4,502	6,281	25,274	14.57	13.17	37.89	1,309
Amador.....	12,430				12,430		12,430		2,736	1.37		0.27	1,086
Butte.....								41,565	61,000		2.45	3.40	60,610
Calaveras.....									81,077			9.13	1,171
Colusa.....													7,852
Contra Costa.....	161,000	161,000					161,000	165,573	18,400	4.46	8.74	1.36	36,103
Del Norte.....								2,000	9,000		0.84	3.47	2,420
Eldorado.....	120,000	120,000					120,000	35,000	173,000	16.02	3.92	18.74	17,492
Fresno.....	4,227			4,227			4,227	80,000	95,000	0.05	2.11	2.97	87,936
Glenn.....	450,000	450,000					450,000	40,000		57.49	8.04		7,828
Humboldt.....								17,000	90,162		0.61	3.84	36,051
Imperial.....													15,948
Inyo.....	42,000	42,000					42,000	60,000	70,500	5.37	13.21	19.89	7,819
Kern.....	520,000	520,000					520,000	236,139	20,000	11.66	13.26	2.04	44,614
Kings.....	16,000			16,000			16,000	32,000		0.87	3.24		18,296
Lake.....	31,000	31,000					31,000	43,800	47,800	5.61	7.55	6.73	15,526
Lassen.....													4,896
Los Angeles.....	3,586,506	3,574,470			12,036	51,943	3,534,563	260,224	721,660	5.77	1.41	7.11	612,592
Madera.....													9,019
Marin.....								116,000	287,000		7.15	21.96	28,173
Mariposa.....								9,000			1.83		13,956
Mendocino.....	68,133	67,500			633		68,133	90,556	159,384	2.72	4.31	9.05	25,054
Merced.....	40,000	40,000					40,000	129,000	128,900	2.34	13.66	15.94	17,075
Modoc.....													6,554
Mono.....								5,000	20,000		2.27	9.99	12,042
Monterey.....	56,000	56,000					56,000	111,044	190,000	2.18	5.69	10.19	25,694
Napa.....								1,182	133,000		0.07	8.10	20,888
Nevada.....									8,100			0.47	14,955
Orange.....	627,884	623,000			4,884		627,884	85,081		16.01	4.07		39,223
Placer.....	8,000	8,000					8,000	48,000	23,470	0.42	3.01	1.55	19,033
Plumas.....	135,100	135,100					135,100	35,100	48,969	24.77	7.63	9.93	5,455
Riverside.....	156,220	150,000			6,220		156,220	149,381		3.89	8.35		40,153
Sacramento.....	1,485,000	1,485,000					1,485,000	354,670	660,500	19.82	7.54	16.37	74,916
San Benito.....	290,000	290,000					290,000	7,091	36,819	34.13	1.06	5.74	8,497
San Bernardino.....	5,055				5,055		5,055	11	15,987	0.77	(2)	0.63	66,055
San Diego.....	1,184,713	1,182,978			1,735		1,184,713	109,544	290,949	16.37	3.12	8.32	72,357
San Francisco.....													
San Joaquin.....	1,853,372	1,850,000			3,372		1,853,372	90,007	213,000	33.28	2.44	7.44	55,694
San Luis Obispo.....	82,000	82,000					82,000	31,437	153,020	4.04	1.88	9.52	20,275

1 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

2 Less than one-half of 1 cent.

3 Excludes population of San Francisco County which is coextensive with the city of San Francisco.

4 Under municipal government.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 245.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1918	1902	1890	1918	1902	1890	
CALIFORNIA—Continued.													
San Mateo.....	\$140,784	\$139,500			\$1,284		\$140,784	\$51,547	\$78,000	\$4.50	\$4.13	\$7.73	31,292
Santa Barbara.....	213,944	213,000			944		213,944	2,336	9,000	6.99	0.12	0.57	30,597
Santa Clara.....	300,000	300,000					300,000	33,742	261,500	3.29	0.54	5.45	91,115
Santa Cruz.....								36,963	158,000		1.68	8.20	27,642
Shasta.....								43,000	115,692		2.34	9.54	19,440
Sierra.....									20,900			4.14	4,124
Siskiyou.....								28,200	60,055		1.57	4.94	19,398
Solano.....	220,000	220,000					220,000	62,951	7.67			3.01	28,669
Sonoma.....	268,000	268,000					268,000	107,026	268,000	5.19	2.70	8.19	51,614
Stanislaus.....								4,593	25,000		0.49	2.49	26,735
Sutter.....								4,677	11,000		0.78	2.01	6,470
Tehama.....	3,000	3,000					3,000	33,000	82,540	0.08	2.94	8.32	11,533
Trinity.....								17,500	56,400		3.88	15.17	13,301
Tulare.....								335	83,000		0.02	3.38	40,984
Tuolumne.....													19,979
Ventura.....	406,000	406,000					406,000	323	14,000	20.67	0.02	1.39	19,640
Yolo.....								442	61,500		0.03	4.85	14,026
Yuba.....	3,813				3,813		3,813		111,000	0.36		11.52	10,504

COLORADO.

Total.....	\$5,634,390	\$4,267,715		\$1,218,494	\$148,181	\$50,589	\$5,583,801	\$5,871,189	\$4,601,588	\$8.65	\$10.39	\$11.16	2,645,391
Adams.....	41,715			41,708	7		41,715			4.08			10,234
Arapahoe.....	12,176			12,176			12,176	196,792	61,681	1.04	1.25	0.47	11,812
Archuleta.....	74,620	73,282		1,338			74,620	50,959	16,000	20.23	21.46	19.37	3,688
Baca.....	29,500	29,500					29,500	29,500	30,000	9.55	47.97	20.28	3,088
Bent.....	52,134	28,000		24,134			52,134	48,636	104,000	9.16	14.32	79.21	5,692
Boulder.....	29,975			17,576	12,399		29,975	21,018	205,512	0.90	0.91	14.59	33,183
Chaffee.....	259,886	251,000		8,886	297		259,889	291,463	351,300	33.30	41.14	53.13	7,796
Cheyenne.....	35,828	26,200		9,628			35,828	26,654		7.59	53.85		4,721
Clear Creek.....	17,154			17,154			17,154	22,206	66,068	3.43	3.14	9.20	15,001
Conejos.....	110,601	91,500		19,101		5,883	104,718	202,741	130,000	8.66	22.25	18.07	12,095
Costilla.....	45,000	45,000				514	44,486	26,000	22,800	7.70	5.35	6.53	5,778
Crowley.....	7,448			7,448			7,448			(3)			(4)
Custer.....								21,507	69,308		7.34	23.34	11,947
Delta.....	93,502	71,700		21,802		1,396	92,106	87,215	49,007	5.63	14.35	19.34	16,352
Denver 5.....													
Dolores.....	97,339	87,400		9,939			97,339	87,962	82,542	151.62	82.83	55.10	1,642
Douglas.....	984			984			984	16,612	18,000	0.31	5.29	5.99	3,216
Eagle.....	69,830	69,000		830			69,830	112,617	120,985	23.39	39.32	32.48	12,985
El Paso.....	58,887	5,620		53,267			58,887	74,803		1.25	2.37		47,127
Elbert.....	26,677			26,677			26,677	9,284		4.41	2.76		6,055
Fremont.....								16,150	108,839		1.03	11.89	19,008
Garfield.....	256,486	180,300		76,186			256,486	241,904	180,903	22.22	39.61	40.40	11,544
Gilpin.....	23,884			23,884			23,884	200	31,984	5.78	0.03	5.45	14,131
Grand.....	29,958			27,487	2,471	5,043	24,915	31,101	40,000	11.19	40.44	66.23	2,226
Gunnison.....	400,652	362,900		37,752			400,652	368,399	22,767	65.89	66.68	5.22	6,081
Hinsdale.....	148,923	144,700		4,223			148,923	153,151	137,607	230.53	95.18	159.64	1,646
Huerfano.....	29,000	29,000					29,000	22,211	35,000	1.94	2.55	5.09	14,919
Jackson.....	1,791			1,791			1,791			1.50			1,191
Jefferson.....	31,709			31,709			31,709	66,319	150,466	2.00	7.00	17.81	15,830
Kiowa.....								24	16,000		0.04	12.87	3,612
Kit Carson.....	1,733			1,733			1,733	3,617		0.18	2.58		9,400
La Plata.....	126,500	126,500					126,500	136,208	108,000	10.50	18.61	19.60	12,045
Lake.....	540,500	540,500					540,500	749,988	111,384	50.99	40.04	7.60	10,600
Larimer.....	53,233	31,000		13,617	8,616	353	52,880	52,334	70,000	1.78	4.13	7.21	29,678
Las Animas.....	179,665	155,000		24,665			179,665	189,074	185,140	4.79	8.30	10.76	37,477
Lincoln.....	493			493			493	489	5,043	0.07	0.50	7.32	7,537
Logan.....	171,501	125,000		46,501			171,501	26,570	10,000	14.81	7.96	3.26	11,580
Mesa.....	63,893	46,000		3,900	13,993	7,715	56,178	64,086	79,400	2.13	6.24	18.64	26,397
Mineral.....	20,000	20,000				2,740	17,260	38,109		13.93	19.92		1,239
Moffat.....	1,522			1,522	306		1,522			(8)			(9)
Montezuma.....	24,000	24,000					24,000	28,258	42,471	4.23	8.40	27.78	5,668
Montrose.....	145,186	144,000		1,186			145,186	147,473	170,794	11.94	31.74	42.91	12,159
Morgan.....	70,003			69,968	35		70,003	13,318	6,000	6.02	3.70	3.75	11,626
Otero.....	93,030	2,000		91,030			93,030	57,089	23,000	(8)	4.40	5.49	23,020
Ouray.....	208,000	208,000				7,175	200,825	393,742	267,260	57.14	90.00	41.05	13,514

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

² Excludes population of Denver County which is coextensive with the city of Denver.

³ Per capita not computed.

⁴ Population not estimated; Crowley County organized in 1911 from part of Otero County.

⁵ Under municipal government.

⁶ Population not estimated; Moffat County organized in 1911 from part of Routt County.

⁷ Includes population of Crowley County organized in 1911 from part of Otero County.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 246.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
COLORADO—Continued.													
Park.....							\$1,015	\$15,871		\$0.35	\$4.47		12,492
Phillips.....	\$45,300	\$44,800		\$500			\$45,300	28,000		\$12.26	20.42		3,096
Pitkin.....	460,319	391,500		68,819		\$192	460,127	417,421	345,143	100.77	62.88	38.65	14,566
Prowers.....	89,013	89,013					89,013	26,005	35,175	7.82	6.30	17.86	11,387
Pueblo.....	749,140	350,000		399,140			749,140	534,614	481,260	12.92	15.26	15.28	57,998
Rio Blanco.....	30,066	24,000			\$6,066		30,066	40,878	41,000	11.83	22.86	34.17	2,541
Rio Grande.....	171,800	171,800				10,608	161,192	226,541	67,900	21.88	55.52	19.68	7,368
Routt.....	204				204		204	15,600	17,000	(2)	3.98	7.18	8,827
Saguache.....	337				337		337	21,110	93,100	0.08	5.33	28.10	4,259
San Juan.....	97,000	97,000					97,000	148,385	178,700	29.42	59.45	113.68	3,297
San Miguel.....	120,000	120,000				7,261	112,739	133,215	98,297	23.99	22.68	33.79	14,700
Sedgwick.....								4,663	1,981		5.14	1.53	3,738
Summit.....	7,118			7,118			7,118	68,934	85,900	3.55	23.67	45.07	12,003
Teller.....	11,064				11,064		11,064	17,263		0.77	0.60		14,351
Washington.....	27,321	15,500		8,653	3,168	1,412	25,909	15,500		3.75	15.06		6,907
Weld.....	93,790			93,790			93,790	39,760		2.02	2.23		46,444
Yuma.....	47,000	47,000					47,000	6,522	11,000	4.80	4.19	4.24	9,782
CONNECTICUT.													
Total.....	\$974,072	\$145,000		\$328,325	\$747	\$9,555	\$964,517	\$437,000	\$30,547	\$0.82	\$0.46	\$0.04	1,181,793
Fairfield.....	145,035	145,000			35	9,555	135,480	75,000		0.51	0.39		265,180
Hartford.....								168,000	21,000	0.82	0.22	0.14	267,954
Litchfield.....													72,401
Middlesex.....													46,896
New Haven.....	733,712			733,000	712		733,712	135,000		2.04	0.48		359,414
New London.....	95,325			95,325			95,325	2,509		1.01	0.03		94,012
Tolland.....								16,500	47		0.68	(4)	27,088
Windham.....								40,000	9,500		0.85	0.21	48,848
DELAWARE.													
Total.....	\$1,389,283	\$1,327,000		\$62,283			\$1,389,283	\$790,942	\$618,400	\$6.68	\$4.21	\$3.67	208,036
Kent.....	115,000	115,000					115,000	70,000	46,500	3.51	2.14	1.42	132,721
New Castle.....	1,245,283	1,183,000		62,283			1,245,283	665,011	559,900	9.76	5.93	5.76	127,571
Sussex.....	29,000	29,000					29,000	55,931	12,000	0.61	1.30	0.31	47,757
FLORIDA.													
Total.....	\$7,267,902	\$4,036,770		\$3,125,909	\$105,223	\$97,006	\$7,170,896	\$825,033	\$334,658	\$8.84	\$1.47	\$0.85	810,899
Alachua.....	105,901	35,000		60,866	10,035		105,901	24,497	9,200	3.03	0.74	0.40	34,973
Baker.....	13,658			13,658			13,658	2,478	6,000	2.79	0.58	1.80	4,899
Bradford.....	30,072	5,750		19,220	5,102		30,072	30,183	14,675	1.96	2.66	1.95	15,323
Brevard.....	15,829			15,829			15,829	12,387		2.96	2.05		5,352
Calhoun.....	9,642			9,642			9,642	5,193	2,235	1.17	0.96	1.33	8,223
Citrus.....	86,274			70,125	16,149		86,274	7,574		12.04	1.21		7,165
Clay.....	44,966			44,966			44,966	830		7.17	0.15		6,271
Columbia.....	62,547	42,150		17,345	3,052		62,547	14,180	25,000	3.50	0.78	1.94	17,883
Dade.....	697,025	549,070		131,326	16,629		697,025	1,990	1,000	47.37	0.34	1.16	14,713
De Soto.....	102,015			97,799	4,216		102,015	8,979		6.30	0.92		16,200
Duval.....	2,243,779	1,400,000		843,779		84,297	2,159,482	452,996		24.91	10.53		86,674
Escambia.....	313,214	120,000		193,214			313,214	26,870	9,000	7.60	0.90	0.45	41,186
Franklin.....	4,475				4,475		4,475	7,530		0.84	1.57		5,302
Gadsden.....	55,005	55,000			5		55,005	488		2.25	0.03		24,442
Hamilton.....	33,347			33,347			33,347	2,611	980	2.82	0.24	0.12	11,825
Hernando.....	64,362			60,094	4,268		64,362	630		11.84	0.17		5,438
Hillsborough.....	572,293	298,000		259,716	14,577		572,293	23,838		(2)	0.57		62,137
Holmes.....	17,509			17,509			17,509	8,143		1.37	0.98		12,790
Jackson.....	288,651	254,000			4,651	10,552	248,099	4,701	7,000	7.77	0.19	0.40	31,914
Jefferson.....	89,392	59,800		21,986	1,606		83,392	28,677	75,100	4.75	1.92	4.77	17,539
Lafayette.....	3,500			3,500			3,500	804		0.48	0.15		7,269
Lake.....	8,036			8,036			8,036	104		0.79	0.01		10,172
Lee.....	37,272			37,272			37,272	2,949	18,800	5.08	0.86	13.30	7,341
Leon.....	23,810	15,000		8,400	410		23,810	2,867	31,500	1.22	0.15	1.77	19,427
Levy.....	3,649			3,649			3,649	14,158		0.33	1.60		10,933

1 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

2 Per capita not computed.

3 Includes population of Moffat County organized in 1911 from part of Routt County.

4 Less than one-half of 1 cent.

5 Excludes population of St Johns County for which there is no information for the year 1913; records destroyed by fire.

6 Includes population of Pinellas County organized in 1912 from part of Hillsborough County.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 250.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
FLORIDA—Continued.													
Liberty.....	\$9,251	.....	.....	\$9,251	.....	.....	\$9,251	\$1,441	.....	\$1.76	\$0.50	.....	5,266
Madison.....	17,527	.....	.....	17,527	.....	.....	17,527	22,340	\$67,200	1.01	1.42	\$4.69	17,398
Manatee.....	685,375	\$410,000	.....	275,375	.....	.....	685,375	8,558	250	61.53	1.38	0.09	11,138
Marion.....	154,553	.....	.....	154,553	.....	.....	154,553	15,639	.....	5.57	0.62	.....	27,767
Monroe.....	91,569	46,500	.....	45,069	.....	.....	91,569	5,154	.....	4.03	0.27	.....	22,719
Nassau.....	100,346	60,000	.....	40,346	.....	\$2,157	98,189	15,538	3,851	9.08	1.52	0.46	10,808
Orange.....	994	.....	.....	.....	\$994	.....	994	8,276	.....	0.04	0.73	.....	21,620
Osceola.....	36,326	.....	.....	36,326	.....	.....	36,326	17,644	29,167	5.88	5.02	9.31	6,178
Palm Beach.....	354,811	235,000	.....	119,811	.....	.....	354,811	.....	.....	51.59	.....	.....	6,877
Pasco.....	41,193	.....	.....	41,193	.....	.....	41,193	225	.....	5.17	0.04	.....	7,972
Pinellas.....	205,751	.....	.....	205,751	.....	.....	205,751	.....	.....	(1)	.....	.....	(2)
Polk.....	36,188	.....	.....	28,049	8,139	.....	36,188	1,573	.....	1.30	0.11	.....	27,941
Putnam.....	206,622	190,000	.....	16,622	.....	.....	206,622	1,504	.....	15.23	0.13	.....	13,569
St. Johns ^s.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,227	15,000	.....	1.34	1.72	.....
St. Lucie.....	243,966	197,000	.....	46,966	.....	.....	243,966	.....	.....	52.78	.....	.....	4,622
Santa Rosa.....	37,819	.....	.....	37,819	.....	.....	37,819	6,718	.....	2.31	0.62	.....	16,392
Sumter.....	23,208	.....	.....	23,208	.....	.....	23,208	1,927	.....	3.38	0.32	.....	6,860
Suwannee.....	46,000	46,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,000	357	17,000	2.31	0.02	1.62	19,918
Taylor.....	27,686	18,500	.....	9,186	.....	.....	27,686	6,972	.....	3.41	1.51	.....	8,110
Volusia.....	1,118	.....	.....	.....	1,118	.....	1,118	8,360	.....	0.06	0.77	.....	18,623
Wakulla.....	8,174	.....	.....	8,174	.....	.....	8,174	1,063	250	1.70	0.21	0.08	4,802
Walton.....	39,405	.....	.....	39,405	.....	.....	39,405	1,552	1,450	2.10	0.15	0.30	18,770
Washington.....	9,797	.....	.....	.....	9,797	.....	9,797	1,308	.....	0.53	0.12	.....	18,432

GEORGIA.

Total.....	\$2,785,068	\$2,069,373		\$715,695		\$60,507	\$2,724,561	\$1,031,216	\$429,380	\$1.00	\$0.45	\$0.23	2,736,737
Appling.....	53,683	50,000		3,683		6,000	47,683	1,757		3.53	0.13		13,491
Baker.....	40,754	27,000		13,754			40,754	3,000		4.86	0.44		8,385
Baldwin.....	200	200					200	25,000	43,328	0.01	1.36	2.97	18,544
Banks.....	22,882			22,882			22,882			1.99			11,471
Bartow.....	6,300			6,300			6,300	6,480		0.23	0.31		26,871
Ben Hill.....	66,357	62,500		3,857			66,357			5.03			13,189
Berrien.....	35,000			35,000			35,000			1.38			25,317
Bibb.....								46,724	30,000		0.90	0.71	58,652
Brooks.....													25,530
Bryan.....	2,201			2,201			2,201	4,000	700	0.32	(5)	0.13	6,889
Bulloch.....	1,474			1,474			1,474			0.05			28,139
Burke.....													28,994
Butts.....								6,672			0.50		13,890
Calhoun.....													12,002
Camden.....													7,697
Campbell.....													11,315
Carroll.....													32,245
Catoosa.....													7,627
Charlton.....													5,089
Chatham.....	84,000	30,000		54,000			84,000	113,000	30,000	1.02	1.53	0.52	82,435
Chattahoochee.....													4,586
Chattooga.....	52,000	52,000				50	51,950			3.76			13,821
Cherokee.....													17,121
Clarke.....	311,000	311,000					311,000	32,000	39,500	12.40	1.76	2.60	25,080
Clay.....	4,374			4,374			4,374			0.48			9,086
Clayton.....													10,730
Clinch.....									130			0.02	4,824
Cobb.....	110			110			110	2,900		(6)	0.12		29,611
Coffee.....	26,904			26,904			26,904			1.12			24,043
Colquitt.....	22,186			22,186			22,186	4,000		1.02	0.26		21,799
Columbia.....	4,148			4,148			4,148	1,800		0.32	0.17		12,871
Coweta.....	4,104			4,104			4,104	8,200		0.14	0.32		30,042
Crawford.....													4,8310
Crisp.....	66,000	66,000					66,000			3.61			18,259
Dade.....	904			904			904			0.22			4,439
Dawson.....								900			0.17		4,686
Decatur.....	3,869			3,869			3,869			0.12			31,022
Dekalb.....								6,300			0.29		30,080
Dodge.....	100,000	100,000					100,000			4.52			22,127
Dooley.....								1,000	12,000		0.04	0.66	22,851

¹ Per capita not computed.

² Population not estimated; Pinellas County organized in 1912 from part of Hillsborough County.

³ No information for the year 1913; records destroyed by fire.

⁴ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

⁵ Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.

⁶ Less than one-half of 1 cent.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 251.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
Dougherty.....	\$81,000	\$81,000					\$81,000	\$25,000	\$18,000	\$4.82	\$1.79	\$1.47	16,800
Douglas.....	5,000	5,000					5,000	18,000		0.55	2.01		9,021
Early.....	40,000	30,000		\$10,000			40,000			2.08			19,192
Echols.....													3,342
Effingham.....													10,502
Elbert.....	20,000	20,000					20,000	38,500		0.78	1.87		25,554
Emanuel.....													26,731
Fannin.....	7,000	7,000					7,000	18,900		0.54	1.61		13,016
Fayette.....									1,270			0.15	11,243
Floyd.....								57,121	60,000		1.68	2.11	37,912
Forsyth.....	3,582			3,582			3,582	2,814		0.30	0.24		12,066
Franklin.....	42,000	42,000					42,000			2.22			18,888
Fulton.....	10,000			10,000			10,000	62,862		0.01	0.51		197,347
Gilmer.....													19,237
Glascok.....								19			(?)		4,718
Glynn.....	101,000	101,000				\$28,124	72,876	60,200	52,000	4.50	4.15	3.87	16,177
Gordon.....													16,427
Grady.....	9,200			9,200			9,200			0.47			19,714
Greene.....	14,000			14,000			14,000	6,700	5,500	0.73	0.41	0.32	19,152
Gwinnett.....	5,741			5,741			5,741			0.19			29,877
Habersham.....													10,697
Hall.....	3,337			3,337			3,337			0.12			27,348
Hancock.....	51,000	51,000					51,000	16,000	3,000	2.62	0.86	0.17	19,485
Haralson.....	9,244			9,244			9,244			0.66			14,032
Harris.....	40,000	40,000					40,000	11,146		2.24	0.61		17,886
Hart.....	20,000	20,000					20,000	25,000		1.19	1.64		16,775
Heard.....	20,322			20,322			20,322	7,300		1.82	0.63		11,193
Henry.....								2,417			0.13		20,358
Houston.....													23,924
Irwin.....	28,529			28,529			28,529			2.45			11,631
Jackson.....													32,160
Jasper.....	52,301	46,000		6,301			52,301	4,427		3.07	0.29		17,045
Jeff Davis.....	30,000	30,000				6,000	24,000			3.62			6,627
Jefferson.....	59,380	50,000		9,380			59,380			2.65			22,408
Jenkins.....	67,221	43,000		24,221			67,221			5.49			12,250
Johnson.....	5,000	5,000				1,000	4,000	19,134		0.30	1.54		13,379
Jones.....													13,103
Laurens.....								15,000	15,000		0.53	1.09	38,617
Lee.....	5,864			5,864			5,864		800	0.48		0.09	12,113
Liberty.....													12,924
Lincoln.....	4,000			4,000			4,000	1,200		0.43	0.16		9,220
Lowndes.....	16,263			16,263			16,263			0.63			25,865
Lumpkin.....													5,444
McDuffie.....	4,548			4,548			4,548	5,466		0.43	0.55		10,494
McIntosh.....	6,627			6,627			6,627		2,610	1.03		0.40	6,442
Macon.....								5,000			0.35		15,314
Madison.....	16,500	16,500					16,500	21,500		0.92	1.57		18,029
Marion.....	3,000			3,000			3,000		3,500	0.33		0.45	9,147
Meriwether.....	20,000	20,000					20,000	34,500		0.78	1.45		25,777
Miller.....	37,161	16,000		21,161			37,161			4.36			8,526
Milton.....	5,617			5,617			5,617			0.76			7,393
Mitchell.....	34,319			34,319			34,319		9,000	1.40		0.83	24,501
Monroe.....	14,739			14,739			14,739	35,693		0.72	1.70		20,450
Montgomery.....	16,000			16,000			16,000			0.77			20,880
Morgan.....	46,964	40,000		6,964			46,964	10,600		2.24	0.67		20,984
Murray.....	568			568			568			0.06			10,132
Muscogee.....													38,303
Newton.....	6,881			6,881			6,881	17,050	39,042	0.36	0.99	2.73	19,004
Oconee.....	9,250	9,250				500	8,750	8,500	11,000	0.73	0.97	1.43	11,916
Oglethorpe.....	7,500			7,500			7,500	12,250	20,000	0.40	0.68	1.18	18,939
Paulding.....								2,766			0.21		14,499
Pickens.....									5,000			0.61	9,169
Pierce.....													11,609
Pike.....													19,732
Polk.....													20,964
Pulaski.....	667			667			667	5,000		0.03	0.26		24,247
Putnam.....	30,000	30,000					30,000	1,000		2.14	0.08		14,017
Quitman.....								200			0.04		4,594
Rabun.....													5,562
Randolph.....	3,383			3,383			3,383	1,000	13,000	0.17	0.06	0.85	19,489
Richmond.....	93,234			93,234			93,234	56,629		1.54	1.02		60,558
Rockdale.....	614			614			614	6,800		0.07	0.89		9,370
Schley.....													5,213
Screven.....								2,200	15,000		0.11	1.04	21,480
Spalding.....	78,000	78,000					78,000	13,849		3.82	0.75		20,430

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.² Less than one-half of 1 cent.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 251.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

GEORGIA—Continued.												
Stephens.....	\$47,500	\$38,000		\$9,500			\$47,500			\$4.63		\$10,268
Stewart.....												¹ 13,437
Sumter.....	4,792			4,792			4,792			0.16		30,026
Talbot.....	11,000			11,000			11,000	\$10,600		0.94	\$0.88	¹ 11,696
Taliaferro.....	23,390	23,390					23,390	22,000		2.59	2.74	9,042
Tattnall.....	13,432			13,432			13,432			0.68		19,744
Taylor.....												11,160
Telfair.....	47,762	45,000		2,762		\$5,500	42,262			2.95		14,328
Terrell.....	12,000	12,000					12,000	22,000		0.52	1.10	22,970
Thomas.....	9,300			9,300			9,300	1,972		0.30	0.06	31,049
Tift.....	58,000	58,000					58,000			4.54		12,770
Toombs.....	9,528			9,528			9,528			0.80		11,915
Towns.....	4,533	4,533					4,533	7,200		1.15	1.47	¹ 3,932
Troup.....	238,000	238,000				13,333	224,667	9,520		8.34	0.39	26,950
Turner.....	68,000	68,000					68,000			6.07		11,200
Twiggs.....								30,000			3.40	11,391
Union.....												¹ 6,918
Upson.....								4,986			0.36	¹ 12,757
Walker.....												19,677
Walton.....								4,490			0.21	26,837
Ware.....	19,852			19,852			19,852	8,267		0.77	0.56	25,944
Warren.....	20,000	20,000					20,000			1.67		11,988
Washington.....	16,973			16,973			16,973	12,000		0.60	0.42	¹ 28,174
Wayne.....												14,243
Webster.....												¹ 6,151
White.....												¹ 5,110
Whitfield.....												16,396
Wilcox.....	40,000	40,000					40,000			2.67		14,992
Wilkes.....	28,000	28,000					28,000			1.15		24,276
Wilkinson.....	3,000			3,000			3,000			0.30		¹ 10,078
Worth.....	15,000	15,000					15,000			0.70		21,286

IDAHO.													
Total.....	\$3,388,849	\$2,163,659		\$1,225,190		\$67,423	\$3,321,426	\$2,418,338	² \$1,234,987	\$8.77	\$13.71	\$14.64	378,818
Ada.....	232,026	120,214		111,812			232,026	222,774	10,851	6.67	19.27	1.30	34,784
Adams.....	2,790			2,790			2,790			(³)			(⁴)
Bannock.....	109,469	37,000		72,469		953	108,516	164,764		5.00	14.08		21,691
Bear Lake.....	64,259	53,400		10,859		30	64,229	23,500	18,638	8.08	3.24	3.08	7,948
Bingham.....	123,371	10,200		113,171			123,371	62,708	145,000	(³)	6.00	10.68	⁵ 27,609
Blaine.....	294,907	242,000		52,907		9,018	285,889	252,349		30.03	51.50		9,521
Boise.....	108,791	86,900		21,891		4,555	104,236	104,549	31,884	18.61	24.09	9.54	5,601
Bonner.....	164,820	4,860		159,960		1,413	163,407			9.75			16,762
Bonneville.....	48,543	8,109		40,434		2,404	46,139			(³)			(⁶)
Canyon.....	321,449	284,850		36,599		4,262	317,187	32,961		10.19	4.40		31,115
Cassia.....	43,069	30,000		13,069			43,069	27,089	38,000	4.74	6.59	12.09	9,091
Clearwater.....	63,686	3,200		60,486			63,686			(³)			(⁷)
Custer.....	45,260	15,000		30,260		810	44,450	63,852	78,718	13.43	31.56	36.18	3,310
Elmore.....	176,272	141,200		35,072		13,192	163,080	160,752		29.13	67.83		5,598
Fremont.....	172,259	92,900		79,359		4,129	168,130	109,562		5.94	8.55		28,309
Idaho.....	70,941			70,941			70,941	34,295	10,989	5.28	3.31	3.72	13,444
Kootenai.....	224,664	139,140		85,524		2,067	222,597	199,545	48,770	7.93	17.45	11.87	28,060
Latah.....	23,423			23,423			23,423	32,884	56,637	1.14	2.30	6.17	20,561
Lemhi.....	110,888	56,500		54,388		991	109,897	45,845	52,843	21.05	13.30	27.59	5,220
Lewis.....	13,872			13,872			13,872			(³)			(⁸)
Lincoln.....	479,100	444,786		34,314		2,736	476,364	286,689		29.38	160.70		16,216
Nez Perce.....	88,481	85,000		3,481		13,336	75,145	146,118	78,540	(³)	9.17	27.59	⁹ 28,011
Oneida.....	70,696	59,000		11,696			70,696	28,061		4.11	3.00		17,196
Owyhee.....	50,627	24,400		26,227		7,101	43,526	81,786	21,000	10.56	19.66	10.39	4,121
Shoshone.....	114,115	75,000		39,115		426	113,689	309,961	229,628	7.54	23.37	42.67	15,076
Twin Falls.....	170,671	150,000		20,671			170,671			9.98			17,104
Washington.....	400			400			400	28,294	27,794	(³)	3.78	7.25	¹⁰ 12,471

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.² Includes \$385,695, indebtedness of Alturas County annexed to other counties since 1890.³ Per capita not computed.⁴ Population not estimated; Adams County organized in 1911 from part of Washington County.⁵ Includes population of Bonneville County organized in 1911 from part of Bingham County.⁶ Population not estimated; Bonneville County organized in 1911 from part of Bingham County.⁷ Population not estimated; Clearwater County organized in 1911 from part of Nez Perce County.⁸ Population not estimated; Lewis County organized in 1911 from part of Nez Perce County.⁹ Includes population of Clearwater and Lewis Counties organized in 1911 from part of Nez Perce County.¹⁰ Includes population of Adams County organized in 1911 from part of Washington County.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 253.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
ILLINOIS.													
Total.....	\$11,598,962	\$9,192,615		\$2,100,653	\$305,694	\$43,948	\$11,555,014	\$7,413,795	\$11,016,380	\$1.96	\$1.47	\$2.88	5,904,043
Adams.....								33,554	100,000		0.49	1.62	164,588
Alexander.....	101,462	98,000		3,462		3,423	98,039	86,000	87,450	4.11	4.31	5.28	23,833
Bond.....	7,000	7,000					7,000	14,781	10,000	0.40	0.90	0.69	17,399
Boone.....													15,481
Brown.....								9,051			0.79		10,397
Bureau.....	25,400	1,400		24,000			25,400			0.57			44,904
Calhoun.....	5,542				5,542		5,542	4,086	4,000	0.64	0.45	0.52	18,610
Carroll.....	439				439		439	14,500		0.02	0.76		18,035
Cass.....	382				382		382		15,000	0.02		0.94	17,420
Champaign.....								28,041	90,000		0.58	2.13	53,196
Christian.....								36,277			1.09		35,178
Clark.....								14,275	104,355		0.58	4.77	12,517
Clay.....								15,916	54,900		0.79	3.27	18,661
Clinton.....	21				21		21	17,000	30,000	(2)	0.84	1.72	23,807
Coles.....	144,500	144,500				1,533	142,967	82,004		4.13	2.35		34,636
Cook.....	9,828,634	7,817,900		1,817,000	193,734		9,828,634	5,148,701	4,680,283	3.80	1.60	3.93	2,589,283
Crawford.....	18,748	18,748					18,748	90,000	100,000	0.66	4.58	5.79	28,569
Cumberland.....									30,000			1.94	14,281
Dekalb.....													34,009
Dewitt.....								13,872	98,000		0.72	5.76	18,906
Douglas.....								6,730			0.35	1.98	19,751
Dupage.....								14,524	35,000		0.50		35,132
Edgar.....								63,381			2.22		127,336
Edwards.....								2			(2)		10,049
Effingham.....								22			(2)		20,055
Fayette.....								15,019			0.52		28,078
Ford.....								61,000	128,000		3.28	7.51	17,096
Franklin.....	97,207	62,945		34,262		2,301	94,906	44,394	16,846	3.39	2.20	0.98	27,977
Fulton.....	19,310			19,310			19,310	39,806		0.38	0.85		50,637
Gallatin.....								162,257	243,000		10.13	16.27	14,628
Greene.....	378				378		378	118		0.02	0.01		22,363
Grundy.....	38,400	400		38,000			38,400	10,000	10,500	1.59	0.40	0.50	24,169
Hamilton.....	70,000	70,000				4,424	65,576	228,000	24,000	3.60	11.03	1.35	18,227
Hancock.....	56,250	56,250					56,250	227	100,000	1.84	0.01	3.13	30,638
Hardin.....								1,097			0.09		7,015
Henderson.....													9,724
Henry.....	52				52		52			(2)			42,284
Iroquois.....								651			0.02		35,543
Jackson.....	48,003	44,122		3,881		4,932	43,071	84,437	87,200	1.21	2.41	3.14	35,555
Jasper.....								24,291	72,000		1.18	3.96	18,157
Jefferson.....	15,475	5,000		10,475			15,475	72,182	91,000	0.53	2.47	4.03	29,429
Jersey.....	377			377			377	4,294		0.03	0.29		13,954
Jo Daviess.....	4,313				4,313		4,313	7,355		0.19	0.30		12,657
Johnson.....	9,407	6,315		3,092			9,407	20,000	56,500	0.66	1.27	3.76	14,331
Kane.....								92,441			1.13		96,107
Kankakee.....	168,894	150,000		17,775	1,119		168,894	53,000	78,000	4.03	1.36	2.71	41,920
Kendall.....								192			(2)		10,777
Knox.....											(2)		46,986
Lake.....													61,785
La Salle.....								207	60,000		(2)	0.74	90,896
Lawrence.....	16,640	2,400		14,240			16,640			0.67		1.87	24,654
Lee.....	10,000	10,000					10,000	105,000	27,500	0.36	3.43		27,750
Livingston.....													40,465
Logan.....									50,000			1.96	30,713
McDonough.....								4,776			0.17		126,887
McHenry.....													33,401
McLean.....								339,150			4.93		68,059
Macon.....								60,528	113,000		1.34	2.97	57,494
Macoupin.....	599			599			599	491,350	1,192,000	0.01	11.53	29.52	53,422
Madison.....	1,094			1,094			1,094	3,333	120,000	0.01	0.05	2.33	98,019
Marion.....	7,895			4,349	3,546		7,895	29,500		0.22	0.93		36,602
Marshall.....	308				308		308			0.02			15,679
Mason.....	1,485				1,485		1,435		150,000	0.09		9.34	17,377
Massac.....								19,000			1.41		14,553
Menard.....	24,605	24,000			605		24,605	20,000		1.92	1.37		12,796
Mercer.....								21,000			0.98		119,723
Monroe.....	117,608	110,000			7,608	17,201	100,407	107,315	100,000	7.43	7.65	7.72	13,508
Montgomery.....								78	10,000		(2)	0.33	36,764
Morgan.....	76,470	75,000			1,470	1,326	75,144	100,700	135,000	2.18	2.84	4.14	34,420
Moultrie.....								404	245,000		0.03	16.92	14,630
Ogle.....	1,035				1,035		1,035			0.04			127,864
Peoria.....	210,473	208,000			2,473		210,473	86,000	210,000	2.02	0.93	2.98	104,038
Perry.....	10,633			3,213	7,420		10,633	113,515	200,200	0.47	5.59	11.42	22,820
Piatt.....	10,092	10,000			92		10,092	4,544		0.62	0.25		16,376
Pike.....								3,430	152,000		0.11	4.90	28,622

1 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

2 Less than one-half of 1 cent.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 253.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
Pope.....	\$10,000	\$10,000					\$10,000	\$12,190	\$14,916	\$0.89	\$0.90	\$1.06	111,215
Pulaski.....	81,776	80,000			\$1,776	\$1,019	80,757	42,000	75,105	5.05	2.76	6.61	16,006
Putnam.....	208				208		208		25,000	0.02		5.29	8,475
Randolph.....	21,715				21,715		21,715	61,781	20,000	0.74	2.16	0.80	29,483
Richland.....							8,000		195,091		0.48	12.99	15,970
Rock Island.....	86,010			\$85,000	1,010		86,010	63,000	20,000	1.14	1.09	0.48	75,326
St. Clair.....								2,176			0.02		130,650
Saline.....	95,750	86,000		3,000	6,750	1,302	94,448	174,000	195,000	2.86	7.85	10.08	32,970
Sangamon.....	101,836	70,000		19,983	11,853	438	101,398	245,365	182,000	1.04	3.33	2.97	97,335
Schuyler.....	5,841			130	5,711		5,841	60,585	70,000	0.39	3.75	4.37	14,852
Scott.....								6,233			0.59		110,067
Shelby.....								39,692			0.41		31,693
Stark.....	1,004				1,004		1,004			0.10			110,098
Stephenson.....	2,196			2,196			2,196	32,800		0.06	0.92		37,434
Tazewell.....	3,078				3,078		3,078	154,000	194,000	0.09	4.54	6.56	34,287
Union.....	953				953		953	27,500	50,000	0.04	1.20	2.32	121,856
Vermilion.....								5,666			0.08		82,010
Wabash.....								2,002	55,000		0.16	4.64	15,669
Warren.....	1,679				1,679		1,679		60,000	0.07		2.82	23,361
Washington.....	212				212		212	30,035	175,000	0.01	1.53	9.09	18,759
Wayne.....									203,000			8.53	25,697
White.....								227,192	251,534		8.92	10.06	23,052
Whiteside.....	14,494	14,173			321		14,494			0.42			34,507
Will.....								13,593			0.18		87,491
Williamson.....	22,857	10,462			12,395	6,049	16,808	82,668	120,000	0.33	2.86	5.40	50,719
Winnebago.....													68,126
Woodford.....	222				222		222			0.01			20,506

ILLINOIS—Continued.

INDIANA.

Total.....	\$10,497,916	\$9,471,019	\$985,970	\$40,927	\$776,482	\$9,721,434	\$13,048,053	\$6,406,239	\$3.52	\$5.08	\$2.92	2,760,792
Adams.....	26,667		26,667			26,667	260,127	40,000	1.22	11.49	1.98	121,840
Allen.....	654,103	654,000		103		654,103	687,711	80,244	6.63	8.66	1.35	98,621
Bartholomew.....	13,858		13,858			13,858	119,841	169,300	0.56	4.84	7.09	24,883
Benton.....							47,050	109,000		3.59	9.16	12,688
Blackford.....	40,000	40,000			6,568	33,432	143,150	38,500	2.11	7.71	3.68	15,820
Boone.....	16,000	16,000				16,000	20,000	150,000	0.65	0.76	5.65	124,673
Brown.....	11,692	10,000	1,692			11,692	38,394	1,500	1.47	2.95	0.15	17,975
Carroll.....	40,046	40,000		46	33,644	6,402	92,612	132,700	0.36	4.64	6.63	117,970
Cass.....	82,491	70,000	11,700	791	4,217	78,274	220,350	50,000	2.12	6.26	1.61	36,957
Clark.....	5,000	5,000			8,885	3,885	105,398		(²)	3.28		130,260
Clay.....	217,500	217,500			1,488	216,012	347,398	25,000	6.64	9.92	0.82	132,535
Clinton.....	46			46		46	259	63,920	(³)	0.01	2.34	126,674
Crawford.....	21,589	21,000	589	31	6,940	14,649	45,111	21,062	1.21	3.37	1.51	12,037
Daviess.....	18,717	18,000		717		18,717	146,308	50,000	0.67	4.77	1.91	127,747
Dearborn.....	30,000	30,000			5,010	24,990	29,372	35,000	1.17	1.34	1.50	21,396
Decatur.....							235,599	45,500		12.04	2.36	118,793
Dekalb.....	180,231	180,000		231	22,789	157,442	582	43,421	6.28	0.02	1.70	125,054
Delaware.....	25,000	25,000				25,000	114,066	129,831	0.48	2.13	4.31	51,994
Dubois.....	65,000	65,000			1,849	63,151			3.18			19,843
Elkhart.....	117,250	117,250				117,250	78,332	55,000	2.33	1.70	1.40	50,290
Fayette.....							39,000	32,024		2.85	2.54	14,712
Floyd.....	195,000	195,000			20,034	174,916	119,248	18,848	5.76	3.94	0.64	30,348
Fountain.....							20,300	82,000		0.93	4.19	20,439
Franklin.....	123,200	123,200			2,351	120,849		98,000	7.88		5.34	15,335
Fulton.....	215,275	213,966	1,309		90,922	124,353	120,987		7.37	6.85		16,879
Gibson.....	11,211		9,189	2,022		11,211	96,624	20,000	0.37	3.10	0.80	30,147
Grant.....	113,889	106,200		7,689	8,857	105,032	199,426	115,000	2.04	3.36	3.65	51,426
Greene.....	35,000	20,000	15,000		16,459	18,541	335,560	75,699	0.47	11.43	3.11	39,582
Hamilton.....	16,667		16,667			16,667	53,079	107,801	0.62	1.73	4.13	27,026
Hancock.....	166,000	166,000			3,708	162,292	242,000	64,600	8.53	12.44	3.62	19,030
Harrison.....	72,767	25,000	45,998	1,769	14,006	58,761	83,137	90,708	2.90	3.80	4.36	120,232
Hendricks.....	225,114	225,000		114		225,114	13,346	17,257	10.80	0.63	0.80	120,840
Henry.....	82,624		82,624			82,624			2.64			31,274
Howard.....	1,827			1,827		1,827	87,013	104,872	0.05	2.99	4.00	34,671
Huntington.....	276,810	276,810			1,403	275,407	4,582	234,262	9.49	0.16	8.47	29,007
Jackson.....	78,000	78,000			1,226	76,774	202,724	27,000	3.10	7.47	1.12	124,727
Jasper.....	122,500	122,500			198	122,302	162,000		9.38	10.86		113,044
Jay.....	47,684		47,684			47,684	113,268	157,768	1.91	4.12	6.72	124,961
Jefferson.....	82,550	70,750	11,800		788	81,762	151,476	12,184	3.99	6.70	0.50	120,483
Jennings.....	29,075		29,075			29,075	210,605		2.05	13.17		14,203

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.² Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.³ Less than one-half of 1 cent.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 254.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.								
							1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
INDIANA—Continued.													
Johnson							\$37,944	\$40,000	\$1.86	\$2.04		20,448	
Knox	\$45,000	\$45,000			\$13,745	\$31,255	474,574		\$0.76	14.09		41,272	
Kosciusko	151					151	30,346	72,443	0.01	1.04	2.53	127,936	
Lagrange	64,337			\$64,337		64,337			4.25			115,148	
Lake	390,590	353,500		37,000	90	390,590	378,546		4.01	9.30		97,474	
Laporte	228,300	181,500		46,800		263,962	235,662	275,445	(2)	7.03		48,202	
Lawrence	77,000	77,000					77,000	377,208	40,000	2.39	14.01	2.02	32,213
Madison	57,874			55,000	2,874		57,874	56,452	189,463	0.89	0.73	5.19	165,224
Marion	2,258,000	2,258,000				18,475	2,239,525	1,154,211	921,269	7.85	5.54	6.53	285,243
Marshall	5,112			4,090	1,022		5,112			0.21			124,175
Martin	50,000	50,000				3,579	46,421	105,982	13,000	3.58	7.13	0.93	112,950
Miami	204,146	202,000			2,146		204,146	20,216	23,408	6.88	0.70	0.91	29,675
Monroe	181,027	175,000			6,027	225	180,802	205,171	73,388	7.45	9.54	4.15	24,253
Montgomery	20,549			20,539	10		20,549			0.70			129,296
Morgan	32,000	32,000					32,000	43,100	45,000	1.49	2.07	2.41	21,415
Newton	41,000	41,000				7,194	33,806	224,736	4,000	3.21	20.85	0.45	10,520
Noble	3,225			3,225			3,225			0.13			24,163
Ohio	12,568	12,568				1,131	11,437	37,395	5,000	2.64	7.99	1.01	14,329
Orange	1,077			1,077			1,077	97,774		0.06	5.65		17,301
Owen	103,093	103,093				3,654	99,439	125,128		7.08	8.25		14,053
Parke	5,615			5,615			5,615	244,884	5,000	0.25	10.40	0.25	122,214
Perry	64,000	64,000				5,771	58,229	91,042	68,005	3.22	4.82	3.73	118,078
Pike	21,014	21,000			14	10,027	10,987	80,600	46,500	0.56	3.86	2.51	19,684
Porter	34,327	24,300		10,000	27		34,327	309,821	90,000	1.64	15.97	4.99	20,983
Posey	147,112			147,112			147,112	93,516		6.79	4.16		121,670
Pulaski	65,000	65,000					65,000	117,997	18,938	4.88	8.09	1.69	113,312
Putnam	65,439	65,439				653	64,786	24,400	32,250	3.16	1.15	1.44	120,520
Randolph	22,500	22,500				827	21,673	31,747	65,500	0.74	1.10	2.33	29,129
Ripley	18,880			18,880			18,880	14,000	49,758	0.97	0.70	2.57	119,452
Rush	70,000	70,000				24,559	45,441	188,087	21,500	2.35	9.23	1.13	119,349
St. Joseph	663,000	663,000				33,452	629,548	268,755	53,000	6.80	4.32	1.25	92,574
Scott	6,000	2,000		4,000		207	5,793	90,427	9,600	0.72	10.76	1.23	8,326
Shelby	35,000	35,000				4,749	30,251	83,000		1.12	3.11		26,902
Spencer	44,350	44,350					44,350	138,354	111,918	2.14	6.16	5.07	120,676
Starke	66,353	65,500			853	4,113	62,240	189,782	12,000	5.87	17.18	1.64	10,610
Steuben	20,700	20,700					20,700	5,000	8,000	1.45	0.33	0.55	114,274
Sullivan	233			233			233	418,643	35,000	0.01	15.60	1.60	34,528
Switzerland	25,491	17,000		8,398	93		25,491	95,348	5,000	2.57	8.15	0.40	9,914
Tippecanoe	119,913	100,000		12,017	7,896		119,913	24,188	314,500	2.96	0.61	8.97	40,519
Tipton	145,249	145,000			249	21,753	123,496	190,542	42,000	7.07	9.87	2.31	117,459
Union	20,999			20,286	713		20,999	35,704	2,900	3.35	5.33	0.41	16,260
Vanderburg	597,224	530,000		65,000	2,224	35,888	561,336	591,471	436,970	7.08	7.98	7.31	79,280
Vermilion	77,735	2,500		75,235			77,735	48,966	10,000	3.88	3.12	0.76	20,038
Vigo	651,124	639,200		11,924			651,124	279,142	395,208	6.76	4.33	7.87	96,342
Wabash									60,000			2.21	126,926
Warren	94,911	64,000		30,911			94,911	20,480	63,900	8.71	1.79	5.83	110,899
Warrick	14,152	13,000			1,152	5,145	9,007	87,868	62,752	0.41	8.89	2.97	121,911
Washington	18,105	5,693		12,412		496	17,609	56,890	36,750	1.04	2.91	1.97	117,445
Wayne	85,000	85,000				65,485	19,515	304,900	100,000	0.43	7.77	2.66	45,311
Wells	15,852			15,852			15,852	106,000	203,000	0.71	4.45	9.44	122,418
White	47,206	45,000		2,206			47,206	177,186	36,827	2.68	8.93	2.35	117,602
Whitley								19,000	74,491		1.10	4.19	116,892

IOWA.

Total	\$9,580,266	\$4,815,261	\$3,697,187	\$1,067,818		\$9,580,266	\$4,282,643	\$3,416,889	\$4.31	\$1.93	\$1.79	2,222,473
Adair								10,000			0.69	114,420
Adams	43,389	25,000		18,389		43,389		10,000	3.95		0.81	110,998
Allamakee	25,000	25,000				25,000	7,912	3,400	1.44	0.43	0.19	117,328
Appanoose	163,500	122,000	41,500			163,500	50,000	30,047	5.52	1.89	1.58	29,602
Audubon	47,558	42,000		5,558		47,558	19,794	8,177	3.75	1.43	0.66	112,671
Benton							262					123,156
Blackhawk	21,140			21,140		21,140	149,859	30,000	0.43	4.40	1.24	48,914
Boone	60,450	60,450				60,450	15,328	32,000	2.19	0.55	1.35	127,626
Bremer							45	18,500		(3)	1.26	115,843
Buchanan	12,119			12,119		12,119	8,655		0.61	0.42		119,748
Buena Vista							10,330	52,000		0.62	3.84	115,981
Butler												117,119
Calhoun	236,463	40,000	186,463	10,000		236,463	41,108		13.84	2.28		117,090
Carroll	145,775	80,000	50,000	15,775		145,775	41,262	51,749	7.25	2.02	2.75	120,117
Cass	97,140	97,000		140		97,140	68,000	44,000	5.10	3.24	2.24	119,047

1 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

2 Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.

3 Less than one-half of 1 cent.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 255.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
Cedar.....	\$23,000	\$23,000					\$23,000	\$1,894		\$1.29	\$0.10		17,765
Cerro Gordo.....	16,000	16,000					16,000	85,324		0.61	4.06		26,420
Cherokee.....	25,380	25,000		\$380			25,380	10,480	\$14,000	1.51	0.64	\$0.89	16,796
Chickasaw.....								500	26,374		0.03	1.76	15,375
Clarke.....	23,424	21,947		1,477			23,424	39,695		2.18	3.28		10,736
Clay.....	65,774		\$65,774				65,774	50,354	55,000	5.15	3.84	5.91	12,766
Clayton.....													25,576
Clinton.....	57,000	57,000					57,000	75,000		1.24	1.73		45,901
Crawford.....	73,810	68,000		5,810			73,810		4,237	3.68		0.22	20,041
Dallas.....	96,755	72,000	7,000	17,755			96,755	125,372	29,629	4.06	5.44	1.45	23,811
Davis.....	48,000	48,000					48,000	16,367		3.61	1.09		13,315
Decatur.....	64,000	64,000					64,000		4,800	3.92		0.31	16,347
Delaware.....	5,624			5,624			5,624			0.31			17,888
Des Moines.....	485,052	70,000	330,000	85,052			485,052	35,323	6,816	13.40	0.97	0.19	36,194
Dickinson.....	76,091	36,000	32,113	7,978			76,091	35,220	35,120	9.30	4.38	8.11	8,182
Dubuque.....	301,325	268,000		33,325			301,325	169,241	73,480	5.21	2.90	1.47	57,790
Emmet.....	59,000	59,000					59,000	38,149	42,693	6.01	3.81	9.99	9,816
Fayette.....	76,503	50,000		26,503			76,503	62,400		2.74	2.13		27,919
Floyd.....	23,411			23,411			23,411		9,468	1.37		0.61	17,119
Franklin.....	124,530	15,000	71,350	38,180			124,530		40,000	8.43		3.11	14,780
Fremont.....	176,000	26,000	50,000	100,000			176,000		26,000	11.27		1.54	15,623
Greene.....													16,023
Grundy.....	2,939			2,939			2,939	18,218		0.22	1.33		13,574
Guthrie.....													17,374
Hamilton.....	360,064		354,546	5,518			360,064	4,850		18.71	0.25		19,242
Hancock.....								4,990	9,000		0.37	1.18	12,731
Hardin.....								10,921	12,022		0.49	0.63	20,921
Harrison.....	106,000	106,000					106,000	106,672		4.58	4.29		23,162
Henry.....	100,000	100,000					100,000	2,624	62,000	5.30	0.14	3.28	18,640
Howard.....								99			0.01		12,920
Humboldt.....	3,606			3,606			3,606	114	36,000	0.30	0.01	3.66	12,182
Ida.....									54,408			5.08	11,296
Iowa.....	81,227	80,000		1,227			81,227	16,719		4.41	0.87		18,409
Jackson.....	146,800	47,000		99,800			146,800	24,951	49,953	6.91	1.08	2.19	21,258
Jasper.....	173,849	105,000	48,000	20,849			173,849	22		6.43	(?)		27,052
Jefferson.....	27,000	27,000					27,000	8,023		1.69	0.47		15,951
Johnson.....								54,144			2.19		26,270
Jones.....	32,867	30,000		2,867			32,867		5,150	1.73		0.25	19,060
Keokuk.....	114,918	110,000		4,918			114,918	20	9,000	5.43	(?)	0.38	21,160
Kossuth.....	691,406	72,000	619,406				691,406	112		31.47	(?)		21,971
Lee.....	324,000	324,000					324,000	511,009	721,704	8.83	13.09	19.14	36,702
Linn.....								60,000			1.07		62,449
Louisa.....	240,743		193,056	47,687			240,743	21,486		18.73	1.62		12,855
Lucas.....	61,428	53,500		7,928			61,428		8,910	4.56		0.61	13,462
Lyon.....								122,371	190,424		9.20	21.94	15,096
Madison.....	42,460	15,000		27,460			42,460	12,521	39,033	2.72	0.72	2.44	15,621
Mahaska.....	193,091	192,364		727			193,091	122,024	37,000	6.47	3.68	1.28	29,860
Marion.....	140,700	139,500	1,200				140,700	114,931	35,000	6.12	4.76	1.52	22,995
Marshall.....								33,722	30,000		1.15	1.16	30,372
Mills.....	45,000	19,000	26,000				45,000		22,000	2.85		1.51	15,811
Mitchell.....	4,247	1,500		2,747			4,247	30,174	43,500	0.32	2.06	3.27	13,435
Monona.....	441,245		441,245				441,245			26.48			16,663
Monroe.....	56,000	56,000					56,000	108,900	13,500	2.01	5.30	0.99	27,846
Montgomery.....													16,604
Muscatine.....	126,000	125,500	500				126,000			4.21			29,915
O'Brien.....								72,204	160,000		4.28	12.25	17,352
Osceola.....	68,993		68,993				68,993	76,457	57,544	7.64	8.72	10.32	9,030
Page.....	75,000		75,000				75,000			3.12			24,002
Palo Alto.....	508,000	8,000	500,000				508,000	8,372	45,025	36.69	0.59	4.83	13,845
Plymouth.....	8,641	8,000		641			8,641	18,378	34,620	0.37	0.82	1.77	23,427
Pocahontas.....								30,920	15,500		2.05	1.62	14,808
Polk.....	858,185	812,000	29,630	16,555			858,185	247,090	111,443	7.18	2.80	1.70	119,473
Pottawattamie.....	181,543		42,500	139,043			181,543	56,487	180,000	3.22	1.06	3.80	56,317
Poweshiek.....								6,584	32,000		0.34	1.74	19,645
Ringgold.....	7,000	7,000					7,000		40,000	0.54		2.95	12,904
Sac.....	41,000	41,000					41,000	20,072	23,000	2.48	1.15	1.58	16,555
Scott.....	24,305	15,000	1,518	7,787			24,305	13	60,000	0.39	(?)	1.39	62,742
Shelby.....	20,283			20,283			20,283	22,000		1.23	1.25		16,552
Sioux.....	12,020	12,000		20			12,020	60,000		0.46	2.54		25,867
Story.....	57,381		47,550	9,831			57,381	473		2.35	0.02		24,382
Tama.....								778			0.03		22,156
Taylor.....	4,114			4,114			4,114			0.25			16,312
Union.....	123,962	70,000		53,962			123,962	25,000	21,511	7.46	1.29	1.27	16,616
Van Buren.....	115,386	109,000		6,386			115,386	80,413	92,000	7.68	4.72	5.66	15,020
Wapello.....	265,799	212,000		53,799			265,799	81,737	41,000	6.90	2.28	1.35	38,494

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.² Less than one-half of 1 cent.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 255.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

IOWA—Continued.													
Warren	\$71,000	\$71,000					\$71,000	\$105,198	\$54,852	\$3.90	\$5.25	\$3.00	18,194
Washington	25,000	25,000					25,000		43,500	1.25		2.36	19,925
Wayne													16,184
Webster	50,000	50,000					50,000	123,475	61,000	1.41	3.81	2.83	35,562
Winnebago	180,776	2,000	\$178,776				180,776	13,433	57,800	15.17	1.08	7.89	11,914
Winneshek	199,616	177,500		\$22,116			199,616	10,171		9.19	0.43		21,729
Woodbury	160,631	138,000		22,631			160,631	667,677	250,000	2.24	11.69	4.49	71,841
Worth	34,190		34,190				34,190	8,000		3.44	0.74		9,950
Wright	298,638	44,000	200,877	53,761			298,638	220		16.64	0.01		17,951

KANSAS.													
Total	\$10,230,268	\$9,465,534		\$648,898	\$115,836	\$453,238	\$9,777,030	\$12,899,856	\$14,805,052	\$5.80	\$8.75	\$10.37	1,685,621
Allen	94,000	94,000					94,000	120,500	135,000	3.88	5.17	9.99	24,255
Anderson	210,000	210,000					210,000	276,200	284,500	16.71	20.93	20.74	12,571
Atchison	306,717	299,000			7,717		306,717	305,196	299,000	10.20	10.05	11.17	30,081
Barber	181,000	181,000				25,243	155,757	202,262	361,420	15.51	31.92	45.33	10,040
Barton								30,622	35,000		2.22	2.66	18,594
Bourbon								134,514	213,200		5.10	7.46	25,207
Brown	2,831			2,831			2,831	40,060	92,500	0.14	1.93	4.55	20,228
Butler	9,730			9,730			9,730	1,041		0.46	0.05		21,240
Chase	80,000	80,000				31,104	48,896	80,286	5,500	6.91	11.01	0.67	7,073
Chautauqua	80,000	80,000				76,171	3,829	113,258	142,580	0.35	9.72	11.59	10,887
Cherokee	26,757			26,757			26,757	15,000	39,851	0.69	0.42	1.44	38,885
Cheyenne	29,600	29,600					29,600	15,638	21,500	7.13	5.73	4.89	4,150
Clark	114,000	114,000				7,664	106,336	156,550	178,300	24.35	97.36	75.65	4,367
Clay	80,521	80,000			521	2,650	77,871	157,284	228,093	4.91	10.33	14.13	15,846
Cloud	16,994			16,994		1,941	15,053	105,260	111,774	0.78	5.97	5.79	19,346
Coffey	30,000	30,000					30,000	77,615	123,254	1.97	4.83	7.77	15,256
Comanche	148,000	148,000				1,282	146,718	162,642	39,500	35.02	104.93	15.50	4,189
Cowley	83,091	43,000		40,091			83,091	265,255	349,500	2.61	8.55	10.14	31,888
Crawford	33,778	33,674			104		33,778	5,264		0.66	0.13		51,170
Decatur	33,892	33,500			392		33,892	34,648	61,169	4.82	3.97	7.27	7,037
Dickinson	235,151	226,000			9,151		235,151	276,000	280,000	9.23	12.63	12.57	25,474
Doniphan	458,147	456,000			2,147	601	457,546	488,177	609,332	30.22	32.44	45.02	15,141
Douglas	181,247	172,500		8,747		5,856	175,391	281,447	484,101	6.85	11.77	20.20	25,615
Edwards	105,000	105,000				8,913	96,087	109,832	163,793	13.10	26.56	45.50	7,336
Elk	315				315		315	7,300	38,400	0.03	0.70	3.14	10,169
Ellis	6,790				6,790		6,790	38,966	23,501	0.53	3.88	2.96	12,758
Ellsworth								4,786	24,346		0.51	2.63	9,852
Finney	79,000	79,000				4,758	74,242	41,143	45,000	11.80	12.97	13.43	6,293
Ford	207,500	207,500				4,700	202,800	190,123	197,000	17.05	31.08	37.11	11,597
Franklin	94,423	93,750			673	823	93,600	213,636	270,600	4.44	10.10	13.34	21,075
Geary	48,430	44,000			4,430	9,974	38,456	112,339	106,000	3.81	10.57	10.17	10,100
Gove									324			0.11	4,291
Graham	106,292	106,000			292		106,292	52,000	86,000	13.24	8.93	17.10	8,028
Grant	113,052	67,988		45,066		2,212	110,840	96,399	57,598	120.48	274.64	44.04	920
Gray	93,500	93,500				188	93,312	119,377	75,500	30.41	91.69	31.26	3,068
Greeley	12,500	12,500				1,611	10,889	57,652	59,500	12.37	99.92	47.07	880
Greenwood	129,000	129,000					129,000	227,143	247,000	8.46	14.54	15.15	15,246
Hamilton	110,682	92,400			18,282	7,158	103,524	124,018	91,000	40.95	81.16	44.89	2,528
Harper								17,131	25,000		1.55	1.88	13,780
Harvey								6,508			0.37		19,269
Haskell	157,875	125,854		32,021			157,875	110,816	105,221	147.55	246.81	97.70	1,070
Hodgeman	84,000	84,000				4,221	79,779	113,882	123,000	26.21	44.59	51.36	3,044
Jackson	72,000	72,000				676	71,324	120,927	155,760	4.33	7.17	10.65	16,465
Jefferson	18,996			18,996			18,996	410		1.23	0.02		15,458
Jewell								129	11,200		0.01	0.58	17,006
Johnson	197,728	197,206			522		197,728	198,769	229,000	10.49	11.26	13.17	18,846
Kearny	162,860	162,860				5,020	157,840	55,351	8,500	64.50	52.42	5.41	2,447
Kingman	126,000	126,000				3,943	122,057	229,279	192,500	9.86	21.09	16.28	12,377
Kiowa	112,000	112,000				20,975	91,025	223,321	205,000	13.95	83.86	71.35	6,525
Labette								16,325	14,337		0.57	0.52	34,429
Lane	93,500	93,500					93,500	109,582	136,500	42.10	55.34	66.26	2,221
Leavenworth	611,700	611,700				41,013	570,687	1,065,225	1,047,400	14.15	26.17	27.22	40,331
Lincoln	68,000	68,000					68,000	92,430	150,000	6.69	9.22	15.45	10,168
Linn								486			0.03		16,123
Logan								24,523	24,760		11.99	7.32	3,222
Lyon	150,781	137,000			13,781		150,781	204,048	254,000	5.75	7.95	10.95	26,230
McPherson								1,405			0.07		20,721
Marion	205,000	205,000					205,000	310,522	318,000	9.04	15.17	15.48	22,686
Marshall	49,647			49,647			49,647	42,735	70,000	2.19	1.85	2.93	22,633
Meade	174,000	174,000				4,712	169,288	225,539	171,448	33.09	143.38	67.45	5,116

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.² Includes \$48,540, indebtedness of Garfield County annexed to other counties since 1890.³ Population enumerated, as of Mar. 1, 1913, by state census.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 257.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

KANSAS—Continued.													
Miami.....	\$273				\$273		\$273	\$77	\$186,908	\$0.01	(1)	\$9.53	20,026
Mitchell.....								46,518	50,000		\$3.46	3.33	14,078
Montgomery.....	303,948			\$303,948			303,948	154,451	304,213	6.28	4.84	13.17	48,436
Morris.....	54,000	\$54,000					54,000	107,034	100,000	4.46	9.17	8.79	12,117
Morton.....	10,527	3,000			7,527	\$1,081	9,446	58,500	54,000	5.97	212.73	74.59	1,582
Nemaha.....	1,575				1,575		1,575	770		0.08	0.04		20,089
Neosho.....								900			0.04		22,829
Ness.....								106,474	123,000		22.22	24.88	6,113
Norton.....	23,286	23,000			286		23,286	46,759	75,680	2.27	4.36	7.13	10,264
Osage.....	233				233		233	1,290	187,861	0.01	0.06	7.50	20,422
Osborne.....	25,000	25,000				15,781	9,219	39,615	53,500	0.73	3.49	4.43	12,689
Ottawa.....								151,198	190,000		14.39	15.10	11,720
Pawnee.....	7,000	7,000				434	6,566	37,651	71,000	0.77	6.63	13.64	8,579
Phillips.....								22,145	52,000		1.69	3.81	13,172
Pottawatomie.....	7,617			7,287	330		7,617	236		0.45	0.01		16,778
Pratt.....	248,300	248,300				4,581	243,719	246,400	262,200	21.55	33.53	32.30	11,309
Rawlins.....	57,150	57,150					57,150	10,101	47,346	10.48	2.00	7.01	5,455
Reno.....	270,900	270,900				43,391	227,509	329,506	407,364	5.92	11.26	15.04	38,463
Republic.....								2,542	19,000		0.16	1.00	17,025
Rice.....	62,000	62,000					62,000	98,137	117,204	4.24	7.07	8.11	14,629
Riley.....	55,095	55,000			95	24,095	31,000	172,136	284,000	1.99	12.85	21.54	15,558
Rooks.....	42,000	42,000				16,595	25,405	85,033	126,500	2.39	10.25	15.78	10,625
Rush.....	67,000	67,000					67,000	158,822	198,184	8.43	24.04	38.08	7,952
Russell.....								360	8,000		0.04	1.09	11,362
Saline.....	163,000	163,000					163,000	221,798	265,500	7.82	12.20	15.22	20,852
Scott.....	72,500	72,500				1,677	70,823	160,000	149,000	30.09	130.40	118.07	2,354
Sedgwick.....	266,044	266,044				24,823	241,221	356,881	438,000	3.10	7.54	10.04	77,715
Seward.....	128,889	127,200			1,689	2,936	125,953	154,681	110,144	30.92	192.63	73.28	4,074
Shawnee.....	198,638	180,000			18,638	7,520	191,118	574,464	379,000	2.73	10.10	7.71	70,091
Sheridan.....								15,000	20,103		3.69	5.39	4,524
Sherman.....	16,607	15,000			1,607		16,607	15,146	26,000	3.97	4.60	4.94	4,183
Smith.....	28,697	28,612			85		28,697	4,514	11,900	1.83	0.30	0.76	15,661
Stafford.....	84,000	84,000				64	83,936	157,000	183,000	7.15	15.62	21.48	11,732
Stanton.....	37,988	32,000			5,988	1,391	36,597	61,338	24,000	52.58	191.08	23.28	696
Stevens.....	101,522	100,022		1,500		16,903	84,619	118,000	56,078	38.45	193.76	39.55	2,201
Sumner.....	278,400	278,400				3,401	274,999	259,322	317,600	9.40	10.05	10.49	29,248
Thomas.....	81,000	81,000					81,000	55,179	81,000	21.87	13.20	14.63	3,704
Trego.....	24,822	20,329			4,493		24,822	7,000	35,000	5.65	2.53	13.81	4,390
Wabaunsee.....	75,313	75,000			313		75,313	121,863	138,700	6.18	10.04	11.83	12,185
Wallace.....								21,688	21,745		18.91	8.81	2,184
Washington.....	27,480			27,480			27,480	47,513	60,000	1.37	2.39	2.62	20,007
Wichita.....	73,000	73,000				12,994	60,006	100,057	45,000	39.82	79.28	24.63	1,507
Wilson.....	1,135				1,135		1,135	134,700	127,000	0.06	8.78	8.31	18,703
Woodson.....								15,237	3,000		1.55	0.33	10,110
Wyandotte.....	1,509,302	1,445,047		57,803	6,452	2,162	1,507,140	513,044	514,520	14.34	6.91	9.46	105,080

KENTUCKY.

Total.....	\$4,924,621	\$4,003,674	\$900,403	\$20,544	\$355,841	\$4,568,780	\$5,147,784	\$5,712,463	\$1.96	\$2.22	\$3.07	2,336,277
Adair.....												17,027
Allen.....	90,550	90,000	550			90,550	174,850	173,050	6.05	11.77	12.64	14,955
Anderson.....	19,396	18,500	896			19,396			1.91			10,176
Ballard.....	439			439		439		12,415	0.03		1.48	13,317
Barron.....	4,131		4,131			4,131			0.16			25,974
Bath.....	36,551	36,000	551		2,053	34,498	57,600		2.47	3.81		13,988
Bell.....	20,028	10,000	10,028			20,028	48,507	36,000	0.61	2.89	3.49	32,587
Boone.....	2,900		2,900			2,900			0.31			9,420
Bourbon.....	76,764	74,500	2,264			76,764	31,543		4.40	1.72		17,462
Boyd.....	60,000	15,000	45,000		2,710	57,290	13,425	40,000	2.30	0.68	2.85	24,941
Boyle.....	8,850	7,000	1,850			8,850	37,000		0.59	2.64		14,945
Bracken.....	34,179	19,500	14,679		5,272	28,907	40,760	33,770	2.80	3.29	2.73	10,308
Breathitt.....	51,634	41,000	10,634			51,634	32,774	5,500	2.78	2.12	0.63	18,586
Breckinridge.....	14,129		14,129		1,816	12,313	8,653	6,500	0.58	0.42	0.34	21,196
Bullitt.....	45,000	45,000			6,228	38,772			4.09			9,487
Butler.....	5,520		5,520			5,520	53		0.35	(¹)		15,805
Caldwell.....	14,000		14,000			14,000	2,500	203,800	1.00	0.17	15.46	14,063
Calloway.....	3,104		3,104			3,104	56	50,000	0.15	(¹)	3.41	20,593
Campbell.....	17,331		17,331			17,331		38,000	0.28		0.86	61,042
Carlisle.....	500		500			500		9,600	0.06		1.26	9,048
Carroll.....	63,000	57,000	6,000		4,695	58,305	74,916		7.19	7.54		8,110
Carter.....	38,608		38,608			38,608	94,131	29,000	1.71	4.52	1.69	22,532
Casey.....							694	12,500		0.04	1.06	15,589
Christian.....	262,000	262,000				262,000	156,450	70,000	6.70	4.04	2.05	39,132
Clark.....	64,000	64,000			12,446	51,554	162,000	84,000	2.80	9.56	5.44	18,407

¹ Less than one-half of 1 cent.

² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 258.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
KENTUCKY—Continued.													
Clay							\$216	\$13,455			\$1.08		18,576
Clinton	\$650			\$650			\$650	453	\$0.08	\$0.01	0.06		8,244
Crittenden	766			766			766	7,000	0.06	0.49	0.53		13,296
Cumberland	5,439			5,439			5,439		0.54				10,132
Daviess								35,000			1.06		41,784
Edmonson							1,294	4,300		0.12	0.54		10,594
Elliott	6,506			6,506			6,506	305	0.66	0.03			19,814
Estill	17,510	\$16,000		1,510			17,510	51,150	1.40	4.32			12,469
Fayette	243,483	203,000		40,483		\$50,993	192,490	274,582	3.88	6.33	2.38		49,547
Fleming	12,230			12,230			12,230	2,000	0.76	0.12			16,066
Floyd	17,000			17,000			17,000	12,452	0.87	0.76			19,621
Franklin	289,000	289,000				40,075	248,925	263,000	11.73	12.66	7.62		21,225
Fulton	2,905			140	\$2,765		2,905	2,094	0.19	0.18			14,948
Gallatin	37,225	32,500		4,725	600	1,710	35,515	30,850	7.56	5.85	6.55		4,697
Garrard	20,000	10,000		10,000			20,000	33,000	1.68	2.70	1.08		11,894
Grant	106,683	90,000		16,683	586	738	105,945	140,904	10.01	10.55	5.76		10,581
Graves	1,140				1,140		1,140	20,000	0.03	0.59	1.14		33,648
Grayson								4,675		0.23	6.23		19,984
Green	252,141	250,000			2,141		252,141	250,000	21.24	20.14	21.36		11,871
Greenup								19,804		1.23	5.70		19,463
Hancock	235			235			235		0.03				18,512
Hardin	16,700			16,700			16,700		0.74				122,696
Harlan								4,000		0.38	1.21		10,800
Harrison	58,100	58,100				3,787	54,313	84,800	3.22	4.49	9.27		16,873
Hart	6,104			6,104			6,104	1,665	0.34	0.09			18,173
Henderson								6,000		0.18	0.02		129,352
Henry	12,000	12,000					12,000	12,167	0.87	0.82			13,716
Hickman	25,007			25,007			25,007		2.13				11,750
Hopkins	21,968			21,100	868		21,968	6,000	0.62	0.18	3.23		35,360
Jackson								78		(2)	0.24		10,789
Jefferson	249			249			249		(*)				272,786
Jessamine	41,000	33,000		8,000			41,000	63,000	3.19	5.22			12,935
Johnson	42,000	7,000		35,000			42,000	11,274	2.25	0.79			18,700
Kenton	197,100	197,100				28,860	168,240	265,006	2.32	4.05	0.02		72,553
Knott	8,648			8,648			8,648	8,805	0.75	0.94	2.02		11,468
Knox							6,500	15,000		0.36	1.09		23,656
Larue	10,950			10,950			10,950	997	1.02		0.11		10,701
Laurel	36			36			36	2,451	(*)	0.13	0.73		20,612
Lawrence	18,100	3,100		15,000			18,100	9,996	0.90	0.50			20,215
Lee	5,000			5,000			5,000	2,000	0.50	0.24	0.43		10,032
Leslie	2,116				2,116		2,116		0.22				9,698
Letcher								8,500		0.88	1.20		11,094
Lewis	5,200	3,700		1,500	200		5,200	25,278	0.31	1.37	1.66		16,887
Lincoln	55,944	49,000		6,944		4,925	51,019	44,725	2.81	2.59	1.50		18,168
Livingston	3,905			3,905			3,905	600	0.37	0.05			10,627
Logan	109,800	109,800					109,800	173,800	4.40	6.58	11.39		124,977
Lyon	9,928			9,928			9,928	2,259	1.05	0.23	25.75		9,455
McCracken	482,500	450,000		32,500		154,041	328,459	455,690	8.85	15.05	25.48		37,121
McCreary										(*)			(*)
McLean	60			60			60		(*)				13,498
Madison	140,352	131,000		9,352			140,352	182,000	5.12	7.04	1.40		27,387
Magoffin	21,850			21,850			21,850	24,000	1.54	1.91	1.20		14,189
Marion	27,603			27,603			27,603	2,159	1.69	0.13	9.27		16,343
Marshall	4,105			4,105			4,105		0.25		1.68		16,445
Martin	4,200	4,000			200		4,200	8,700	0.54	1.43	1.57		7,782
Mason	61,956	60,400		1,556		9,243	52,713	74,000	2.83	3.63	2.41		18,611
Meade	4,535			4,535	350		4,535	2,492	0.46	0.23	0.95		9,783
Menifee	2,400			2,400			2,400	215	0.39	0.03	0.34		6,153
Mercer	101,000	101,000					101,000	145,000	7.18	10.14	6.98		14,063
Metcalfe	6,138			6,138			6,138	3,500	0.58	0.35			10,604
Monroe													13,860
Montgomery	81,211	69,000		7,523	4,688		81,211	108,000	6.31	8.35	11.24		12,878
Morgan	2,000			2,000			2,000	1,000	0.12	0.08			17,385
Muhlenberg	226,101	184,724		41,377			226,101	266,608	7.26	12.52	44.56		31,149
Nelson	56,272			56,272			56,272		3.33				16,907
Nicholas	24,000	24,000				11,106	12,894	31,816	1.22	2.61			10,601
Ohio	126			126			126	14,228	(2)	0.51	0.23		27,758
Oldham								5,000			0.74		7,303
Owen	175,500	170,000		5,500			175,500	189,548	12.32	10.82	6.96		14,248
Owsley								306		0.04	1.34		8,336

1 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

2 Less than one-half of 1 cent.

3 Population not estimated; McCreary County organized in 1912 from parts of Pulaski, Wayne, and Whitley Counties.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 258.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
KENTUCKY—Continued.													
Pendleton.....	\$92,000	\$91,000		\$1,000		\$3,000	\$89,000	\$138,000	\$100,285	\$7.43	\$9.41	\$6.14	111,985
Perry.....	30,346	30,000			\$346		30,346	1,103	6,000	2.48	0.13	0.95	12,221
Pike.....	60,000			60,000			60,000	7,000	22,500	1.73	0.29	1.29	34,599
Powell.....													16,268
Pulaski.....	6,921			6,921			6,921	453		(2)	0.01		37,510
Robertson.....	19,150	18,000		1,150			19,150	49,000	54,327	4.65	9.91	11.60	14,121
Rockcastle.....	3,842			3,842			3,842		4,000	0.25		0.41	15,140
Rowan.....	15,000	15,000					15,000	5,000		1.53	0.57		9,814
Russell.....									941			0.12	11,240
Scott.....	100,200	98,000		2,200		4,353	95,847	140,000	125,000	5.65	7.61	7.55	116,956
Shelby.....	35,000			35,000			35,000	36,593	353,300	1.94	1.96	21.38	118,041
Simpson.....								3,651	1,500		0.31	0.14	111,460
Spencer.....	9,000			9,000			9,000	43,064	172,200	1.18	5.71	25.47	7,618
Taylor.....	275,000	275,000					275,000	94,350	125,000	22.45	8.26	13.36	12,248
Todd.....	13,750	13,750					13,750	3,193		0.83	0.18		116,488
Trigg.....	9,114			9,114			9,114	4,323	6,500	0.62	0.31	0.47	14,690
Trimble.....	4,000	4,000					4,000	26,877	19,000	0.61	3.68	2.66	16,512
Union.....	45,078	10,000		35,078			45,078	44,393		2.27	2.02		19,886
Warren.....	123,215	119,500		3,715		4,790	118,425	140,000	37,000	3.85	4.68	1.23	30,775
Washington.....	1,339			1,339			1,339	19,500	105,721	0.10	1.36	7.76	113,940
Wayne.....								850			0.06		18,370
Webster.....	24,475			24,475			24,475			1.15			21,258
Whitley.....	5,000			5,000			5,000	3,863		(2)	0.15		34,244
Wolfe.....	2,400			2,400			2,400	1,000		0.23	0.11		10,220
Woodford.....	32,500	32,500				3,000	29,500	87,500	85,000	2.35	6.59	6.87	12,571

LOUISIANA.

Total.....	\$3,153,848	\$2,546,098		\$600,478	\$7,272		\$3,153,848	\$631,557	\$177,798	\$2.27	\$0.55	\$0.20	1,389,700
Acadia.....	17,500	10,500		7,000			17,500	62,617	5,000	0.51	2.45	0.38	34,565
Allen.....											(⁶)		(⁶)
Ascension.....	18,500			18,500			18,500	100		0.77	(⁶)		23,887
Assumption.....	33,140	7,500		25,640			33,140	60		1.33	(⁶)		24,943
Avoyelles.....	111,612	67,100		44,512			111,612	15,582		3.14	0.51		35,531
Beauregard.....	237,908	180,704		57,204			237,908			(²)			(⁷)
Bienville.....	24,222	24,018		204			24,222			1.05			23,137
Bossier.....	25,122	5,125		19,997			25,122	14,236		1.16	0.57		121,738
Caddo.....	76,513	76,513					76,513	74,255	35,307	1.22	1.58	1.12	62,651
Calcasieu.....	230,200	230,200					230,200	103,764		(²)	3.19		73,273
Caldwell.....	18,635	15,500		3,135			18,635	7,220	2,500	2.04	1.01	0.43	9,136
Cameron.....													4,398
Catahoula.....	21,961	21,961					21,961	8,000	10,000	2.00	0.46	0.83	11,008
Claiborne.....	55,000	55,000					55,000			2.14			25,706
Concordia.....	19,500	19,500					19,500			1.34			14,511
De Soto.....	91,696	91,000			696		91,696			3.21			28,542
East Baton Rouge.....	88,075	80,075		8,000			88,075	22,000	32,547	2.47	0.68	1.26	35,694
East Carroll.....	53,032	44,300		7,500	1,232		53,032	17,293		4.52	1.55		11,723
East Feliciana.....	3,000			3,000			3,000	450	2,250	0.15	0.02	0.13	20,055
Evangeline.....	87,407	82,300		5,107			87,407			(²)			(⁹)
Franklin.....	13,666	8,000		5,666			13,666			1.05			12,995
Grant.....	30,334			30,000	334		30,334	21,813		1.79	1.58		16,950
Iberia.....	53,000	53,000					53,000	24,105		1.66	0.79		31,991
Iberville.....	101,909	101,909					101,909	75	2,000	3.16	(⁶)	0.09	32,236
Jackson.....	86,285	71,000		15,285			86,285		1,000	5.62		0.13	15,344
Jefferson.....	20,000	20,000					20,000		17,413	1.04		1.32	19,198
Jefferson Davis.....	1,607			1,607			1,607			(²)			(¹⁰)
La Salle.....	71,000	67,500		3,500			71,000			7.15			9,937
Lafayette.....	71,005	55,000		16,005			71,005	21,500		2.32	0.89		30,653
Lafourche.....	94,698	85,500		9,198			94,698			2.75			34,485
Lincoln.....	38,000	38,000					38,000	44,500		1.97	2.76		19,327
Livingston.....	4,715	3,900		815			4,715	1,700		0.41	0.20		11,447
Madison.....	15,871	15,000		871			15,871			1.49			10,676
Morehouse.....	14,000	14,000					14,000			0.72			19,485
Natchitoches.....	105,186	72,000		33,186			105,186	60,000	10,147	2.80	1.73	0.39	37,508

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.² Per capita not computed.³ Includes part of population of McCreary County organized in 1912 from parts of Pulaski, Wayne, and Whitley Counties.⁴ Excludes population of Orleans Parish which is coextensive with the city of New Orleans.⁵ Population not estimated; Allen Parish organized in 1912 from part of Calcasieu Parish.⁶ Less than one half of 1 cent.⁷ Population not estimated; Beauregard Parish organized in 1912 from part of Calcasieu Parish.⁸ Includes population of Allen, Beauregard, and Jefferson Davis Parishes organized in 1912 from part of Calcasieu Parish.⁹ Population not estimated; Evangeline Parish organized in 1911 from part of St. Landry Parish.¹⁰ Population not estimated; Jefferson Davis Parish organized in 1912 from part of Calcasieu Parish.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 259.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

LOUISIANA—Continued.													
Orleans ¹													
Ouachita	\$47,000	\$47,000					\$47,000			\$1.71			27,416
Plaquemines													² 12,524
Pointe Coupee	35,034			\$35,034			35,034	\$36,900		1.39	\$1.37		² 25,289
Rapides	79,105	42,500		36,605			79,105			1.71			46,160
Red River	25,866	25,000		866			25,866		\$800	2.27		\$0.07	² 11,402
Richland	5,985	3,000			\$2,985		5,985			0.35			17,281
Sabine	55,822	30,600		25,000	222		55,822	10,513		2.62	0.63		21,322
St. Bernard	22,035	22,035					22,035			4.11			5,358
St. Charles	202			202			202	85	1,187	0.02	0.01	0.15	11,900
St. Helena	1,600			1,600			1,600	570	1,625	0.17	0.07	0.20	9,397
St. James	24,000			24,000			24,000	350	6,816	1.00	0.02	0.43	23,921
St. John the Baptist	33,000	33,000					33,000	400	9,300	2.20	0.03	0.82	14,989
St. Landry	98,100	98,100					98,100	11,000	24,906	(³)	0.20	0.62	⁴ 71,130
St. Martin	26,127	17,000		9,127			26,127		500	1.07		0.03	24,411
St. Mary	121,216	116,300		4,916			121,216	4,877	5,000	2.95	0.13	0.22	41,065
St. Tammany	60,048	55,000		5,048			60,048	3,749		2.90	0.27		20,730
Tangipahoa	103,943	37,500		66,443			103,943	1,693		3.16	0.09		32,907
Tensas	64,700	61,400		3,300			64,700	24,000	8,000	3.79	1.23	0.48	² 17,060
Terrebonne	27,000	27,000					27,000			0.91			29,571
Union	42,367	7,020		35,347			42,367	36,000		2.01	1.92		21,077
Vermilion	48,719	28,600		20,119			48,719			1.73			28,235
Vernon	64,901	55,282		9,619			64,901			3.73			² 17,384
Washington	157,500	157,500					157,500			7.19			24,892
Webster	8,789	8,789					8,789			0.43			20,505
West Baton Rouge	7,667	7,667					7,667			0.57			13,400
West Carroll	22,803	18,000		3,000	1,803		22,803		1,500	3.22		0.40	7,080
West Feliciana	10,000	10,000					10,000	350		0.79	0.02		12,623
Winn	26,020	21,700		4,320			26,020	1,800		1.23	0.18		21,186

MAINE.

Total	\$1,853,215	\$1,775,500		\$71,841	\$5,874	\$390,263	\$1,462,952	\$890,743	\$434,346	\$1.93	\$1.27	\$0.66	757,936
Androscoggin	52,000	52,000					52,000	37,300	64,500	0.84	0.67	1.32	61,636
Aroostook	277,000	277,000				289,837	⁵ 12,837	75,307	64,838	(³)	1.20	1.31	79,188
Cumberland	745,000	745,000				74,262	670,738	8,616	10,000	5.80	0.08	0.11	115,693
Franklin									21,000			1.23	19,337
Hancock	656			656			656		42,000	0.02		1.13	² 35,575
Kennebec	93,778	52,500		40,000	1,278	21,145	72,633	22,032	1,000	1.13	0.37	0.02	64,079
Knox	4,841			4,841			4,841	21,397	108,002	0.17	0.71	3.43	² 28,981
Lincoln	2,500	2,500					2,500	2,677	45	0.14	0.14	(³)	² 18,216
Oxford	15,000	15,000					15,000	36,500		0.40	1.12		37,561
Penobscot	106,500	106,500					106,500	130,000	26,500	1.21	1.69	0.36	88,221
Piscataquis							19,753	12,901		1.15	0.80		20,840
Sagadahoc	3,000			3,000			3,000	6,285	37,500	0.16	0.31	1.93	² 18,574
Somerset	29,000	25,000		4,000			29,000	9,398		0.78	0.28		37,097
Waldo	3,940				3,940		3,940	1,478	6,769	0.17	0.06	0.24	² 23,393
Washington	510,000	500,000		10,000		5,019	504,981	500,000	18,500	11.77	11.02	0.42	² 42,905
York	10,000			10,000			10,000	20,000	20,791	0.14	0.31	0.33	69,708

MARYLAND.

Total	\$2,963,700	\$2,160,967		\$802,733		\$104,415	\$2,859,285	\$1,497,752	\$893,776	\$3.78	\$2.16	\$1.47	755,634
Allegany	132,000	130,000		2,000			132,000	397,000	30,000	2.02	7.07	0.72	65,242
Anne Arundel	487,268	377,667		109,601		15,723	471,545	88,597	2,231	11.92	2.18	0.07	² 39,553
Baltimore	20,000			20,000			20,000	8,205	20,000	0.15	0.09	0.27	132,014
Calvert	3,500	3,500					3,500	2,000	2,500	0.34	0.19	0.25	10,358
Caroline	89,430	30,500		58,930		1,000	88,430	35,714	19,500	4.38	2.14	1.40	20,180
Carroll	49,000	19,000		30,000			49,000	40,175	21,900	1.44	1.18	0.68	33,957
Cecil	187,243	150,000		37,243		24,336	162,907	18,500	27,000	6.86	0.76	1.04	² 27,759
Charles	37,000	37,000					37,000	37,000	16,500	2.26	2.04	1.09	² 16,386
Dorchester	227,650	151,400		76,250			227,650	34,700	44,800	7.88	1.21	1.80	28,897
Frederick	536,122	407,700		128,422		778	535,344	325,789	218,700	10.12	6.22	4.42	52,917
Garrett	71,564	50,000		21,564			71,564		16,000	3.43		1.13	20,885
Harford	30,000	30,000					30,000	13,000		1.07	0.46		² 27,985
Howard	25,000			25,000			25,000	20,149	4,000	1.55	1.20	0.25	² 16,106
Kent	32,203	20,000		12,203			32,203	130,069	18,545	1.90	6.83	1.06	² 16,957
Montgomery	183,400	136,900		46,500			183,400	49,000		5.62	1.58		32,620

¹ Under municipal government.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Per capita not computed.⁴ Includes population of Evangeline Parish organized in 1911 from part of St. Landry Parish.⁵ Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.⁶ Less than one half of 1 cent.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 261.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
MARYLAND—Continued.													
Prince Georges.....	\$145,200	\$145,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$145,200	\$99,009	\$75,000	\$3.80	\$3.23	\$2.88	38,176
Queen Annes.....	112,000	112,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	112,000	5,800	.....	6.65	0.32	.....	116,839
St. Marys.....	59,170	22,000	.....	\$37,170	.....	.....	59,170	30,209	.....	3.47	1.73	.....	117,030
Somerset.....	136,500	91,000	.....	45,500	.....	.....	136,500	78,073	.....	5.13	2.97	.....	26,627
Talbot.....	73,300	70,500	.....	2,800	.....	\$7,978	65,322	40,994	57,400	3.23	2.00	2.91	119,620
Washington.....	67,199	54,600	.....	12,599	.....	54,600	12,599	6,009	313,700	0.25	0.13	7.89	51,074
Wicomico.....	147,000	47,000	.....	100,000	.....	.....	147,000	16,730	6,000	5.23	0.71	0.30	28,102
Worcester.....	111,951	75,000	.....	36,951	.....	.....	111,951	21,000	.....	5.05	1.00	.....	22,158
MASSACHUSETTS.													
Total.....	\$3,113,436	\$2,922,115	.....	\$191,321	.....	.....	\$3,113,436	\$2,860,946	\$4,051,830	\$1.13	\$1.27	\$1.81	2,761,574
Barnstable.....	29,321	18,000	.....	11,321	.....	.....	29,321	900	4,184	1.06	0.03	0.14	127,542
Berkshire.....	54,325	54,325	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,325	80,000	220,000	0.50	0.83	2.71	108,375
Bristol.....	797,500	797,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	797,500	990,000	312,500	2.34	3.82	1.68	340,192
Dukes.....	4,407	4,407	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,407	5,000	16,251	0.98	1.10	3.72	14,504
Essex.....	1,057,000	927,000	.....	130,000	.....	.....	1,057,000	400,000	338,409	2.29	1.09	1.13	462,289
Franklin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	60,900	.....	0.12	1.58	44,377
Hampden.....	270,000	270,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	270,000	91,038	336,586	1.08	0.50	2.48	249,488
Hampshire.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,008	92,000	.....	0.53	1.77	64,791
Middlesex.....	435,000	435,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	435,000	897,000	180,000	0.62	1.54	0.42	703,775
Nantucket.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,962
Norfolk ¹	251,383	251,383	.....	.....	.....	.....	251,383	50,000	.....	1.37	0.32	.....	182,949
Plymouth.....	214,500	164,500	.....	50,000	.....	.....	214,500	30,000	45,000	1.39	0.25	0.49	154,196
Suffolk ²	(³)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(⁴)	(⁵)	2,446,000	(⁶)	(⁷)	5.05	.....
Worcester.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280,000	.....	0.79	.....	.....	416,777
MICHIGAN.													
Total.....	\$5,539,402	\$5,167,547	.....	\$351,542	\$20,313	\$387,084	\$5,152,318	\$3,932,237	\$1,257,698	\$1.75	\$1.59	\$0.60	2,936,618
Alcona.....	10,000	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	10,000	.....	1.75	1.76	.....	5,707
Alger.....	172,000	140,000	.....	32,000	.....	.....	172,000	35,000	1,000	20.82	5.64	0.81	8,263
Allegan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,147
Alpena.....	121,283	100,000	.....	20,683	590	.....	121,283	103,000	10,000	5.91	5.42	0.64	20,521
Antrim.....	242	.....	.....	.....	242	.....	242	1,000	.....	0.02	0.06	.....	115,692
Arenac.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	7,000	.....	0.40	1.23	19,640
Baraga.....	14,000	14,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,000	7,215	.....	2.08	.....	2.38	6,715
Barry.....	500	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	500	15,783	.....	0.02	0.71	.....	22,673
Bay.....	404,920	354,920	.....	50,000	29,254	.....	375,666	410,000	240,000	5.36	6.52	4.25	70,142
Benzie.....	4,000	2,000	.....	2,000	.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	0.37	.....	.....	10,947
Berrien.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,000	.....	.....	0.47	.....	55,070
Branch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	0.75	125,605
Calhoun.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,017
Cass.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,000	.....	1.12	.....	.....	120,624
Charlevoix.....	333	.....	.....	.....	333	.....	333	12,500	6,500	0.02	0.83	0.67	20,846
Cheboygan.....	8,140	8,000	.....	140	.....	.....	8,140	30,000	.....	0.44	1.83	.....	18,637
Chippewa.....	275,139	245,000	.....	30,000	139	29,004	246,135	175,000	68,000	9.66	8.05	5.66	25,490
Clare.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,000	.....	.....	0.45	.....	9,527
Clinton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,155	.....	0.03	0.60	.....	123,129
Crawford.....	2,000	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	2,000	8,000	4,000	0.47	2.35	1.35	4,256
Delta.....	163,283	162,000	.....	1,283	.....	.....	163,283	31,000	20,000	5.08	1.22	1.30	32,130
Dickinson.....	6,428	.....	.....	6,428	.....	.....	6,428	20,975	.....	0.30	1.14	.....	21,380
Eaton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	130,499
Emmett.....	520	.....	.....	520	.....	.....	520	10,155	.....	0.03	0.60	.....	19,415
Genesee.....	300,000	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	300,000	.....	.....	4.17	.....	.....	71,947
Gladwin.....	15,000	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000	3,094	40,000	1.66	0.41	9.51	9,013
Gogebic.....	165,862	160,000	.....	5,862	.....	.....	165,862	37,176	63,902	6.51	2.18	4.85	25,474
Grand Traverse.....	48,783	10,000	.....	38,783	.....	.....	48,783	27,000	13,000	1.96	1.24	0.97	24,856
Gratiot.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,200	.....	.....	2.16	.....	128,820
Hillsdale.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,500	5,000	.....	0.22	0.16	129,673
Houghton.....	4,148	.....	.....	4,148	.....	.....	4,148	36,332	.....	0.04	0.53	.....	95,256
Huron.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	0.35	34,951
Ingham.....	15,050	15,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,050	6,900	29,000	0.26	0.17	0.77	57,693
Ionia.....	1,126	.....	.....	1,126	.....	.....	1,126	3,300	.....	0.03	0.10	.....	133,550
Iosco.....	2,200	.....	.....	2,200	.....	.....	2,200	4,000	27,500	0.23	0.38	1.81	19,753

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.² Excludes population of Suffolk County which is composed of Boston, Chelsea, Winthrop town, and Revere town, and for which the city of Boston performs the county functions.³ Part of Norfolk County (Hyde Park) annexed to Suffolk County in 1912.⁴ Under municipal government; debt included in that of "Cities, villages, townships, precincts, etc." shown in Table 2.⁵ Includes \$3,500, indebtedness of Manitou County, annexed to other counties since 1890.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 263.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913.	1902.	1890.	1913.	1902.	1890.	
MICHIGAN—Continued.													
Iron.....	\$162,525	\$158,000		\$4,525			\$162,525	\$30,777		\$9.47	\$3.44		17,169
Isabella.....	1,500			1,500			1,500	10,000	\$8,000	0.06	0.43	\$0.43	23,107
Jackson.....	21,000			21,000			21,000	22,500	49,000	0.38	0.47	1.09	55,117
Kalamazoo.....								40,000			0.85		65,663
Kalkaska.....													8,408
Kent.....	400,000	400,000					400,000	27,500	140,000	2.37	0.21	1.27	168,706
Keweenaw.....	762			750	\$12		762	304		0.09	0.08		8,435
Lake.....													14,939
Lapeer.....	3,000			3,000			3,000	8,000		0.12	0.29		126,083
Leelanau.....								2,600			0.24		10,624
Lenawee.....													147,907
Livingston.....								15,000	24,000		0.78	1.15	117,736
Luce.....								21,000				8.55	4,335
Mackinac.....	11,979			11,979			11,979	7,161	20,926	1.23	0.90	2.67	9,750
Macomb.....	18,000	15,000		3,000			18,000			0.55			132,606
Manistee.....	22,000	22,000					22,000		2,463	0.82		0.10	126,688
Marquette.....	35,000	35,000					35,000	3,354		0.72	0.08		48,525
Mason.....	64,000	64,000					64,000	9,000		2.81	0.47		22,788
Mecosta.....								100	15,000		(2)	0.76	119,466
Menominee.....	57,173	20,000		37,173			57,173	51,259	2,000	2.23	1.92	0.06	125,648
Midland.....	29,577	29,577				\$8,000	21,577	38,577	40,000	1.54	2.65	3.75	114,005
Missaukee.....	8,500			8,500			8,500			0.77			11,026
Monroe.....													32,968
Montcalm.....	29,000	29,000					29,000	13,000		0.90	0.39		132,069
Montmorency.....								3,250			0.96		3,923
Muskegon.....	25,000	25,000					25,000	123,976		0.60	3.33		41,726
Newaygo.....									5,000			0.24	19,721
Oakland.....	30,000	30,000					30,000			0.59			51,129
Oceana.....													18,941
Ogenaw.....								12,500	10,000		1.48	1.79	9,276
Ontonagon.....	182				182		182		21,000	0.02		5.59	9,446
Oscoda.....	500			500			500			0.03			17,899
Oscoda.....								3,500	7,500		2.09	3.94	2,207
Otsego.....	49				49		49	10,000		0.01	1.49		6,674
Ottawa.....	100,000	100,000					100,000		15,939	2.12		0.45	47,130
Presque Isle.....	35,500	28,000		7,500			35,500	30,000	23,729	2.95	3.05	5.06	12,037
Roscommon.....	9,000	7,000		2,000		4,794	4,206	6,785		1.73	3.86		2,431
Saginaw.....								30,000	160,000		0.36	1.94	91,911
St. Clair.....													152,341
St. Joseph.....	1,500			1,500			1,500	10,240		0.06	0.43		26,022
Sanilac.....													133,930
Schoolcraft.....	86,313	78,000		8,313			86,313	16,000	5,000	9.66	1.94	0.86	8,938
Shiawassee.....	45,000	45,000					45,000	32,939	35,000	1.35	0.97	1.13	133,246
Tuscola.....													134,913
Van Buren.....	39,000			39,000			39,000	35,000	14,064	1.18	1.03	0.46	133,185
Washtenaw.....	385				385		385			0.01			144,714
Wayne.....	2,506,000	2,506,000				316,032	2,189,968	2,220,000	62,460	3.71	6.04	0.24	590,981
Wexford.....	62,000	40,000		22,000			62,000	3,000		2.81	0.17		22,043

MINNESOTA.

Total.....	\$15,072,403	\$6,210,766	\$7,576,245	\$867,590	\$417,802	\$1,059,621	\$14,012,782	\$6,136,747	\$3,317,657	\$6.42	\$3.33	\$2.55	2,181,077
Aitkin.....	257,561	76,000	144,585	35,155	1,821		257,561	53,957	24,000	22.30	6.86	9.75	11,550
Anoka.....	73,775	11,500	28,060	34,215			73,775	44,416	36,704	5.73	3.82	3.71	12,876
Becker.....	11,397			11,397		1,169	10,228	76,772	72,000	0.52	4.79	7.66	19,798
Beltrami.....	741,674	228,000	492,350	13,052	10,272		741,674	183,504	3,884	32.39	12.37	12.45	22,900
Benton.....	45,030	26,000	18,039		991		45,030	39,551	30,489	3.70	3.79	4.85	12,168
Big Stone.....	86,073	60,000		6,880	19,213		86,073	58,797	24,000	8.99	6.51	4.19	9,573
Blue Earth.....	170,253	35,000	104,400	30,853			170,253	35,000	65,000	5.80	1.10	2.23	129,337
Brown.....	149,296		149,110		186		149,296	44	24,202	7.37	(2)	1.53	20,247
Carlton.....	22,144		5,000	17,144			22,144	40,368	4,480	1.11	3.33	0.85	20,009
Carver.....	10,282			7,783	2,499		10,282	1,205		0.69	0.07		17,455
Cass.....	148,180	130,000		16,992	1,188		148,180	95,050	4,000	11.51	10.48	3.21	12,869
Chippewa.....	139,379	8,000	113,967		17,412		139,379	19,012	33,000	10.12	1.48	3.86	13,770
Chisago.....	42,112		39,629	1,500	983		42,112	493		3.09	0.04		13,631
Clay.....	225,008	40,000	185,000		8	26,670	198,338	85,400	148,671	9.82	4.60	12.91	20,193
Clearwater.....	73,384	1,100	12,000	60,284			73,384			9.02			8,135
Cook.....	104,606	71,000		33,606		17,905	86,701	18,824	3,600	57.57	17.59	36.73	1,506
Cottonwood.....	107,200	85,000	22,200			12,464	94,736	629		7.38	0.05		12,839
Crow Wing.....	273,578	241,000	31,031		1,547	3,111	270,467	268,000	108,001	15.27	17.58	12.20	17,708
Dakota.....	27,459			27,459			27,459	26,287		1.04	1.17		26,288
Dodge.....	31,362		30,000		1,362		31,362	336		2.59	0.03		112,094

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.² Less than one-half of 1 cent.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 264.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1918	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

MINNESOTA—Continued.

Douglas	\$114,405		\$113,400		\$1,005		\$114,405	\$1,882		\$6.47	\$0.10		11,669
Faribault	283,272		283,000		272	\$3,000	280,272	4,153		14.05	0.19		19,949
Fillmore	1,876				1,876		1,876	828		0.07	0.03		25,680
Freeborn	133,915		79,304	\$47,518	7,093		133,915	331		5.97	0.01		22,426
Goodhue													31,798
Grant	79,821	\$64,900		14,921			79,821	61		8.70	0.01		9,172
Hennepin	1,992,024	1,875,000	64,970		52,054	835,778	1,156,246	1,458,572	\$445,000	3.14	5.74	\$2.40	367,639
Houston	5,969			5,969			5,969	7,104		0.42	0.46		14,297
Hubbard	67,500	24,200	7,464	35,836			67,500	17,571	5,000	6.20	2.33	3.54	10,887
Isanti	6,424	5,990			434		6,424	287	6,000	0.50	0.02	0.79	12,920
Itasca	163,944	141,938	16,068		5,938		163,944	202,711		7.55	27.56		21,715
Jackson	445,393	65,000	374,400	5,993			445,393	2,843		30.74	0.19		14,491
Kanabec	15,576	3,060	7,600	1,792	3,124		15,576	17,614	2,639	2.21	3.36	1.67	7,061
Kandiyohi	264,976		264,722	254			264,976	27,089	15,000	13.84	1.43	1.07	19,149
Kittson	406,362	24,000	359,995	21,148	1,219		406,362	35,587	25,000	39.65	4.10	4.64	10,247
Koochiching	373,093	204,218	150,000	18,875			373,093			45.97			8,116
Lac qui Parle	222,053		219,177		2,876		222,053	31,911		14.05	2.18		15,807
Lake	71,564	61,000		8,885	1,679		71,564	42,443	12,988	7.86	8.01	10.00	9,102
Le Sueur	44,843		27,305	17,538			44,843	49,121		2.41	2.43		18,609
Lincoln	84,623		84,152	471			84,623	3,370	12,000	8.32	0.36	2.11	10,168
Lyon	92,207		90,500		1,707		92,207	4,706	8,450	5.73	0.31	0.89	16,088
McLeod	49,041		12,000	37,041			49,041	1,022		2.62	0.05		18,691
Mahnomen	50,272	40,000		10,272			50,272			15.47			13,249
Marshall	1,087,066	10,000	1,036,168	23,057	17,841		1,087,066	52,413	44,874	65.70	3.17	4.92	16,545
Martin	583,487		568,850	14,637			583,487	1,935	12,000	32.95	0.11	1.28	17,706
Meeker	32,816		20,000	5,980	6,886		32,816	5,746	20,000	1.93	0.32	1.29	17,022
Mille Lacs	85,834		21,800	42,230	21,804		85,834	69,700	63,554	7.42	7.93	22.34	11,562
Morrison	188,918	122,000	54,272		12,646		188,918	125,269	65,000	7.73	5.32	4.88	24,429
Mower	63,212			63,212			63,212	2,952		2.78	0.13		22,737
Murray	68,205	5,000	62,350		855		68,205	1,866	825	5.80	0.16	0.12	11,755
Nicollet	19,351			19,351			19,351	14,321	3,905	1.37	0.96	0.29	14,125
Nobles	67,000		67,000				67,000	50,001	27,641	4.38	3.34	3.47	15,300
Norman	130,066		99,239	22,080	8,747		130,066	31,757	20,000	9.67	1.95	1.88	13,446
Olsted	7,440			5,571	1,869		7,440	4,087		0.33	0.18		22,497
Otter Tail	71,830		60,327		11,503	12,502	59,328	181,313	245,889	1.28	3.90	7.18	46,251
Pennington	460,957	69,865	335,318	55,774			460,957			45.68			10,091
Pine	23,522	11,000	3,150	6,100	3,272		23,522	39,354	17,147	1.36	3.06	4.23	17,283
Pipestone	11,032	11,000			32	9	11,023	50,290	35,000	1.14	5.34	6.82	9,646
Polk	350,419	64,161	259,550		26,708	37,355	313,064	250,530	113,500	8.65	6.93	3.76	36,187
Pope	54,914	53,000			1,914		54,914	41,040	65,000	4.29	3.18	6.48	12,801
Ramsey	904,595	875,460			29,135		904,595	1,097,345	869,042	3.75	5.94	6.22	240,933
Red Lake	156,561	72,973	79,862		3,726		156,561	110,460		23.85	8.06		16,564
Redwood	245,229		242,000		3,229		245,229	28,763	50,000	13.04	1.60	5.33	18,802
Renville	134,627	105,000	13,697		15,930	318	134,309	66,966	7,000	5.81	2.81	0.41	23,123
Rice	19,804		10,000	9,804			19,804	7,986	15,000	0.76	0.31	0.63	25,911
Rock	19,158	15,000			4,158		19,158	62,683	56,985	1.84	6.47	8.36	10,402
Roseau	552,278	73,000	411,980	67,298			552,278	66,372		43.32	7.65		12,749
St. Louis	1,094,025	997,000	41,797		55,228	90,432	1,003,593	555,853	177,054	5.30	5.74	3.95	189,376
Scott	2				2		2	40		(2)	(2)		14,888
Sherburne	27,699		26,734		965		27,699			3.11			8,412
Sibley	4,398		3,000		1,398		4,398	510	1,000	0.28	0.03	0.07	15,540
Stearns	68,098		56,878		11,220		68,098	19,022		1.40	0.42		48,795
Steele	54,593		54,593				54,593	246		3.38	0.01		16,146
Stevens	134,772	132,196			2,576	18,880	115,892	83,114	81,651	13.97	9.32	15.55	8,293
Swift	54,805		54,626		179		54,805	18,497	1,276	4.23	1.37	0.13	12,949
Todd	135,243	20,000	114,140		1,103		135,243	27,274	55,400	4.93	1.18	4.28	23,793
Traverse	54,742	27,700		27,042			54,742	4,215	11,376	6.67	0.54	2.52	8,203
Wabasha	218				218		218	2,876		0.01	0.15		18,554
Wadena	51,355		46,955	700	3,700		51,355	19,154	12,051	5.78	2.26	2.97	8,889
Waseca	26,162		26,100		62		26,162	20,029		1.94	1.40		13,466
Washington	16,386		16,000		386		16,386			0.63			26,013
Watsonwan	64,750		64,265		485		64,750	20,233		5.69	1.76		11,382
Wilkin	180,326		180,054		272	28	180,298	28,540	36,866	19.22	3.33	8.48	9,381
Winona	14,058	10,500		3,558			14,058	10,628	60,000	0.42	0.30	1.78	33,398
Wright	25,247		16,112		9,135		25,247	1,428	17,000	0.90	0.05	0.70	28,082
Yellow Medicine	18,297	16,005		2,292			18,297	5,088	17,513	1.17	0.34	1.78	15,666

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.² Less than one-half of 1 cent.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 266.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
MISSISSIPPI.													
Total.....	\$10,812,341	\$10,274,486		\$424,555	\$113,300	\$188,022	\$10,624,319	\$1,722,428	\$1,230,299	\$5.66	\$1.07	\$0.95	1,876,987
Adams.....	361,500	361,500					361,500	208,435	238,500	14.31	6.74	9.16	125,265
Alcorn.....	115,972	115,500			472	3,239	112,733	9,454		5.87	0.62		19,190
Amite.....	23,000	23,000					23,000			0.97			23,683
Attala.....	32,000			32,000		3,590	28,410			0.96			29,686
Benton.....	6,885	6,000			885		6,885	4,192		0.67	0.40		110,245
Bolivar.....	918,564	918,564					918,564	217,000	223,000	17.24	5.94	7.44	53,284
Calhoun.....	46,304	25,000		18,000	3,304		46,304		3,500	2.56		0.24	18,121
Carroll.....	72,000	58,000		14,000			72,000			3.07			23,471
Chickasaw.....	138,527	135,000			3,527	17,687	120,840	10,000		5.08	0.50		23,806
Choctaw.....	15,383	10,000		5,383			15,383			1.04			14,786
Claiborne.....	101,496	68,000		32,300	1,196		101,496	6,000		5.83	0.27		117,403
Clarke.....								15,000		0.83			22,893
Clay.....	247,500	247,500					247,500	40,000	40,000	12.13	2.02	2.15	20,411
Coahoma.....	290,000	290,000					290,000	65,000		7.88	2.33		36,791
Copiah.....	332,124	320,000		8,000	4,124		332,124	50,000		9.12	1.42		30,407
Covington.....	209,939	208,000			1,939		209,939			11.17			18,790
De Soto.....	257,300	250,000		7,300			257,300			11.12			123,130
Forrest.....	207,000	207,000				6,923	200,077			8.35			23,975
Franklin.....	80,506	78,000			2,506		80,506			5.13			15,685
George.....	70,000	70,000				2,999	67,001			9.62			6,965
Greene.....	25,950	25,000			950		25,950	5,463		4.06	0.74		6,386
Grenada.....	82,324	75,000		7,324		3,063	79,261	45,000		4.88	3.23		16,251
Hancock.....	156,000	156,000				6,406	149,594			11.99			12,472
Harrison.....	104,000	104,000					104,000	25,747	49,500	2.66	1.13	3.97	39,095
Hinds.....	781,963	780,000			1,963	9,141	772,822	190,055	230,000	11.47	3.44	5.86	67,349
Holmes.....	62,806			62,806			62,806			1.58			39,822
Issaquena.....	43,500	43,500				5,711	37,789	12,000		3.56	1.20		10,612
Itawamba.....	38,000	38,000					38,000			2.56			14,845
Jackson.....	42,000	42,000					42,000	21,537		2.58	1.23		16,308
Jasper.....	13,000	13,000					13,000			0.67			19,506
Jefferson.....	36,424	32,000		4,424			36,424	30,000		2.00	1.38		118,221
Jefferson Davis.....	60,000	60,000					60,000			4.20			14,291
Jones.....	207,000	167,000		40,000			207,000		5,000	6.12		0.60	33,797
Kemper.....	136,052	135,000			1,052		136,052			6.69			120,348
Lafayette.....	184,398	180,000			4,398		184,398	7,356		8.43	1.33		121,883
Lamar.....	48,000	48,000					48,000			3.67			13,066
Lauderdale.....	441,327	440,000			1,327	2,621	438,706	30,000		8.81	0.75		49,769
Lawrence.....	72,554	65,750		6,100	704		72,554	11,247		4.99	0.72		14,536
Leake.....	6,216			6,000	216		6,216			0.33			18,604
Lee.....	340,000	340,000				14,255	325,745		4,000	10.46		0.20	31,147
Leflore.....	414,697	400,000			14,697	9,610	405,087			10.04			40,337
Lincoln.....	226,315	215,000			11,315	6,371	219,944		9,000	7.12		0.50	30,886
Lowndes.....	50,000	50,000					50,000	12,000		1.60	0.41		31,224
Madison.....	81,000	75,000		6,000			81,000	74,436	73,500	2.39	2.22	2.69	33,832
Marion.....	46,148	42,500			3,648		46,148	9,422	4,000	2.66	0.66	0.42	17,358
Marshall.....	24,066	21,000			3,066		24,066			0.90			126,796
Monroe.....	355,865	335,000		20,000	865		355,865			9.76			36,465
Montgomery.....	40,000	40,000					40,000			2.21			18,085
Neshoba.....	101,079	100,000			1,079		101,079	8,961		5.13	0.69		19,687
Newton.....	297				297		297			0.01			24,182
Noxubee.....	464,670	453,000		2,120	9,550	18,364	446,306	19,030		15.66	0.60		128,503
Oktibbeha.....	56,424	56,000			424		56,424	25,000	22,988	2.87	1.21	1.30	19,676
Panola.....	100,000	100,000					100,000			3.12			32,002
Pearl River.....	26,000			26,000			26,000			2.21			11,787
Perry.....	127,500	127,500				11,574	115,926	20,000		13.04	1.23		8,891
Pike.....	9,413				9,413		9,413	1,470	6,386	0.23	0.05	0.30	40,432
Pontotoc.....	37,303	32,000		5,303		5,678	31,625	1,250		1.57	0.07		20,147
Prentiss.....	144,036	140,000			4,036	12,234	131,802	914		7.62	0.06		17,301
Quitman.....	169,754	140,000		29,754			169,754	22,315		12.49	3.80		18,592
Rankin.....	30,000	30,000					30,000	11		1.20	(2)		24,913
Scott.....	85,328	84,000			1,328	5,123	80,205	12,373		4.58	0.83		17,503
Sharkey.....	56,000	56,000				255	55,745			3.31			16,836
Simpson.....	122,297	122,000			297		122,297	39,787		6.56	2.98		18,629
Smith.....	44,204	40,000		4,204		1,941	42,263			2.38			17,755
Sunflower.....	260,000	250,000		10,000		6,154	253,846	98,633	75,000	7.71	5.66	7.99	32,913
Tallahatchie.....	205,694	200,000			5,694		205,694	31,587	12,600	6.40	1.53	0.88	32,156
Tate.....	21,904			21,904			21,904			1.11			19,714
Tippah.....	26,352	24,500			1,852		26,352	2,309		1.74	0.18		15,166
Tishomingo.....								886	13,000		0.09	1.40	14,023
Tunica.....	50,167	50,000			167		50,167			2.59			19,349

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.² Less than one-half of 1 cent.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 266.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
MISSISSIPPI—Continued.													
Union.....	\$146,500	\$146,500				\$1,914	\$141,586	\$2,981	\$3,000	\$7.15	\$0.18	\$0.19	19,799
Warren.....	230,778	208,300		\$20,000	\$2,478		230,778	66,146	69,625	6.16	1.56	2.10	137,488
Washington.....	330,000	330,000				30,169	299,831	222,500	141,000	6.13	4.36	3.49	148,933
Wayne.....	8,000			8,000			8,000	22,044		0.52	1.68		15,412
Webster.....	7,486			7,486			7,486		2,700	0.49		0.22	15,253
Wilkinson.....	65,872	65,872					65,872	7,300	4,000	3.64	0.33	0.23	18,075
Winston.....	20,147			20,147			20,147	2,812		1.11	0.19		18,118
Yalobusha.....	110,565	105,000			5,565		110,565	14,360		5.00	0.71		22,097
Yazoo.....	108,966	100,000			8,966		108,966	415		2.29	0.01		47,556
MISSOURI.													
Total.....	\$7,187,345	\$5,421,725		\$1,575,311	\$190,309	\$606,895	\$6,580,450	\$9,049,373	\$10,240,082	\$2.50	\$3.49	\$4.60	2,630,636
Adair.....	262				262		262	12,627	130,100	0.01	0.56	7.47	23,014
Andrew.....	61			61			61			(2)			15,282
Atchison.....	10,720			10,720			10,720	54,365	19,257	0.79	3.26	1.24	13,604
Audrain.....	12,000	12,000					12,000			0.55			21,856
Barry.....	40,000	40,000					40,000	1,651		1.68	0.06		23,869
Barton.....	30,997			30,997			30,997	30,000	20,000	1.85	1.65	1.08	16,747
Bates.....	163,545	96,775		66,770		32,862	130,683	123,448	20,000	5.05	4.15	0.62	25,889
Benton.....	186,000	186,000					186,000	260,000	295,600	12.50	15.41	19.74	14,881
Bollinger.....	8,305	6,000		2,305	331		7,924	16,807	14,375	0.54	1.12	1.10	14,576
Boone.....	33,549			31,000	2,549		33,549			1.08			31,145
Buchanan.....	175,572	96,000		67,392	12,180	18,756	156,816	252,023	501,000	1.69	1.91	7.15	193,020
Butler.....	51,584	50,000		1,584		7,830	43,754	60,849	59,400	2.00	3.36	5.84	21,874
Caldwell.....													14,605
Callaway.....	27,667			27,667			27,667	88,000	416,900	1.13	3.36	16.59	24,400
Camden.....								7,567	4,148		0.55	0.41	11,582
Cape Girardeau.....	93,000	93,000				3,770	89,230			3.11			28,693
Carroll.....	14,513			14,513			14,513	519		0.63	0.02		23,098
Carter.....								4,738			0.67		5,504
Cass.....	507,310	497,000		10,239	71	122,791	384,519	491,981	630,000	16.74	29.75	27.04	22,973
Cedar.....	19,000	19,000					19,000		5,000	1.18		0.32	16,080
Chariton.....									84,206			3.21	123,503
Christian.....								28,076	9,000		1.60	0.64	15,832
Clark.....	128,937	10,000		118,937		21,941	106,996	278,842	258,690	8.35	18.07	17.10	12,811
Clay.....							15,121	44,583		0.81	2.25		20,754
Clinton.....	6,789			6,789			6,789	50,958	47,650	0.44	2.93	2.78	15,297
Cole.....	20,000	20,000				5,866	14,134	85,000	101,700	0.63	4.00	5.89	22,402
Cooper.....	100,000	100,000				9,592	90,408	24,650	29,150	4.45	1.10	1.28	20,311
Crawford.....	1,615			1,615	1,505		1,615	302		0.12	0.02		13,774
Dade.....	55,512	45,000		10,512			55,512	242,693	278,827	3.56	13.30	15.91	15,613
Dallas.....								242,729	244,000		17.15	19.29	13,181
Davies.....	570			570			570			0.03			17,605
Dekalb.....	3,373			3,373			3,373			0.27			12,531
Dent.....	10,000	10,000					10,000	20,910	19,000	0.75	1.59	1.56	13,327
Douglas.....	9,058	4,331		4,727			9,058	47,457	16,804	0.54	2.74	1.19	16,664
Dunklin.....								9,000				0.60	33,128
Franklin.....	1,386			1,386			1,386	2,054	315,796	0.05	(3)	11.26	29,330
Gasconade.....								1,138			0.09		13,023
Gentry.....	24,615	15,000		9,615		1,538	23,077	33,159	53,438	1.37	1.59	2.81	16,820
Greene.....	150,000	150,000					150,000	234,442	508,000	2.22	4.38	10.45	67,441
Grundy.....	48,000	48,000				35,083	12,917	60,000	100,000	0.77	3.37	5.59	16,744
Harrison.....	27			27			27	977	5,000	(2)	0.04	0.24	20,466
Henry.....	105,380	81,000		24,380		6,499	98,881	476,188	542,847	3.63	17.00	19.23	27,242
Hickory.....							5,472	5,400			0.54	0.57	18,741
Holt.....							256				0.01		14,539
Howard.....							735		219,617		0.04	12.64	15,653
Howell.....	30,863	30,000		863			30,863	3,188	1,375	1.47	0.14	0.07	21,065
Iron.....	19,532			19,532			19,532	1,041		2.28	0.12		18,563
Jackson.....	954,132	248,000		706,132		68,526	885,606	293,350	200,000	2.84	1.45	1.25	312,216
Jasper.....	111,636	13,000		98,636		13,500	98,136	115,120	2,000	1.07	1.27	0.04	91,507
Jefferson.....	10,907			10,907			10,907	4,058	11,420	0.38	0.15	0.51	28,580
Johnson.....	51,000	51,000				13,821	37,179		115,069	1.41		4.09	26,297
Knox.....	277			277			277	6,842	331,475	0.02	0.51	24.55	12,403
Laclede.....								77,662	68,600		4.60	4.67	17,636
Lafayette.....	400,500	400,500					400,500	540,000	574,500	13.28	16.89	19.03	20,154
Lawrence.....	28,000	28,000					28,000	78,313		1.05	2.39		26,583
Lewis.....	67,767			67,767			67,767	17,487		4.37	1.04		15,514
Lincoln.....	30,000	30,000				23,545	6,455	204,044	344,300	0.38	11.12	18.77	17,033
Linn.....								14		(2)			25,253
Livingston.....	110,480	110,480					110,480	3,102	34,633	5.68	0.14	1.68	19,453
McDonald.....	4,022			4,022			4,022	3,956		0.30	0.28		13,539

1 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

2 Less than one-half of 1 cent.

3 Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 266.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
Macon.....	\$797,286	\$793,810			\$3,476	\$30,433	\$766,853	\$1,500,000	\$326,550	\$24.84	\$44.77	\$10.68	¹ 30,888
Madison.....							13,819				1.37		11,693
Maries.....							3,097	3,000			0.32	0.35	10,240
Marion.....	78,000	78,000				23,850	54,150	100,000		1.69	3.79		31,948
Mercer.....	75,000	75,000				2,715	72,285	5,777	64,000	5.86	0.39	4.39	¹ 12,335
Miller.....	10,000	10,000					10,000		400	0.58		0.03	17,213
Mississippi.....	25,000	25,000				16,570	8,430	93,119	5,000	0.55	7.65	0.49	15,439
Moniteau.....	2,819				2,819		2,819	12,398		0.20	0.78		¹ 14,375
Monroe.....	114,000	114,000				5,451	108,549		51,000	5.93		2.45	¹ 18,304
Montgomery.....	7,770			\$7,770			7,770	4,293	4,634	0.50	0.26	0.28	¹ 15,604
Morgan.....	41,549	38,500			3,049	2,544	39,005	143,135	147,500	2.98	11.78	11.98	13,085
New Madrid.....	23,181				23,181		23,181	499,822		1.05	42.82		22,154
Newton.....	70,928	13,500		57,428		34,663	36,265	17,902	26,700	1.33	0.64	1.21	27,178
Nodaway.....	35,000	35,000					35,000	10,003	8,000	1.21	0.30	0.26	¹ 28,833
Oregon.....	5,645	2,705			2,940		5,645	5,628		0.38	0.39		14,931
Osage.....													14,344
Ozark.....	23,663	23,500			163		23,663	28,420	22,000	1.98	2.25	2.25	¹ 11,926
Pemiscot.....	682,000	672,000			10,000		682,000	69,195	4,600	31.03	5.19	0.77	¹ 21,976
Perry.....	7,600	7,600				4,105	3,495			0.23			¹ 14,898
Pettis.....	347,000	347,000				50,682	296,318	243,000	402,270	8.62	7.43	12.91	34,391
Phelps.....								9,284	152		0.64	0.01	16,316
Pike.....	19				19		19		25,000	(²)		0.95	¹ 22,556
Platte.....								22,639	183,000		1.40	11.26	¹ 14,429
Polk.....	30,000	30,000					30,000	1,283	7,365	1.39	0.05	0.36	¹ 21,561
Pulaski.....								E			(²)		11,775
Putnam.....	41,111	8,000		33,111		500	40,611	15,000	78,202	2.84	0.88	5.09	¹ 14,308
Ralls.....	34,000	34,000				33,695	305	300,440	346,000	0.02	24.46	28.14	13,115
Randolph.....	71,603	25,000		46,603		11,566	60,037	30,753		2.24	1.26		26,747
Ray.....									193,711			8.00	¹ 21,451
Reynolds.....	4,411				4,411		4,411	849		0.44	0.10		10,057
Ripley.....								25,244			1.79		¹ 13,099
St. Charles.....	906				906		906	45,708	11,000	0.04	1.84	0.48	24,766
St. Clair.....	22,524	22,524					22,524	262,962	700,000	1.37	14.50	41.80	¹ 16,412
St. Francois.....								5,097	6,249		0.20	0.36	39,534
St. Louis.....								736			0.01		92,994
Ste. Genevieve.....	53				53		53	10,527		(²)	1.01		10,687
Saline.....	60,204	60,000			204		60,204	1,104		2.04	0.03		¹ 29,448
Schuyler.....	181,697	176,500		5,197			181,697	118,000	180,800	20.05	10.97	16.07	¹ 9,062
Scotland.....	180,877	146,000			34,877	E	180,875	327,000	331,710	15.24	24.51	26.17	¹ 11,869
Scott.....	11,441				11,441		11,441	184,592		0.45	13.71		25,385
Shannon.....	5,169				5,169		5,169	500		0.45	(²)	0.06	11,505
Shelby.....	17,092			17,092			17,092			1.15			¹ 14,864
Stoddard.....	6,293			6,293			6,293	5,924	25,000	0.22	0.23	1.44	28,825
Stone.....	22,500	22,500					22,500	20,735		1.86	1.98		12,099
Sullivan.....	21,453			21,453			21,453	53,540	185,000	1.15	2.61	9.74	¹ 18,598
Taney.....	41,500	41,500				184	41,316	7,129	45,354	4.52	0.68	5.69	¹ 9,134
Texas.....	473				473		473	26,329		0.02	1.16		¹ 21,458
Vernon.....	160,069	106,000		54,069		3,634	156,435	155,445	155,025	5.43	4.91	4.92	¹ 28,827
Warren.....	226				226		226	134		0.02	0.01		¹ 9,123
Washington.....	34,161	24,000			10,161		34,161	6,137		2.55	0.42		¹ 13,378
Wayne.....													¹ 15,181
Webster.....								2,320			0.14		17,615
Worth.....	9,972			9,972			9,972	47,676	6,000	1.25	4.74	0.69	¹ 8,007
Wright.....	24,687			24,687			24,687	13,323	2,500	1.33	0.73	0.17	18,572

MONTANA.

Total.....	\$6,983,485	\$5,592,385		\$1,237,840	\$153,260	\$491,358	\$6,492,127	\$4,075,875	\$2,004,513	\$15.49	\$15.47	\$15.17	419,174
Beaverhead.....	111,207	110,000		1,207		8,087	103,120	124,886	80,000	15.35	21.51	17.19	6,717
Blaine.....	43,564				43,564		43,564			(³)			(⁴)
Broadwater.....	82,319	82,000			319	13,050	69,269	97,139		18.38	36.78		3,768
Carbon.....	290,575	274,000		5,827	10,748		290,575	119,412		18.10	15.85		16,052
Cascade.....	576,980	566,000			10,980	50,306	526,674	571,816	80,000	17.66	22.18	9.14	29,825
Chouteau.....	157,289	152,000			5,289	8,228	149,061	201,406	144,753	(⁵)	18.37	30.53	⁶ 19,213
Custer.....	463,379	269,000		188,558	5,821	44,079	419,300	254,790	288,708	25.17	54.84	54.39	16,659
Dawson.....	139,855	100,000		39,855	8,174		131,681	100,983	125,182	8.20	41.34	60.89	16,666
Deer Lodge.....	117,638	78,000		39,638		15,326	102,312	250,277	151,405	7.68	17.45	9.99	13,323
Fergus.....	253,546	203,000		50,546		62,907	190,639	87,884	25,000	(³)	11.53	7.11	⁶ 20,780

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.² Less than one-half of 1 cent.³ Per capita computed.⁴ Population not estimated; Blaine County organized in 1912 from part of Chouteau County.⁵ Includes population of Blaine and Hill Counties organized in 1912 from part of Chouteau County.⁶ Includes part of population of Musselshell County organized in 1911 from parts of Fergus, Meagher, and Yellowstone Counties.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 267.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
MONTANA—Continued.													
Flathead.....	\$537,924	\$362,500		\$175,424		\$21,742	\$516,182	\$230,861		\$23.11	\$24.63		22,336
Gallatin.....	298,295	297,000		1,095	\$200	15,378	282,917	251,757	\$76,984	18.20	24.65	\$12.33	15,549
Granite.....	145,063	50,000		95,063		4,053	141,010	70,726		47.93	16.34		12,942
Hill.....	75,327	7,500			67,827		75,327		(2)				(3)
Jefferson.....	43,588	43,500			88	3,054	40,534	72,521	146,253	7.12	13.61	24.27	5,689
Lewis and Clark.....	152,408	150,000			2,408	8,325	144,083	174,564	190,000	6.34	9.11	9.92	22,724
Lincoln.....	246,105	211,000		35,094	11	12,193	233,912			54.06			4,327
Madison.....	81,095	80,000			1,095	4,603	76,492	95,317	97,609	10.58	11.49	20.80	17,229
Meagher.....	47,334	45,500		1,834		11,627	35,707	51,045	86,408	(2)	20.21	18.19	4,730
Missoula.....	491,874	410,100		81,774		22,830	469,044	361,192	196,375	17.15	25.87	13.61	27,342
Musselshell.....	165,490	134,323		31,167		7,871	157,619			(2)			(6)
Park.....	179,159	179,000			159		179,159	189,753	65,187	15.14	25.85	9.47	11,832
Powell.....	36,457	36,000		457		1,498	34,959	105,386		5.77	34.55		6,056
Ravalli.....	180,172	83,000		97,172		21,719	158,453	122,548		12.27	15.67		12,914
Rosebud.....	373,150	242,000		131,150		21,900	351,250	88,370		37.29	19.32		9,419
Sanders.....	216,711	161,962		54,749		22,164	194,547			45.22			4,302
Silver Bow.....	715,876	690,000		25,876		65,847	650,029	53,017	125,000	10.86	1.01	5.26	59,841
Sweet Grass.....	130,658	130,000			658		130,658	95,078		30.15	30.81		4,334
Teton.....	101,418	100,000			1,418	6,116	95,302	57,209		8.67	11.26		10,996
Valley.....	319,729	150,000		169,729		30,281	289,448	115,658		17.39	26.56		16,643
Yellowstone.....	209,300	195,000		11,625	2,675		209,300	132,280	125,649	(2)	21.29	60.85	28,164

NEBRASKA.

Total.....	\$3,854,472	\$3,580,266		\$203,778	\$70,428	\$148,344	\$3,706,128	\$4,781,958	\$5,510,175	\$3.01	\$4.48	\$5.20	1,233,122
Adams.....								110,080	194,286		6.20	7.99	21,568
Antelope.....									5,000			0.48	14,867
Banner.....								15,000	4,769		17.65	1.96	1,551
Blaine.....								17,727	8,592		35.81	7.50	2,020
Boone.....								25,000	53,000		2.03	6.10	13,618
Box Butte.....								3,440	6,000		0.62	1.09	6,312
Boyd.....								31,744			3.67		9,312
Brown.....								3,055	18,000		0.93	4.13	6,931
Buffalo.....	24,000	24,000					24,000	99,000	151,000	1.07	4.98	6.81	22,444
Burt.....	60,924	55,000		5,924		500	60,424	82,910	105,000	4.75	6.17	9.49	12,726
Butler.....								100,147	169,000		6.36	10.94	15,403
Cass.....								60,010	40,000		2.89	1.66	19,736
Cedar.....								42,012			3.10		16,076
Chase.....									19,693			4.10	3,954
Cherry.....	10,000	10,000					10,000	18,197	29,000	0.86	2.77	4.51	11,673
Cheyenne.....	50,000	50,000					50,000	34,590	31,700	9.75	6.24	5.57	5,129
Clay.....								808			0.05		15,729
Collax.....								52,581	79,000		4.63	7.66	11,739
Cuming.....	16,021			15,000	1,021		16,021	51,015	67,000	11.62	3.39	5.46	13,782
Custer.....									20,000			0.92	27,588
Dakota.....								129,695	190,000		20.06	35.28	6,655
Dawes.....								48,861	60,000		8.86	6.17	8,916
Dawson.....	8,000	8,000					8,000	103,000	68,000	0.47	8.15	6.71	17,178
Deuel.....													2,080
Dixon.....								389			0.04		11,783
Dodge.....								112,703	215,000		4.92	11.16	122,145
Douglas.....	2,020,752	1,917,000		101,194	2,558	124,096	1,896,656	997,001	554,000	10.68	7.27	3.51	177,630
Dundy.....	21,625	21,625					21,625		3,000	4.66		0.75	4,638
Fillmore.....								949			0.06		14,674
Franklin.....								20,934	51,500		2.13	6.69	10,579
Frontier.....													18,572
Furnas.....									10,000			1.02	12,083
Gage.....	36,000	36,000				85	35,915	175,335	76,923	11.81	6.09	2.12	30,413
Garden.....													4,120
Garfield.....	14,000	14,000					14,000	11,631	3,500	3.65	5.24	2.11	3,835
Gosper.....									12,110			2.51	14,933
Grant.....								3,793			4.60		1,205
Greeley.....	84,000	84,000					84,000	76,900	53,000	9.53	13.13	10.89	8,812
Hall.....	40,000	40,000					40,000	101,506	81,381	1.87	5.85	4.93	21,386
Hamilton.....	18,000	18,000					18,000	32,217	85,000	1.33	2.45	6.03	13,502
Harlan.....	86,200	86,200					86,200	13,890	40,000	8.94	1.45	4.90	9,646
Hayes.....	3,139				3,139		3,139			1.01			3,108
Hitchcock.....								13,690	12,150		3.31	2.10	5,742
Holt.....								10,123	50,000		0.85	3.66	16,624
Hooker.....	15,000	15,000					15,000	1,632	1,500	1.29	3.76	3.52	1,159

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

² Per capita not computed.

³ Population not estimated; Hill County organized in 1912 from part of Chouteau County.

⁴ Includes part of population of Musselshell County organized in 1911 from parts of Fergus, Meagher, and Yellowstone Counties.

⁵ Population not estimated; Musselshell County organized in 1911 from parts of Fergus, Meagher, and Yellowstone Counties.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 269.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

NEBRASKA—Continued.													
Howard	\$88,000	\$88,000					\$88,000	\$75,149	\$117,700	\$8.05	\$7.14	\$12.48	10,925
Jefferson							40,741				2.67		17,389
Johnson	33,633			\$21,094	\$12,539		33,633	35,993	60,400	3.30	3.17	5.85	10,187
Kearney	55,000	55,000					55,000		38,042	6.04			19,106
Keith	27,000	27,000					27,000	41,000	53,224	6.34	22.42	20.82	4,258
Keyapaha	35,000	35,000					35,000	25,588	13,000	9.79	8.80	3.32	3,575
Kimball								5,904				6.16	2,327
Knox								15,000				1.75	19,662
Lancaster	98,000	98,000				\$6,752	91,248	451,531	552,000	1.19	7.22	7.23	76,704
Lincoln								34,268	51,000		2.95	4.88	17,070
Logan								20,390	9,000		23.28	6.53	1,702
Loup								15,994	8,500		12.97	5.11	2,474
McPherson								1,410			2.70		3,103
Madison								30,453			1.73		19,791
Merrick	90,000	90,000					90,000		40,000	8.38		4.57	10,744
Morrill	32,000	32,000					32,000			6.20			5,165
Nance	84,683	75,000			\$9,683		84,683	17,806	8,809	9.25	2.04	1.53	9,154
Nemaha	20,414				20,414		20,414	19,477	16,943	1.56	1.27	1.31	13,095
Nuckolls								26,581	35,000		2.11	3.07	13,215
Otoe	275,000	275,000					275,000	452,497	540,200	14.23	20.89	21.27	19,323
Pawnee	57,814	55,000			2,814		57,814	1,424		5.46	0.12		10,582
Perkins	1,000	1,000					1,000	28,000	8,776	0.35	23.93	2.01	2,850
Phelps	114,500	114,500					114,500	10,000	36,500	10.96	0.91	3.70	10,451
Pierce								20,000			2.18		10,665
Platte								76,163	100,000		4.18	6.48	19,414
Polk								199	62,000		0.02	5.73	10,521
Redwillow									11,000			1.24	11,523
Richardson	10,272				10,272		10,272	237	144,800	0.59	0.01	8.24	17,448
Rock								2,944			1.07		3,891
Saline	1,250				1,250		1,250	7,942	7,740	0.07	0.44		17,866
Sarpy													9,335
Saunders	5,000	5,000					5,000	50,818	161,318	0.24	2.29	7.48	121,179
Scotts Bluff	15,114	15,000			114		15,114	15,232	14,000	1.48	5.68	7.42	10,238
Seward	21,000	15,000			6,000	756	20,244	19,802	105,000	1.27	1.27	6.51	15,960
Sheridan								5,000	37,763		0.91	4.35	7,748
Sherman	40,000	40,000					40,000	129,900	170,000	4.53	19.74	26.57	8,839
Sioux									5,500			2.24	6,750
Stanton								43,744	29,335		5.89	6.35	7,731
Thayer	34,903			34,903			34,903	50,257		2.34	3.43		14,920
Thomas								10,787	8,821		16.60	17.06	1,374
Thurston	36,104	10,441		25,663			36,104	14,443	5,000	3.84	2.01	1.57	9,413
Valley	32,000	32,000				9,413	22,587	51,500	57,500	2.22	6.97	8.11	10,174
Washington	136,624	136,000			624	5,512	131,112	273,941	260,000	10.29	20.55	21.91	112,738
Wayne	2,500	2,500				1,230	1,270	25,439	13,500	0.12	2.40	2.19	10,570
Webster								40,000	42,971		3.42	3.83	12,133
Wheeler									5,825			3.46	2,594
York								13,743	90,000		0.75	5.21	18,888

NEVADA.													
Total	\$1,340,597	\$1,111,400		\$225,691	\$3,506	\$48,369	\$1,292,228	\$861,153	\$812,676	\$13.64	\$20.34	\$17.76	94,722
Churchill	37,877	27,000		10,000	877	4,995	32,882			9.52			3,454
Clark	261,000	261,000					261,000			67.27			3,880
Douglas	35,000	35,000					35,000	7,000	5,000	17.40	4.56	3.22	2,012
Elko	120,000	85,000		35,000		11,366	108,634	4,500		12.17	0.79		8,927
Esmeralda	23,854	20,000		3,854			23,854	30,000	40,371	(2)	15.21	18.79	11,773
Eureka	157				157		157			0.09			1,830
Humboldt	196,393	34,500		159,799	2,094	16,124	180,269	35,947	74,505	23.74	8.05	21.70	7,593
Lander	5,000			5,000			5,000	68,144	116,000	2.68	44.42	51.19	1,867
Lincoln	177,400	177,400					177,400	563,959	337,330	43.51	171.73	136.79	4,077
Lyon	48,000	38,000		10,000			48,000	19,501	27,481	12.03	8.60	13.83	3,989
Mineral	15,000	15,000				4,104	10,896			(2)			(4)
Nye	50,000	50,000					50,000	21,274	56,723	5.22	18.66	43.97	9,583
Ormsby	31,500	31,500					31,500	17,005	19,000	8.79	5.88	3.89	3,584
Storey	169				169		169	11		0.06	(5)		1,045
Washoe	258,000	258,000					258,000	23,912	20,266	12.82	2.62	3.15	20,127
White Pine	81,247	79,000		2,038	209	11,780	69,467	69,900	116,000	7.53	35.65	67.40	9,221

1 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

2 Per capita not computed.

3 Includes population of Mineral County organized in 1911 from part of Esmeralda County.

4 Population not estimated; Mineral County organized in 1911 from part of Esmeralda County.

5 Less than one-half of 1 cent.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 271.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.													
Total.....	\$662,110	\$559,800		\$100,000	\$2,310	\$173,876	\$488,234	\$853,133	\$556,987	\$1.12	\$2.04	\$1.48	436,740
Belknap.....	50,000	50,000				54,871	14,871	50,000	17,969	(1)	2.58	0.88	21,888
Carroll.....	12,500			12,500			12,500		65,130	0.77		3.59	216,316
Cheshire.....	25,192	25,000			192		25,192		28,000	0.82		0.95	230,659
Coos.....	21,553	20,000			1,553		21,553	35,413	14,191	0.69	1.15	0.61	31,171
Grafton.....	5,565			5,000	565		5,565	23,342	69,138	0.13	0.56	1.86	41,914
Hillsborough.....	380,800	310,800		50,000		119,005	241,795	323,102	132,559	1.85	2.77	1.42	130,436
Merrimack.....	24,000	24,000					24,000	106,009	64,000	0.45	2.00	1.29	53,027
Rockingham.....	130,000	130,000					130,000	225,267	20,000	2.47	4.38	0.40	52,535
Strafford.....	9,000			9,000			9,000	90,000	140,000	0.23	2.28	3.64	238,951
Sullivan.....	23,500			23,500			23,500		6,000	1.19		0.35	19,767
NEW JERSEY.													
Total.....	\$38,803,091	\$36,603,948		\$2,108,653	\$90,490	\$4,993,644	\$33,809,447	\$12,452,483	\$3,728,130	\$12.30	\$6.26	\$2.58	2,749,486
Atlantic.....	347,115	307,000		40,000	115		347,115	61,000		4.33	1.18		80,176
Bergen.....	2,880,043	2,121,000		759,043		7,900	2,872,143	121,000	192,000	18.25	1.39	4.07	157,353
Burlington.....	357,515	90,140		177,000	90,375		357,515	113,800	128,500	5.16	1.90	2.20	69,270
Camden.....	1,106,978	1,089,700		17,278		169,864	937,114	56,000	126,000	6.12	0.49	1.44	153,201
Cape May.....	297,100	259,300		37,800		1,400	295,700	103,332	7,000	13.52	6.95	0.62	21,870
Cumberland.....	193,000	193,000				14,566	178,434	97,000	32,000	3.16	1.88	0.70	56,441
Essex.....	13,036,336	13,036,336				2,440,533	10,595,803	4,489,990	1,266,719	18.82	11.83	4.95	562,866
Gloucester.....	185,400	185,400					185,400	109,000	75,192	4.74	3.31	2.62	39,143
Hudson.....	14,132,222	14,112,222		20,000		1,952,167	12,180,055	3,821,724	1,150,800	20.77	9.29	4.18	586,349
Hunterdon.....	175,000	148,000		27,000			175,000	12,125	20,842	5.21	(1)	0.59	233,569
Mercer.....	1,317,150	964,650		352,500		279,278	1,037,872	893,000	80,000	7.66	8.80	1.00	135,498
Middlesex.....	1,104,468	857,200		247,268		13,807	1,090,661	340,800	194,000	8.68	3.93	3.14	125,688
Monmouth.....	4,868			4,868			4,868	335,000		0.05	3.97		98,852
Morris.....	647,000	339,500		307,500		5,142	641,858	400,000		8.25	6.04		77,805
Ocean.....								22,000			1.09		21,829
Passaic.....	955,500	955,500					955,500	631,000		4.06	3.86		235,624
Salem.....	40,000	40,000					40,000	43,208	33,208	1.46	1.67	1.32	27,476
Somerset.....	398,396	280,000		118,396			398,396	127,089	134,869	9.78	3.71	4.76	40,727
Sussex.....	155,000	155,000				7,648	147,352	8,565		5.33	0.36		27,642
Union.....	1,470,000	1,470,000				101,339	1,368,661	686,000	287,000	8.89	6.16	3.96	153,468
Warren.....								25,100			0.65		44,943
NEW MEXICO.													
Total.....	\$3,063,512	\$3,015,976		\$47,536	\$8,872		\$3,054,640	\$2,965,905	\$1,815,083	\$8.25	\$14.66	\$11.82	370,185
Bernalillo.....	376,279	368,128			8,151		376,279	361,886	204,942	13.95	12.64	9.80	26,981
Chaves.....	171,000	171,000					171,000	52,960		8.88	11.10		19,259
Colfax.....	70,508	67,000			3,508		70,508	76,080	9,129	3.81	7.50	1.14	18,511
Curry.....	59,000	59,000					59,000			4.51			13,079
Dona Ana.....	42,000	42,000					42,000	74,376	42,504	2.99	7.37	4.62	14,026
Eddy.....	73,000	73,000					73,000	62,284		4.75	19.29		15,378
Grant.....	166,000	166,000					166,000	233,557	209,601	10.30	20.07	27.70	16,114
Guadalupe.....	55,735	55,735					55,735	34,151		4.46	6.29		12,490
Lincoln.....	71,018	65,725			5,293	1,601	69,417	41,451	55,900	7.76	8.37	7.89	8,941
Luna.....	77,000	77,000					77,000	14,644		18.09	7.36		4,257
McKinley.....	24,000	24,000					24,000	35,000		1.62	(3)		14,817
Mora.....	86,000	86,000					86,000	92,095	70,000	6.44	8.94	6.59	13,360
Otero.....	56,685	56,685					56,685	47,500		7.26	9.91		7,807
Quay.....	45,278	45,278					45,278			2.66			17,043
Rio Arriba.....	45,925	45,925				6,910	39,015	51,056	34,000	2.05	3.59	2.95	19,000
Roosevelt.....	19,500	19,500					19,500			1.41			13,788
San Juan.....	38,700	38,700				361	38,339	21,000	10,000	3.94	3.87	5.29	9,719
San Miguel.....	480,600	480,600					480,600	490,081	362,088	18.34	22.22	74.96	26,207
Sandoval.....	65,000	65,000					65,000			6.63			9,805
Santa Fe.....	507,500	507,500					507,500	845,140	489,089	30.06	57.66	36.06	16,881
Sierra.....	55,000	55,000					55,000	55,050	47,777	15.04	17.97	13.16	3,658
Socorro.....	225,506	195,200			30,306		225,506	181,700	158,600	13.37	14.90	16.53	16,870
Taos.....	49,500	49,500					49,500	48,635	27,470	4.00	4.38	2.78	12,371
Torrance.....	40,000	40,000					40,000			3.46			11,565
Union.....	51,778	51,500			278		51,778	43,059		3.97	9.51		13,034
Valencia.....	111,000	111,000					111,000	104,200	93,983	7.29	7.49	6.77	15,224

¹ Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 274.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1911.	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
NEW YORK.													
Total.....	\$23,415,026	\$18,689,767	\$3,550,000	\$1,128,883	\$46,376	\$104,854	\$23,310,172	\$9,093,624	\$10,936,638	\$5.16	\$2.32	\$2.44	4,514,066
Albany.....	1,112,250	1,112,250					1,112,250	897,750	875,000	6.31	5.35	5.32	176,295
Allegany.....													² 41,412
Broome.....	33,500			33,500			33,500	70,000	10,000	0.41	0.99	0.16	81,948
Cattaraugus.....	33,000	33,000					33,000	30,000		0.50	0.46		66,010
Cayuga.....	55,000			55,000			55,000		25,000	0.82		0.38	67,389
Chautauqua.....	146,000	146,000					146,000			1.32			110,588
Chemung.....	104,670	104,670					104,670	46,500	13,000	1.91	0.88	0.27	54,856
Chenango.....	27,035			27,035			27,035	84,772		0.76	2.31		² 35,575
Clinton.....	240,000	234,000		6,000			240,000	65,046	38,500	4.95	1.37	0.83	48,491
Columbia.....	396,100	396,100					396,100	251,600	149,000	9.04	5.84	3.23	43,803
Cortland.....	32,594			32,594			32,594	8,500		1.09	0.30		29,792
Delaware.....	14,000			14,000			14,000	43,500	20,000	0.31	0.93	0.44	² 45,575
Dutchess.....	330,500	330,500					330,500	245,314	68,000	3.69	3.00	0.87	89,606
Erie.....	1,737,982	1,692,000			45,982		1,737,982	768,000	725,000	3.10	1.71	2.24	559,947
Essex.....	56,000	56,000					56,000	21,124		0.16	0.67		34,351
Franklin.....	438,526	433,000		5,526			438,526	19,421		9.40	0.44		46,648
Fulton.....	144,000	125,000		19,000			144,000	51,752		3.19	1.21		45,084
Genesee.....								1,500			0.04		38,607
Greene.....	300,500	300,500					300,500	133,480	325,000	9.95	4.26	10.29	² 30,214
Hamilton.....	164,833	139,000		25,833			164,833	21,334	5,500	37.69	4.32	1.15	² 4,373
Herkimer.....	350,100	300,000		50,100			350,100	15,020	15,000	6.03	0.29	0.33	58,080
Jefferson.....	240,000	240,000					240,000	54,250		2.94	0.69		81,564
Kings ³									4,857,238			5.79	
Lewis.....	27,354	27,354					27,354	21,445		1.10	0.79		² 24,849
Livingston.....	53,795	41,085		12,710			53,795	10,000	16,000	1.40	0.27	0.42	38,356
Madison.....	234,484	195,000		39,484			234,484	26,736	4,000	5.97	0.67	0.09	² 39,289
Monroe.....	350,000	350,000				6,119	343,881	850,000	455,000	1.13	3.75	2.40	304,446
Montgomery.....	273,509	273,509					273,509	121,412	57,400	4.50	2.51	1.26	60,841
Nassau.....	1,854,568	1,854,568					1,854,568	1,361,764		19.90	22.30		93,184
New York ³													
Niagara.....								15,000	48,000		0.19	0.77	97,583
Oneida.....	1,025,407	905,000		120,407			1,025,407	375,260	12,000	6.37	2.77	0.10	161,095
Onondaga.....	1,565,000	1,465,000		100,000		46,374	1,518,626	190,000	250,000	7.21	1.10	1.71	210,552
Ontario.....	323,478	297,000		26,478			323,478			6.09			53,156
Orange.....	730,000	730,000				51,951	678,049	65,728	25,000	5.65	0.62	0.26	119,944
Orleans.....	140,250	140,250					140,250	5,000		4.30	0.16		32,596
Oswego.....	347,605	340,000		7,599			347,605	81,653	94,900	4.83	1.16	1.32	71,918
Otsego.....	100,000	85,000		15,000			100,000	82,467	40,000	2.12	1.70	0.79	² 47,216
Putnam.....	93,000	93,000					93,000			6.22			14,950
Queens ³									230,000			1.80	
Rensselaer.....	1,053,500	1,053,500					1,053,500	847,964	483,000	8.60	6.95	3.88	122,462
Richmond ³									874,400			16.92	
Rockland.....	392,000	380,000		12,000			392,000	252,750	10,000	7.89	6.17	0.28	49,658
St. Lawrence.....	135,000	135,000					135,000	74,000		1.52	0.83		² 89,005
Saratoga.....	182,394	164,000		18,000	394		182,394	157,000	227,265	2.93	2.54	3.94	62,185
Schenectady.....	532,000	522,000		10,000			532,000	162,227	17,150	5.23	2.86	0.58	101,678
Schoharie.....								12,248			0.47		² 23,855
Schuyler.....	16,800			16,800			16,800			1.20			² 14,004
Seneca.....	44,129	35,229		8,900			44,129	13,000		1.64	0.48		² 26,972
Steuben.....	80,000	80,000				410	79,590	30,000	50,000	0.95	0.36	0.61	83,535
Suffolk.....	446,567	245,000		201,567			446,567	45,000	35,000	4.37	0.57	0.56	102,166
Sullivan.....	197,332	185,432		11,900			197,332			5.75			34,296
Tioga.....	30,000	30,000					30,000		30,000	1.17		1.00	² 25,624
Tompkins.....	84,000	72,000		12,000			84,000	3,755		2.50	0.11		² 33,647
Ulster.....	653,000	653,000					653,000	807,850	735,000	7.03	9.21	8.44	92,856
Warren.....	143,000	123,000		20,000			143,000	9,368		4.34	0.30		32,963
Washington.....	2,450			2,450			2,450	30,174		0.05	0.65		48,477
Wayne.....								54,000			1.11		50,671
Westchester.....	6,299,814	2,524,814	3,550,000	225,000			6,299,814	540,960	116,285	19.99	2.68	0.79	315,153
Wyoming.....	48,000	48,000					48,000	18,000		1.48	0.58		32,355
Yates.....													² 18,642

¹ Excludes population of Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties which are under the municipal government of New York city.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.³ Under municipal government; made part of (Greater) New York city since 1890.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 276.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population, estimated July 1, as of 1913.
	Total.	or Funded fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
NORTH CAROLINA.													
Total.....	\$7,239,027	\$6,408,263		\$796,138	\$34,626	\$189,808	\$7,049,219	\$2,397,935	\$1,514,600	\$3.05	\$1.23	\$0.94	2,307,809
Alamance.....	322,365	300,834		21,531		14,023	308,342	38,930	8,000	10.38	1.43	0.44	29,701
Alexander.....	9,200	9,200				8,643	557	18,400	22,000	0.47	1.63	2.33	11,798
Alleghany.....	20,000	20,000					20,000	1,000	5,000	2.58	0.12	0.77	17,745
Anson.....	124,000	124,000					124,000	420		4.66	0.02		26,634
Ashe.....	15,567	12,390		2,500	677		15,567	9,000	6,000	0.82	0.44	0.38	19,074
Avery.....	27,000	25,000		2,000			27,000			(2)			(2)
Beaufort.....	124,083	98,083		26,000			124,083	14,743	11,000	3.84	0.54	0.52	32,331
Bertie.....	23,000	23,000					23,000	5,000	11,000	0.96	0.24	0.57	23,852
Bladen.....									800			0.05	18,113
Brunswick.....	14,442	14,442				7,440	7,002	3,500		0.46	0.27		15,008
Buncombe.....	532,000	532,000					532,000	109,354	100,000	10.31	2.37	2.84	51,589
Burke.....	30,743	30,000			743		30,743	2,600	20,600	1.36	0.14	1.38	22,612
Cabarrus.....	131,957	107,957		24,000			131,957	11,000		4.80	0.47		27,470
Caldwell.....	32,616	24,616		8,000			32,616	11,915	1,130	(2)	0.73	0.09	22,165
Camden.....	6,000	6,000					6,000	700	1,500	1.05	0.13	0.26	5,694
Carteret.....	35,000	35,000				21,861	13,139	1,926	50,000	0.91	0.16	4.62	14,415
Caswell.....	8,027			8,027			8,027	2,134	800	0.54	0.14	0.05	14,858
Catawba.....	6,544	6,544					6,544	232		0.22	0.01		29,797
Chatham.....	58,158	50,000		8,158			58,158	12,476	12,300	2.51	0.53	0.48	23,139
Cherokee.....	19,979	19,320			659		19,979	40,953	16,822	1.35	3.35	1.69	14,875
Chowan.....	1,927	1,927					1,927			0.17			11,642
Clay.....	15,000	15,000					15,000	6,319	6,000	3.84	1.37	1.43	13,909
Cleveland.....	136,066	136,066					136,066	75,000	81,000	4.40	2.88	3.97	30,929
Columbus.....	29,663	17,000		12,663			29,663	4,500		0.98	0.20		30,212
Craven.....	88,720	88,720				1,897	86,823	38,964	97,206	3.33	1.57	4.73	26,060
Cumberland.....	190,121	160,800		19,500	9,821	3,095	187,026	113,794	106,000	(2)	3.84	3.88	37,245
Currituck.....	1,353	1,353					1,353	6,000		0.17	0.93		8,071
Dare.....	23,200	23,200					23,200	448	890	4.77	0.09	0.24	4,868
Davidson.....	20,525			20,525			20,525		5,500	0.65		0.25	31,353
Davie.....	24,000	24,000					24,000	18,665	5,400	1.74	1.53	0.46	13,809
Duplin.....	30,000	30,000					30,000	385		1.14	0.02		26,428
Durham.....	285,287	190,255		95,032		48,772	236,515	65,000	80,000	6.19	2.33	4.43	38,213
Edgecombe.....	33,333	20,000		13,333			33,333	11,000		0.99	0.41		33,770
Forsyth.....	189,190	55,904		133,286			189,190	62,791		3.69	1.71		51,226
Franklin.....	13,208	10,700			2,508	11,902	1,306	20,000	6,667	0.05	0.77	0.32	24,692
Gaston.....	354,058	309,808		44,250		11,500	342,558	32,944		8.56	1.10		40,038
Gates.....									200			0.02	10,469
Graham.....	712			712			712	16,573	2,000	0.15	3.64	0.60	4,882
Granville.....	175,047	138,315		38,732			175,047	1,000	4,300	6.81	0.04	0.18	25,700
Greene.....	26,000	26,000					26,000	10,300	500	1.94	0.83	0.05	13,422
Guilford.....	308,970	308,970				28,639	280,331			4.16			67,457
Halifax.....	42,232	40,700			1,532		42,232	18,500		1.06	0.59		39,874
Harnett.....	68,000	68,000					68,000	26,994	20,559	2.81	1.64	1.50	24,184
Haywood.....	61,157	30,000		31,157			61,157	5,000		2.71	0.30		22,579
Henderson.....	193,270	191,250			2,020		193,270	92,960	100,000	11.39	6.45	7.94	16,963
Hertford.....	1,770			1,770			1,770			0.11			15,806
Hoke.....	103,562	102,700			862	2,390	101,172			(2)			(2)
Hyde.....	26,647	18,102		8,545			26,647	4,498	500	3.01	0.48	0.06	18,840
Iredell.....	417,550	416,535		1,015			417,550	24,175	42,000	11.59	0.81	1.65	36,020
Jackson.....	19,524	7,800		11,724			19,524	800	4,176	1.46	0.06	0.44	13,370
Johnston.....	5,000			5,000			5,000			0.11			44,373
Jones.....	10,000	10,000					10,000		7,000	1.13		0.95	8,882
Lee.....	66,642	65,000		1,642			66,642			5.73			11,629
Lenoir.....	9,404	7,500		1,904			9,404			0.39			24,111
Lincoln.....	16,010			16,010			16,010	3,561		0.90	0.22		17,662
McDowell.....	48,882	45,673		3,209			48,882	63,000	6,150	3.53	4.89	0.56	13,853
Macon.....								4,271	5,000		0.34	0.49	12,219
Madison.....	92,232	91,525			707		92,232	63,767	26,000	4.58	3.01	1.46	20,132
Martin.....	3,211				3,211		3,211		14,900	0.17		0.98	18,581
Mecklenburg.....	368,507	302,507		66,000			368,507	368,279	300,000	5.20	6.37	7.03	70,853
Mitchell.....	9,578	9,578					9,578	17,948	16,200	(2)	1.14	1.26	17,904
Montgomery.....								2,000	10,500		0.14	0.93	15,218
Moore.....	32,000	29,000		3,000			32,000	19,708	10,000	1.84	0.81	0.49	17,389
Nash.....									9,000			0.43	36,407
New Hanover.....	235,774	212,120		23,654		12,891	222,883	92,902		6.54	3.55		34,069
Northampton.....	7,000	7,000					7,000	10,500	3,000	0.31	0.50	0.14	22,704
Onslow.....	64,515	60,456		4,059			64,515	41,152	13,000	4.35	3.35	1.26	14,835
Orange.....	10,000	10,000					10,000	7,000	3,500	0.66	0.47	0.23	15,186
Pamlico.....	24,200	24,200					24,200	300	12,000	2.29	0.04	1.68	10,590
Pasquotank.....	8,741	8,245			496		8,741		12,000	0.49		1.12	17,679

1 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

2 Per capita not computed.

3 Population not estimated; Avery County organized in 1911 from parts of Caldwell, Mitchell, and Watauga Counties.

4 Includes part of population of Avery County organized in 1911 from parts of Caldwell, Mitchell, and Watauga Counties.

5 Includes part of population of Hoke County organized in 1911 from parts of Cumberland and Robeson Counties.

6 Population not estimated; Hoke County organized in 1911 from parts of Cumberland and Robeson Counties.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 276.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.													
Pender.....	\$12,083	\$10,000			\$2,083		\$12,083		\$5,000	\$0.75		\$0.40	16,149
Perquimans.....	18,375	18,375				\$3,807	14,568	\$5,069		1.28	\$0.49		11,366
Person.....	7,603	5,000		\$2,603			7,603	21,000	6,000	0.43	1.24	0.40	17,574
Pitt.....	178,512	175,000		3,512			178,512	1,747		4.68	0.05		38,112
Polk.....	1,319	135		424	760		1,319	6,731		0.17	0.93		7,846
Randolph.....	36,378	8,000		26,120	2,258		36,378	2,704		1.22	0.09		29,900
Richmond.....	94,000	94,000					94,000	37,321	14,400	4.49	2.27	0.60	20,913
Robeson.....	203,782	194,000		8,409	1,373	460	203,322	10,500		(1)	0.25		25,706
Rockingham.....	57,086	52,000		5,086			57,086	10,000	5,000	1.52	0.29	0.20	37,508
Rowan.....	135,474	135,474					135,474	12,246		3.42	0.38		39,617
Rutherford.....	167,980	165,180		2,800			167,980	150,945	130,800	5.70	5.72	6.97	29,451
Sampson.....	55,960	45,000		10,960			55,960	9,200	6,000	1.80	0.35	0.24	31,152
Scotland.....	38,558	20,000		18,558			38,558	42,000		2.38	3.26		16,275
Stanly.....	120,613	120,313		300			120,613	105,578	550	5.62	6.67	0.05	21,432
Stokes.....	7,050	1,050		6,000			7,050	878	7,000	0.35	0.04	0.41	20,244
Surry.....	33,700	33,700					33,700	7,900		1.08	0.30		31,066
Swain.....	58,428	55,500		2,928		12,488	45,940	16,500	4,000	4.16	1.88	0.61	11,052
Transylvania.....	91,936	88,873			3,063		91,936	85,600		12.46	12.65		7,376
Tyrrell.....	9,500	9,500					9,500	9,500		1.79		2.25	5,297
Union.....	918	918					918	5,772	10,400	0.03	0.20	0.49	35,265
Vance.....	42,000	34,000		8,000			42,000		800	2.07		0.05	20,314
Wake.....	210,000	170,000		40,000			210,000	72,000	25,000	3.18	1.29	0.51	66,024
Warren.....	3,500			3,500			3,500	4,700	3,500	0.17	0.25	0.18	20,628
Washington.....	16,450	16,450					16,450	8,652	800	1.47	0.81	0.08	11,210
Watauga.....	9,516	8,000			1,516		9,516	819	3,750	(1)	0.06	0.35	13,601
Wayne.....	10,000	10,000					10,000			0.27			37,107
Wilkes.....	39,500	39,500					39,500	113,000	3,000	1.26	4.08	0.13	31,389
Wilson.....	113,000	113,000					113,000	12,000		3.79	0.49		29,787
Yadkin.....	337				337		337			0.02			15,864
Yancey.....	33,000	33,000					33,000	19,792	1,000	2.69	1.67	0.11	12,268

NORTH DAKOTA.

Total.....	\$2,784,373	\$2,036,501	\$228,152	\$388,618	\$131,102	\$572,271	\$2,212,102	\$1,298,098	\$1,372,261	\$3.35	\$3.54	\$7.51	660,849
Adams.....	74,500	74,500				33,490	41,010			6.00			6,834
Barnes.....	30,000	30,000					30,000	41,912	77,186	1.53	2.95	10.96	19,661
Benson.....	165				165		165	32,980	33,121	0.01	3.78	13.46	14,097
Billings.....	70,112	50,000			20,112	27,385	42,727	9,303		3.32	5.61		12,873
Bottineau.....	88,682	88,000			682	32,596	56,086	79,966	25,000	2.74	7.55	8.64	20,466
Bowman.....	135,163	106,000			29,163	7,801	127,362			21.59			5,900
Burke.....	51,262	5,335			45,927	8,984	42,278			3.66			11,547
Burleigh.....	91,000	91,000				25,992	65,008	164,938	148,101	4.23	21.71	34.87	15,363
Cass.....	198,319	15,000	174,380	8,939			198,319	46,116	126,544	5.56	1.54	6.45	35,659
Cavalier.....	34,616	20,000	14,316		300	17,182	17,434	44,210	34,500	1.05	3.19	5.33	16,669
Dickey.....	60,000	60,000				13,853	46,147	17,882	26,570	4.17	2.71	4.77	11,066
Divide.....	124,844	81,556			43,288	4,909	119,935			15.33			7,822
Dunn.....	2,562				2,562		2,562			0.38			6,701
Eddy.....	15,848	15,000			848	10,203	5,645	12,088	20,180	1.07	3.41	14.66	5,278
Emmons.....	38,490	37,500			831	3,261	35,229	39,003	66,560	3.05	7.54	33.77	11,565
Foster.....	75,000	75,000					75,000	7,913	20,000	12.90	1.90	16.53	5,815
Grand Forks.....	50,496	50,000			496		50,496	1,654	27,264	1.74	0.07	1.49	28,002
Griggs.....	30,053	30,000			53	30,284	4,231	24,756	77,635	(4)	4.72	27.56	6,771
Hettinger.....	74,070	69,000			3,410	1,660	60,785			7.33			8,287
Kidder.....	26,000	26,000				15,200	10,800	28,021	43,000	1.47	14.20	35.51	7,330
Lamoure.....	50,000	50,000				12,185	37,815	36	9,000	3.09	0.01	2.82	12,242
Logan.....	13,542	13,000			542	11,006	2,536	17,646	12,225	0.33	6.73	20.48	7,645
McHenry.....	70,613	56,500			10,138	3,975	58,012	32,306	14,127	2.68	3.49	8.92	21,648
McIntosh.....	25,000	25,000				11,016	13,984	30,519	11,116	1.74	5.73	3.42	8,041
McKenzie.....	32,110				32,110	2,563	29,547			4.09			7,229
McLean.....	40,235	27,000			13,235	15,128	25,107	24,881	29,786	1.38	2.77	34.63	18,208
Mercer.....	32,308	24,800			7,508	11,222	21,086	27,759	18,928	3.51	14.29	44.22	6,000
Morton.....	31,000	31,000				2,063	28,937	103,453	85,770	0.96	8.99	18.14	30,167
Mountrail.....	85,796	20,000			63,456	2,340	85,796			7.93			10,817
Nelson.....	36,149	36,000			149	31,130	5,019	42,922	61,281	0.45	5.24	14.27	11,059
Oliver.....	5,000	5,000				2,716	2,284	1,905	3,000	0.52	1.21	6.47	4,418
Pembina.....	128,410	100,000	20,000	8,410			128,410	38	36,499	8.71	(5)	2.55	6,147
Pierce.....	89,320	88,000			1,320	13,903	75,417	9,664	3,380	6.64	1.63	3.73	11,355
Ramsey.....	53,671	53,000			671	9,232	44,439	61,367	58,000	2.59	5.95	13.13	17,147
Ransom.....	41,046	40,000			1,046	24,797	16,249	40,748	13,285	1.42	5.36	2.46	11,457

¹ Per capita not computed.² Includes part of the population of Hoke County organized in 1911 from parts of Cumberland and Robeson Counties.³ Includes part of the population of Avery County organized in 1911 from parts of Caldwell, Mitchell, and Watauga Counties.⁴ Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.⁵ Less than one half of 1 cent.⁶ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 277.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.													
Renville.....	\$6,959	\$4,810			\$2,149	\$388	\$6,571			\$0.66			9,987
Richland.....	3,764			\$1,764	2,000		3,764	\$22,302	\$37,936	0.18	\$1.23	\$3.53	20,397
Rolette.....	76,199	71,000		4,199	1,000	6,206	69,993	57,571	40,279	6.95	7.64	16.60	10,065
Sargent.....	88,250	88,000			250	36,755	51,495	34,815	48,000	5.03	5.28	9.46	10,229
Sheridan.....	50,450	50,000			450	5,524	44,926			4.41			10,177
Stark.....	73,189			71,409	1,780	12	73,177	23,068	15,000	4.63	2.53	6.51	15,801
Steele.....	15,000		\$15,000				15,000	24	20,000	1.83	(1)	5.30	8,177
Stutsman.....	926				926	3,284	2,358	55,714	59,924	(2)	4.92	11.38	21,128
Towner.....	29,449	29,000		125	324	10,463	18,986	35,747	28,782	1.94	5.07	19.85	9,765
Traill.....	4,792		2,452		2,340		4,792	202	1,983	0.38	0.02	0.19	12,545
Walsh.....	4,905		2,004	2,901			4,905	4,593	25,000	0.25	0.23	1.51	19,491
Ward.....	211,478	150,000		61,478		64,370	147,108	38,727	1,636	4.57	2.13	0.97	32,203
Wells.....	42,205	42,000			205	28,709	13,496	40,119	11,663	1.04	4.57	9.62	12,951
Williams.....	171,425	108,500		62,925		12,573	158,852	41,230		8.58	11.15		18,508
OHIO.													
Total.....	\$36,230,254	\$32,010,504	\$2,108,323	\$136,338	\$1,975,089	\$1,385,134	\$34,845,120	\$15,644,932	\$7,797,005	\$7.02	\$3.68	\$2.12	4,965,169
Adams.....	301,338	275,000		26,338		7,738	293,600	199,147	74,310	11.86	7.55	2.85	24,755
Allen.....	158,932	105,000			53,932	6,037	152,895	10,000	30,000	2.58	0.20	0.74	59,376
Ashland.....	111,928		100,000		11,928	33,747	78,181	23,340	15,000	3.32	1.11	0.67	23,557
Ashtabula.....	366,737	169,500			197,237		366,737			5.90			62,179
Athens.....	227,272	223,000			4,272		227,272	262,093		4.48	6.65		50,744
Auglaize.....	290,117	258,657	31,230		230		290,117	129,773	33,600	9.28	4.08	1.20	31,263
Belmont.....	383,530	130,800			252,730	20,547	362,983	201,000	181,000	4.42	3.26	3.15	82,048
Brown.....	82				82		82	29	29,500	(1)	(1)	0.99	24,832
Butler.....	257,538	256,500			1,038	17,898	239,640	567,579	321,500	3.21	9.70	6.62	74,626
Carroll.....	540				540		540		55,400	0.03		3.15	15,761
Champaign.....	157,773	153,140			4,633		157,773	18,405		5.99	0.69		26,351
Clark.....	150,491	135,725	1,000		13,766	18,933	131,558	12,653	97,600	1.91	0.21	1.87	68,871
Clermont.....	128,782	110,200		14,000	4,582		128,782	91,630	35,000	4.36	2.93	1.04	29,551
Clinton.....	76				76		76	5,545	4,388	(1)	0.23	0.18	23,680
Columbiana.....	400,636	299,003			101,633		400,636	99,113		5.06	1.41		79,227
Coshocton.....	74,774	47,770			27,004		74,774			2.46			30,375
Crawford.....	39,249	35,192			4,057		39,249	2,634		1.15	0.08		34,075
Cuyahoga.....	9,795,791	9,111,279	684,512	29,500	13,284	199,000	9,596,791	1,861,383		13.67	4.00		701,852
Darke.....	387,284		344,500				387,284	58,779	122,500	8.99	1.38	2.85	43,061
Defiance.....	87,000	87,000					87,000	28,000	40,312	3.55	1.06	1.56	24,498
Delaware.....	889,405	853,439			35,966		889,405	37,770	8,150	32.42	1.44	0.30	27,435
Erie.....	233,267	102,629			130,638	2,740	230,527	28,000	77,000	5.98	0.74	2.17	38,545
Fairfield.....	12,186				12,186		12,186			0.30			40,805
Fayette.....	16,283	13,100	2,950		233		16,283	57,577	45,000	0.75	2.67	2.02	21,749
Franklin.....	1,418,214	1,411,080			7,134		1,418,214	1,100,500	476,592	5.91	6.38	3.84	240,121
Fulton.....	207,999	204,440			3,559		207,999	3,033		8.57	0.13		24,273
Gallia.....	532,104	525,500			6,604	31,761	500,343	355,000		19.43	12.63		25,745
Geauga.....	32,864	25,300			7,564		32,864	5,400		2.24	0.36		14,670
Greene.....	349,833	259,000			90,833	18,707	331,126	271,712	101,821	11.14	8.50	3.41	29,733
Guernsey.....	96				96		96	53,000		(1)	1.49		45,408
Hamilton.....	2,889,568	2,885,446			4,122		2,889,568	2,482,085	1,664,500	6.05	5.96	4.44	477,383
Hancock.....	408,169	321,000			87,169	60,000	348,169	188,000	347,746	9.20	4.49	8.17	37,860
Hardin.....	553,052	552,408			644		553,052	97,830	209,500	18.19	3.09	7.24	30,407
Harrison.....	900				900		900	35,000		0.05	1.71		19,076
Henry.....	842,894	841,200			1,694	77,345	765,549	199,334	263,240	30.48	7.19	10.50	25,119
Highland.....	3,178				3,178		3,178	34,792	87,800	0.11	1.11	3.02	28,711
Hooking.....	41,353	30,000			11,353	9,914	31,439		5,000	1.33		0.22	23,650
Holmes.....	13,181	13,181			13,181		13,181		40,140	0.74		1.90	17,909
Huron.....	83,361	25,400	2,100		55,861	3,531	79,830	5,000	32,000	2.29	0.15	1.00	34,816
Jackson.....	408,228	408,000			228		408,228	400,022		13.26	11.29		30,791
Jefferson.....	331,657	327,500			4,157	138,613	193,044	401,500		2.67	8.85		72,266
Knox.....	68,501	61,000			7,501		63,501	79,970		2.21	2.88		30,964
Lake.....	366,577	353,000			13,577	7,662	358,915	61,844		15.38	2.76		23,331
Lawrence.....	655,384	655,000			384		655,384	253,500	59,800	16.60	6.41	1.51	39,488
Licking.....	537,729	475,800			61,929		537,729	85,000	170,567	9.21	1.78	3.94	58,357
Logan.....	169,306	28,500	108,000		32,806		169,306	129,401	109,000	5.63	4.17	3.98	30,084
Lorain.....	125,718	125,675			43	16,433	109,285	159,000		1.32	2.75		82,917
Lucas.....	1,847,160	1,840,220			6,940	99,907	1,747,243	873,048	396,804	8.50	5.33	3.88	205,452
Madison.....	53,729	53,000			729	3,183	50,546	131,517	68,000	2.54	6.35	3.39	19,902
Mahoning.....	2,596,963	2,593,500			3,463		2,596,963	475,500	53,000	19.81	6.52	0.95	131,102
Marion.....	217,525	216,687			838		217,525	220,180	152,540	6.09	7.47	6.17	35,691
Medina.....	57,362	38,359			19,003		57,362	11,684		2.38	0.53		24,131
Meigs.....	44,159	43,000			1,159	4,734	39,425	61,265	6,000	1.54	2.16	0.20	25,594
Mercer.....	594,300	25,000	569,300				594,300	98,626	302,120	21.58	3.50	11.10	27,536
Miami.....	211,976	145,000		66,500	476		211,976	196,300	304,300	4.64	4.48	7.65	45,676

1 Less than one-half of 1 cent.

2 Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.

3 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimates made.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 278.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND-ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
OHIO—Continued.													
Monroe.....	\$79,592	\$51,000			\$28,592		\$79,592	\$11,614		\$3.28	\$0.42		124,244
Montgomery.....	497,006	474,000	\$20,300		2,706	\$22,622	474,384	166,357	\$64,000	2.72	1.22	\$0.63	174,684
Morgan.....	44,515	42,400			2,115	1,122	43,393	50,000	30,000	2.70	2.83	1.57	116,097
Morrow.....	273,138	251,728			21,410	26,315	246,823			14.68			116,815
Muskingum.....	673,342	583,500			89,842		673,342	602,548	220,000	11.44	11.25	4.30	58,884
Noble.....	297				297		297	10,342		0.02	0.54		118,601
Ottawa.....	106,909	106,000			909	12,616	94,293	161,600		4.21	7.26		22,407
Paulding.....	615,818	602,150	9,500		4,168	64,088	551,730	506,767	169,500	24.27	18.20	6.54	122,730
Perry.....	54,330				54,330		54,330	65,573	96,900	1.49	2.05	3.11	36,551
Pickaway.....	52,801	48,860	3,500		441		52,801	93,000	311,770	2.02	3.44	11.56	126,158
Pike.....	98,727	83,500			15,227	7,995	90,732	53,071	91,100	5.77	2.90	5.21	115,723
Portage.....	190,120	180,000			10,120	76,278	113,842	13,902		3.71	0.47		30,650
Preble.....	61,979	13,305	34,356		14,318		61,979	107,727	38,000	2.60	4.53	1.62	23,873
Putnam.....	448,522	444,000			2,522	78,000	368,522	77,808	86,400	12.30	2.36	2.86	129,972
Richland.....	87,553	85,000			2,553	12,162	75,391	88,363		1.55	1.94		48,764
Ross.....	100,050	81,033			19,017		100,050	109,956		2.50	2.67		140,069
Sandusky.....	129,114	116,428	2,400		10,286		129,114	14,980		3.64	0.43		35,450
Scioto.....	181,989	40,000			141,989		181,989	11,389	125,000	3.58	0.27	3.53	50,892
Seneca.....	16,034		6,000		10,034		16,034	2,709	19,000	0.37	0.07	0.46	42,829
Shelby.....	21,865	18,100			3,765		21,865	126,018	38,200	0.89	5.12	1.55	24,674
Stark.....	74,700	74,700				54,248	20,452	263,000	90,100	0.15	2.72	1.07	132,160
Summit.....	700,774	566,000	121,175		13,599	130,355	570,419	72,000		4.75	0.96		120,124
Trumbull.....	55,674	55,000			674	4,972	50,702	139,000		0.93	2.93		54,771
Tuscarawas.....	17,863				17,863		17,863		85,000	0.31		1.82	58,100
Union.....	545,935	383,570	67,500		94,865		545,935	81,805	103,394	24.96	3.68	4.52	121,871
Van Wert.....	28,105	28,000			105	1,397	26,708	79,540		0.92	2.60		129,119
Vinton.....	25,905	7,700			18,205		25,905	24,000	17,878	1.98	1.58	1.11	113,096
Warren.....	790				790		790	26,728	48,000	0.03	1.04	1.88	124,497
Washington.....	64,600	43,750			20,850	1,430	63,170	106,250		1.39	2.15		145,422
Wayne.....	8,395				8,395		8,395	17,920	6,033	0.22	0.48	0.15	38,119
Williams.....	4,120				4,120		4,120	19,475	110,000	0.16	0.78	4.42	25,278
Wood.....	603,587	569,000			34,587		603,587	168,700	26,000	13.03	3.18	0.59	146,330
Wyandot.....	234,064	211,650			22,414	113,104	120,960	209,137		5.83	9.96		120,760

OKLAHOMA.

Total.....	\$9,068,233	\$7,604,102		\$1,464,131		\$1,131,229	\$7,937,004	\$1,632,698		\$4.09	\$1.82		1,938,761
Adair.....	54,278	37,945		16,333		7,963	46,315			3.79			12,218
Alfalfa.....	2,168			2,168		7,566	^a 5,398			(^b)			20,588
Atoka.....	181,161	140,000		41,161		34,014	147,147			9.30			15,816
Beaver.....	77,684	77,684				24,142	53,542	40,784		3.84	13.04		13,948
Beckham.....	93,091	93,091				18,522	74,569			3.39			21,998
Blaine.....	99,060	99,060					99,060	47,048		5.26	4.41		18,828
Bryan.....	60,903	45,000		15,903		27,781	33,122			1.03			32,211
Caddo.....	24,240	20,810		3,430			24,240	3,293		0.58	(^c)		42,136
Canadian.....	15,048			15,048			15,048	102,212		0.55	5.93		27,520
Carter.....	496,000	496,000				10,917	485,083			19.13			125,358
Cherokee.....	137,288	121,000		16,288		12,921	124,367			6.30			19,745
Choctaw.....	336,789	316,284		20,505		11,835	324,954			11.94			27,219
Cimarron.....	8,724	7,543		1,181		201	8,523			1.87			14,553
Cleveland.....	96,776	90,259		6,517		6,090	90,686	71,518		4.70	3.90		19,297
Coal.....	180,000	180,000				24,179	155,821			9.68			16,092
Comanche.....	90,115	90,000		115		12,516	77,599	5,531		(^d)	(^e)		^f 53,041
Cotton.....	4,153			4,153			4,153			(^g)			(^h)
Craig.....	56,687	21,000		35,687		5,959	50,728			2.50			20,306
Creek.....	379,012	355,884		23,128		59,980	319,032			8.98			35,532
Custer.....	59,523	38,800		20,723		17,535	41,988	28,253		1.45	2.30		28,864
Delaware.....	24,720	24,720				2,403	22,317			1.67			13,358
Dewey.....	27,082	26,550		532		11,046	16,036	32,863		1.06	3.73		15,084
Ellis.....	60,007	37,352		22,655		10,983	49,024			2.88			17,030
Garfield.....	55,656	46,000		9,656		19,164	36,492	59,576		0.94	2.70		38,677
Garvin.....	145,140	145,140				29,457	115,683			3.73			30,997
Grady.....	100,690	60,000		40,690		26,470	74,220			1.93			38,470
Grant.....	21,879	4,500		17,379			21,879	30,925		1.09	1.79		20,090
Greer.....	17,977	8,846		9,131		3,244	14,733	44,308		0.76	2.17		19,363
Harmon.....	13,627	7,873		5,754		685	12,942			0.97			13,336
Harper.....	35,899	8,000		27,899			35,899			4.32			8,310

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.² Includes \$150,567, indebtedness of Indian Territory shown separately in 1902, and \$21,807, indebtedness of Day County annexed to other counties since 1902.³ Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.⁴ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.⁵ Per capita not computed.⁶ Includes population of Cotton County organized in 1912 from part of Comanche County.⁷ Population not estimated; Cotton County organized in 1912 from part of Comanche County.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see p. 280.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
OKLAHOMA—Continued.													
Haskell.....	\$113,300	\$113,300				\$14,351	\$98,949			\$4.65		21,258	
Hughes.....	82,234	73,500		\$8,734		19,461	62,773			2.17		28,893	
Jackson.....	139,207	138,143		1,064		23,141	116,066			3.67		31,616	
Jefferson.....	69,776	50,654		19,122		7,220	62,556			2.82		22,158	
Johnston.....	153,000	153,000				18,239	134,761			8.05		16,734	
Kay.....	32,500	32,500					32,500	\$28,778		1.10	\$1.28	29,655	
Kingfisher.....	38,736	29,000		9,736		1,475	37,261	67,405		1.88	3.28	19,793	
Kiowa.....	13,248			13,248			13,248	50,000		0.39	(²)	33,781	
Latimer.....	62,740	43,500		19,240			62,740			4.59		13,668	
LeFlore.....	129,974	83,000		46,974		13,641	116,333			3.38		34,397	
Lincoln.....	142,244	36,900		105,344		36,733	105,511	68,781		3.03	2.55	34,779	
Logan.....	290,165	281,200		8,965		27,157	263,008	163,998		7.98	5.59	32,960	
Love.....	152,462	144,444		8,018		14,949	137,513			13.43		10,236	
McClain.....	112,068	86,675		25,393		12,158	99,910			5.27		18,943	
McCurtain.....	142,844	109,563		33,281		8,407	134,437			4.55		29,548	
McIntosh.....	43,957	39,470		4,487		16,430	27,527			1.12		24,499	
Major.....	6,024			6,024			6,024			0.37		16,363	
Marshall.....	41,138	20,000		21,138		13,999	27,139			2.34		11,619	
Mayes.....	36,997			36,997			36,997			2.23		16,597	
Murray.....	46,067	45,849		218		8,113	37,954			2.77		13,688	
Muskogee.....	448,126	296,000		152,126		15,146	432,980			6.11		70,840	
Noble.....	88,293	88,293				4,691	83,602	82,522		5.28	5.89	15,830	
Nowata.....	232,259	195,000		37,259		22,496	209,763			11.22		18,691	
Oklfuskee.....	153,819	150,455		3,364		50,423	103,396			4.10		25,207	
Oklahoma.....	470,964	385,358		85,606		87,235	383,729	151,859		3.20	5.28	120,041	
Oklmulgee.....	166,325	125,000		41,325		42,725	123,600			4.25		29,115	
Osage.....	307,162	247,080		60,082		26,398	280,764			10.90		25,752	
Ottawa.....	53,231	25,000		28,231		14,680	38,551			2.02		19,132	
Pawnee.....	44,034	30,000		14,034		19,134	24,900	30,706		1.42	2.48	17,594	
Payne.....	71,840	54,400		17,440		3,283	68,557	73,856		2.66	3.12	25,765	
Pittsburg.....	378,693	378,693				33,180	345,513			5.81		59,465	
Pontotoc.....	97,357	70,269		27,088		22,500	74,857			2.90		25,841	
Pottawatomie.....	161,478	153,500		7,978		22,561	138,917	44,953		3.16	1.70	43,979	
Pushmataha.....	22,000	22,000				7,440	14,560			1.19		12,279	
Roger Mills.....	61,430	61,430				4,479	56,951	39,746		4.43	6.42	12,861	
Rogers.....	121,674	68,642		53,032		4,403	117,271			5.57		20,404	
Seminole.....	160,812	117,785		43,027		18,885	141,927			5.41		26,216	
Sequoyah.....	150,213	126,980		23,233		8,760	141,453			5.06		27,975	
Stephens.....	61,791	48,370		13,421		25,581	36,210			1.46		24,745	
Texas.....	6,500	6,500				4,892	1,608			0.11		14,249	
Tillman.....	5,902			5,902			5,902			0.23		25,498	
Tulsa.....	337,984	337,000		984		337,984	337,984			6.66		50,752	
Wagoner.....	220,727	171,675		49,052		8,326	212,401			8.46		25,116	
Washington.....	155,439	140,500		14,939		29,916	125,523			5.45		23,016	
Washita.....	171,520	148,000		23,520		11,677	159,843	69,514		5.59	4.63	28,619	
Woods.....	60,469	22,000		38,469		4,122	56,347	52,801		2.83	1.51	19,917	
Woodward.....	54,133	54,133				17,249	36,884	69,099		1.95	9.25	18,958	

OREGON.

Total.....	\$2,614,312			\$2,569,682	\$44,630		\$2,614,312	\$2,393,369	\$905,711	\$3.45	\$5.53	\$2.89	756,988
Baker.....	11,568			11,568			11,568		137,465	0.61		20.32	18,882
Benton.....	71,873			71,873			71,873	19,658	26,850	6.02	2.93	3.10	11,947
Clackamas.....	106,703			104,461	2,242		106,703	137,978	34,000	3.21	6.72	2.23	33,269
Clatsop.....	136,232			135,640	592		136,232	86,699	31,778	7.92	6.51	3.17	17,191
Columbia.....	3,897				3,897		3,897	2,554	5,880	0.32	0.40	1.13	11,991
Coos.....	132,658			132,658			132,658	68,965	37,532	6.49	6.50	4.23	20,440
Crook.....	125,000			125,000			125,000	8,763	4,100	11.31	2.21	1.26	11,054
Curry.....	22,781			22,781			22,781	23,865	3,749	10.84	12.56	2.19	2,102
Douglas.....	957				957		957	143,411	36,464	0.04	9.49	3.07	21,334
Gilliam.....	5,062			5,062			5,062	31,474		1.31	9.83		3,863
Grant.....	1,485				1,485		1,485	183,986	74,119	0.26	30.93	14.59	15,607
Harney.....	96,737			96,737			96,737	2,298	34,928	21.33	0.88	13.65	4,535
Hood River.....	3,871				3,871		3,871			0.42			9,209
Jackson.....	580,725			573,394	7,331		580,725	86,744	95,802	19.57	6.13	8.36	29,674
Josephine.....	275,288			275,288			275,288	85,452	15,000	26.90	10.62	3.08	10,232
Klamath.....	505,652			505,652			505,652	71,717	40,000	50.34	16.77	16.37	10,044
Lake.....	2,596				2,596		2,596	45,604	23,104	0.49	15.75	8.37	5,246
Lane.....	97,369			97,369			97,369	91,546		2.54	4.47		38,389
Lincoln.....	119,537			119,537			119,537	50,004		19.16	13.99		6,240
Linn.....	3,693				3,693		3,693			0.15			23,982

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

² Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 281.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

OREGON—Continued.													
Malheur	\$66,922			\$66,922			\$66,922	\$50,600	\$38,082	\$6.67	\$11.19	\$14.64	10,030
Marion	7,883				\$7,883		7,883			0.18			43,702
Morrow	24,753			24,753			24,753	9,831	6,285	5.60	2.37	1.49	4,424
Multnomah	8,082				8,082		8,082	522,464		0.03	4.80		266,254
Polk	50,394			50,394			50,394	90,014	15,269	3.45	8.71	1.94	14,622
Sherman	1,115			1,115			1,115	649		0.25	0.19		4,490
Tillamook	18,166			18,166			18,166	43,672	14,881	2.65	9.77	5.08	6,849
Umatilla	46,720			46,720			46,720	141,566	41,300	2.22	7.46	3.09	21,042
Union	745			745			745	217,257	56,594	0.05	13.52	4.70	16,230
Wallowa	9,003			9,003			9,003	31,843	5,581	0.97	5.75	1.52	9,282
Wasco	2,001				2,001		2,001	99,896	101,821	0.11	7.13	11.09	18,766
Washington	25,535			25,535			25,535	3,268		1.07	0.22		23,813
Wheeler	22,580			22,580			22,580	40,615		9.04	16.63		2,497
Yamhill	26,729			26,729			26,729	976	25,127	1.35	0.07	2.35	19,864

PENNSYLVANIA.													
Total	\$34,526,280	\$33,561,125		\$925,025	\$40,130	\$3,729,815	\$30,796,465	\$11,176,347	\$7,841,484	\$4.76	\$2.16	\$1.86	6,475,986
Adams	71,500	50,000		21,500		2,042	69,458	7,000	10,000	2.02	0.20	0.30	234,319
Allegheny	18,975,158	18,974,818			340	2,892,411	16,082,747	3,518,921	4,078,613	14.65	4.29	7.39	1,097,543
Armstrong								89,963	78,150	1.67	1.67		72,860
Beaver	554,156	554,000			156		554,156	99,500	26,000	6.48	1.72	0.52	85,475
Bedford	38,500	38,500					38,500	36,000	40,000	0.99	0.91	1.04	238,879
Berks	475,000	475,000					475,000	159,123	102,023	2.49	0.97	0.74	190,891
Blair	360,035	360,000			35		360,035	74,000	28,225	3.09	0.84	0.40	116,578
Bradford	13,242			13,000	242		13,242	110,909		0.24	1.87		254,528
Bucks	91,000			91,000			91,000		30,000	1.16		0.42	78,264
Butler	130,000	130,000				4,810	125,190	116,875	15,000	1.61	2.04	0.27	77,798
Cambria	29,000			25,000	4,000		29,000	21,657	40,000	0.16	0.19	0.60	186,046
Cameron	11,605	11,000			605	6,718	4,887	26,983	20,000	0.62	3.85	2.76	7,838
Carbon	44,750	44,750					44,750	99,500	17,750	0.81	2.18	0.46	55,555
Center	142,445	100,000		42,445		5,666	136,779		3,200	3.14		0.07	43,595
Chester								50,460	81,300		0.52	0.91	113,606
Clarion	67,000	67,000					67,000		28,500	1.79		0.77	37,403
Clearfield	25,194	25,000		194		13,214	11,980	70,500	151,800	0.12	0.85	2.18	98,043
Clinton	202,500	202,500					202,500	119,000	142,500	6.27	4.06	4.97	32,307
Columbia	176,200	176,200					176,200	195,244		3.44	4.82		51,253
Crawford	1,325			1,325			1,325	1,987	136,246	0.02	0.03	2.09	61,565
Cumberland	15,000			15,000			15,000		25,600	0.27		0.54	55,821
Dauphin	447,293	447,000			293	216,899	230,394	559,173	200,000	1.61	4.74	2.06	143,205
Delaware	115,732	115,000			732	1,186	114,546	295,526	449,341	0.91	2.99	6.02	125,424
Elk								624	30,000		0.02	1.35	36,835
Erie	13,193			13,193			13,193			0.11			121,056
Fayette	27,000	27,000					27,000	122,729	326,500	0.15	1.05	4.08	185,979
Forest								50,000	15,000		4.33	1.77	9,435
Franklin	61,000			61,000			61,000	10,000	7,500	0.99	0.18	0.15	61,358
Fulton	3,498			3,361	137		3,498	1,200	5,500	0.36	0.12	0.54	9,703
Greene								19,702	10,740		0.70	0.37	29,077
Huntingdon	75,028	75,000		28			75,028	126,289	143,751	1.90	3.67	4.02	39,492
Indiana	160,800	160,800				37,500	123,300	33,900	63,650	1.67	0.80	1.51	73,894
Jefferson	65,000	60,000		5,000		566	64,434	107,636	32,000	1.00	1.73	0.73	64,380
Juniata	32,892	32,881			11		32,892	94,551	15,555	2.19	5.93	0.93	215,013
Lackawanna	1,160,000	1,050,000		110,000		109,451	1,050,549	535,503	222,350	3.74	2.62	1.56	280,928
Lancaster	402,300	402,300				61,500	340,800	697,700	160,250	2.01	4.33	1.07	169,557
Lawrence													74,251
Lebanon	54,850	54,850				1,030	53,820	38,250	44,408	0.88	0.70	0.92	61,429
Lehigh	307,085	307,000			85	32,114	274,971			2.17	(3)		126,933
Luzerne	2,372,294	2,370,000			2,294	125,752	2,246,542	39,543		6.05	0.15		371,147
Lycoming	357,603	356,400				1,203	357,603	426,323	49,955	4.34	5.56	0.71	82,485
McKean	2,333			2,333			2,333			0.05			247,868
Mercer	483,879	329,500		154,379		21,624	462,255	3,024		5.48	0.05		84,298
Mifflin	56,518	55,000			1,518		56,518	55,631	107,500	1.93	2.34	5.38	29,287
Monroe	13,500	13,500					13,500	71,200	58,530	0.57	3.33	2.91	23,519
Montgomery	400,000	400,000					400,000	122,971	77,000	2.23	0.87	0.62	179,529
Montour	22,500	3,000		19,500			22,500	14,088		1.51	0.91		214,868
Northampton	425,000	300,000		125,000		12,444	412,556	60,296	50,000	3.02	0.59	0.59	136,756
Northumberland	712,900	587,900		125,000			712,900	305,200		6.04	3.24		118,082
Perry	100,226	100,226					100,226	161,536	66,206	4.15	6.15	2.52	224,136
Philadelphia 4													
Pike											(3)		8,033
Potter	32,000	32,000				17,547	14,453	107,631	28,000	0.49	3.34	1.23	229,729
Schuylkill	761,314	760,500			814	17,172	744,142	443,837	226,543	3.39	2.51	1.47	219,255
Snyder	18,714	18,500			214		18,714	25,000	26,250	1.11	1.45	1.49	216,800

1 Excludes population of Philadelphia County which is coextensive with the city of Philadelphia.

2 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900: no estimate made.

3 Less than one-half of 1 cent.

4 Under municipal government.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 282.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.													
Somerset.....	\$217,425	\$211,000			\$6,425		\$217,425		\$8,000	\$2.95		\$0.21	73,646
Sullivan.....	48,706	38,000		\$10,706			48,706	\$61,744	10,667	4.31	\$5.05	0.92	11,293
Susquehanna.....								13,500			0.34		37,746
Tioga.....	57,000			57,000		\$9	56,991	77,084	76,131	1.33	1.59	1.46	42,829
Union.....	43,000	38,000		5,000			43,000	26,844	15,000	2.65	1.53	0.84	16,249
Venango.....	282,000	282,000					282,000	44,002		4.82	0.88		58,538
Warren.....								112,750			2.87		39,775
Washington.....	1,970,011	1,960,000			10,011		1,970,011	759,000		12.28	7.87		160,411
Wayne.....	24,650			24,650			24,650	14,950	43,250	0.84	0.50	1.39	29,236
Westmoreland.....	1,144,614	1,140,000		764	3,850	55,868	1,088,746	73	98,500	4.28	(2)	0.87	254,413
Wyoming.....	77,104	72,000			5,104		77,104	43,030		4.97	2.47		15,509
York.....	553,708	553,000			708	94,292	459,416	696,570	118,500	3.21	5.81	1.19	142,899

RHODE ISLAND.

[The counties have not the power to incur debt.]

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Total.....	\$3,054,454	\$2,629,854		\$424,600		\$290,647	\$2,763,807	\$1,889,308	\$1,062,750	\$1.76	\$1.37	\$0.92	1,572,285
Abbeville.....								34,191			1.02		35,261
Alcon.....													42,764
Anderson.....	65,652			65,652			65,652	33,928		0.89	0.58		74,064
Bamberg.....								8,313			0.45		18,949
Barnwell.....	51,340			51,340			51,340	5,400	1,900	1.50	0.15	0.04	34,209
Beaufort.....	12,521			12,521			12,521	¹ 1,960	8,800	(⁴)	(⁵)	0.26	^{1,5} 30,355
Berkeley.....	18,000			18,000			18,000		8,000	0.77		0.14	¹ 23,487
Calhoun.....	2,000			2,000			2,000			0.11			17,546
Charleston.....	27,885			27,885			27,885	31,395	60,000	0.31	0.36	1.00	88,784
Cherokee.....								40,587			1.90		27,746
Chester.....	75,000	75,000				22,404	52,596	75,000	90,000	1.77	2.59	3.38	29,689
Chesterfield.....	7,952	5,000		2,952			7,952	66,141	3,800	0.28	3.18	0.21	28,217
Clarendon.....	70,000	70,000				8,307	61,693		1,150	1.84		0.05	33,488
Colleton.....	28,500			28,500			28,500	77,650	63,000	0.79	2.32	1.56	36,020
Darlington.....	50,000	50,000					50,000			1.32			37,742
Dillon.....	180,000	180,000					180,000			7.51			23,981
Dorchester.....	20,000	20,000				13,655	6,345	26,300		0.34	1.61		18,410
Edgefield.....	63,954	63,954					63,954	44,960		2.19	1.76		29,191
Fairfield.....								8,400			0.28		29,446
Florence.....													38,009
Georgetown.....	18,000			18,000			18,000			0.81			¹ 22,270
Greenville.....	298,300	298,300				29,565	268,735	228,800		3.67	4.14		73,213
Greenwood.....	78,400	78,400					78,400	53,714		2.17	1.90		36,135
Hampton.....	11,500			11,500			11,500	4,330	3,000	(⁴)	0.18	0.15	⁵ 25,578
Horry.....	50,000	50,000					50,000			1.77			28,174
Jasper.....	18,930			18,930			18,930			(⁴)			(⁶)
Kershaw.....	160,000	160,000					160,000	100,000	100,000	5.64	4.18	4.47	28,384
Lancaster.....	140,898	127,000		13,898		21,159	119,739	150,890	94,600	4.37	6.03	4.56	27,410
Laurens.....	170,000	170,000				15,602	154,398	183,550	149,500	3.60	4.76	4.73	42,905
Lee.....	105,328	85,000		20,328		9,673	95,655			3.61			26,524
Lexington.....	7,500			7,500			7,500	36,100		0.22	1.28		33,797
Marion.....	114,812	100,000		14,812			114,812		3,000	5.28		0.10	21,840
Marlboro.....	24,940			24,940			24,940			0.77			32,342
Newberry.....	61,797	46,500		15,297			61,797	74,600		1.72	2.41		36,017
Oconee.....	60,000	45,000		15,000			60,000	26,404		2.10	1.07		28,541
Orangeburg.....	27,000			27,000			27,000	13,500		0.46	0.22		58,956
Pickens.....	45,545	17,000		28,545		2,834	42,711	24,000	41,000	1.56	1.20	2.50	27,386
Richland.....	125,000	125,000					125,000	44,666		2.15	0.94		58,246
Saluda.....	64,300	64,300					64,300	1,600		2.98	0.08		21,585
Spartanburg.....	374,000	374,000				40,351	333,649	260,450	253,000	3.74	3.97	4.57	89,282
Sumter.....	50,000	50,000				5,370	44,630	18,454	3,000	1.11	0.51	0.07	40,302
Union.....	170,000	170,000				106,072	63,928	78,545	139,200	2.04	3.08	5.49	31,342
Williamsburg.....													39,554
York.....	205,400	205,400				15,655	189,745	139,400	39,800	3.82	3.34	1.02	49,678

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.² Less than one-half of 1 cent.³ Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.⁴ Per capita not computed.⁵ Includes part of population of Jasper County organized in 1912 from parts of Beaufort and Hampton Counties.⁶ Population not estimated; Jasper County organized in 1912 from parts of Beaufort and Hampton Counties.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 285.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

SOUTH DAKOTA.													
Total.....	\$3,646,696	\$1,934,631		\$1,614,412	\$97,653	\$56,136	\$3,590,560	\$2,742,867	\$2,441,334	\$5.58	\$6.48	\$7.42	643,121
Aurora.....	272			272			272	3,393	35,885	0.04	0.80	7.11	6,836
Beadle.....	944			944			944	33,274	50,000	0.05	3.75	5.22	18,276
Bennett.....	14,343			14,200	143		14,343			149.41			96
Bon Homme.....	39,062			36,546	2,516		39,062	48,812	27,500	3.46	4.57	3.04	11,283
Brookings.....	105,790	100,000		5,790		10,273	95,517	7,048	3,710	6.50	0.54	0.37	14,703
Brown.....	30,000	30,000					30,000	65,000		1.02	3.99		29,304
Brule.....	207			207			207	15,898		0.03	2.98		6,792
Buffalo.....	8,045	6,000		2,024	21		8,045	9,014	4,690	5.06	13.72	4.72	1,589
Butte.....	309,909	7,000		302,909			309,909	59,511	26,162	48.52	17.86	25.23	6,387
Campbell.....	12,500	12,500				2,602	9,898	48,729	17,323	1.81	10.71	4.94	5,476
Charles Mix.....	32,348			30,836	1,512		32,348	521	11,655	1.91	0.05	2.79	16,979
Clark.....								251	23,044		0.03	3.43	12,188
Clay.....	31,315			30,844	471		31,315	225		3.68	0.02		8,516
Codington.....	19,904			19,904			19,904	15,285	35,000	1.26	1.56	4.97	15,821
Corson.....	60,223			60,223			60,223			18.02			3,342
Custer.....	213,674	198,315		14,574	785		213,674	216,398	90,077	42.56	77.39	18.42	5,021
Davison.....	48,546	48,000		48,546	546		48,546	48,394	63,423	3.74	5.68	11.64	12,970
Day.....	25,000	25,000					25,000	55,798	25,926	1.66	4.34	2.83	15,060
Deuel.....	1,500	1,500				1,182	318	6,390	13,086	0.04	0.91	2.86	8,128
Dewey.....	44,080			44,080			44,080			38.50			1,145
Douglas.....	355			355			355	19,392	19,000	0.05	3.59	4.13	6,850
Edmunds.....	11,500			11,500			11,500	5,046	30,060	1.35	1.00	6.83	8,544
Fall River.....	234,981	219,216		15,000	765		234,981	181,252	22,000	25.73	47.54	4.91	9,134
Faulk.....	37,077	37,000		77		1,796	35,281	10,557	31,233	4.55	2.84	7.69	7,746
Grant.....	30,000	30,000				17,280	12,720	80,189	97,908	1.19	8.62	14.37	10,692
Gregory.....	135,381			131,126	4,255		135,381	14,029		8.16	3.39		16,585
Hamlin.....								4,071			0.64		7,972
Hand.....	352			352			352		4,000	0.04		0.61	8,957
Hanson.....	236			236			236	24,209	17,302	0.04	4.62	4.05	6,655
Harding.....	52,975	30,000		22,975		2,746	50,229			9.29			5,408
Hughes.....	132,515	125,000		7,094	421		132,515	192,322	59,100	18.63	51.01	11.72	7,113
Hutchinson.....	12,828			12,165	663		12,828		2,960	1.03		0.28	12,455
Hyde.....	74,792	74,500			292		71,792	13,084	22,000	19.20	8.06	11.83	3,896
Jerauld.....	270				270		270	891	16,648	0.05	0.29	4.62	5,875
Kingsbury.....								16	13,000		(2)	1.52	13,435
Lake.....	15,000	15,000					15,000	25,740	30,705	1.34	2.73	4.09	11,222
Lawrence.....	428,059	335,000		93,059			428,059	433,285	673,485	21.11	22.61	57.70	20,278
Lincoln.....	1,568			1,568			1,568			0.12			12,891
Lyman.....	71,260			70,680	580		71,260	55,898		5.27	18.80		13,518
McCook.....	6,933			5,974	959		6,933	8,950	20,000	0.70	1.01	3.10	9,882
McPherson.....									7,500			1.26	6,943
Marshall.....	67,107	12,000		55,107		10,319	56,788	48,476	11,500	6.53	7.57	2.53	8,696
Meade.....	245,847	102,100		142,301	1,446		245,847	265,509	158,728	16.22	52.01	34.21	15,153
Mellette.....	49,877	25,000		24,600	277		49,877			29.34			1,700
Miner.....								170	13,000		0.03	2.52	8,245
Minnehaha.....	64,780	50,000		12,380	2,400		64,780	40,017	114,420	2.06	1.58	5.23	31,483
Moody.....									100		0.63	0.02	8,815
Pennington.....	120,602	18,500		98,750	3,352		120,602	175,922	142,655	8.22	30.35	21.81	14,677
Perkins.....	169,963	106,000		63,963	3,180		166,783			11.49			14,514
Potter.....	56,000	50,000		6,000			56,000		21,095	11.32		7.25	4,945
Roberts.....	62,807	60,000		2,807		2,243	60,564	105,081	30,695	3.84	8.15	15.37	15,768
Sanborn.....	47,375	30,000		16,578	797		47,375	15,936	16,000	6.49	3.30	3.47	7,304
Spink.....	10,032			10,032			10,032	1,413		0.55	(2)		18,090
Stanley.....	118,167			115,551	2,616		118,167	101,030		6.09	54.23		19,404
Sully.....	44,207	44,000			207		44,207		12,780	16.35		5.30	2,704
Tripp.....	106,684			106,684			106,684			12.82			8,323
Turner.....	11,951			10,297	1,654		11,951	406	29,566	0.85	0.03	2.88	14,056
Union.....	960			960			960	485	52,299	0.09	0.04	5.73	10,523
Walworth.....	60,782	55,000		5,782		4,515	56,267	13,809	10,000	7.66	3.54	4.64	7,348
Yankton.....	123,204	88,000		32,124	3,080		123,204	269,182	334,114	9.27	20.96	31.99	13,292
Ziebach.....	42,607			42,607			42,607				(4)		(5)

1 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

2 Less than one-half of 1 cent.

3 Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.

4 Per capita not computed.

5 Population not estimated; Ziebach County organized in 1911 from Armstrong, Schnasse, and Sterling Counties.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 286.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
TENNESSEE.													
Total.....	\$16,897,388	\$16,299,541		\$565,264	\$32,583	\$376,954	\$16,520,434	\$3,520,009	\$2,172,059	\$7.38	\$1.70	\$1.23	2,238,128
Anderson.....	275,000	275,000				297	274,703	6,656		15.48	0.37		17,744
Bedford.....								6,976			0.29		122,667
Benton.....								568			0.05		12,636
Bledsoe.....	12,000			12,000			12,000	5,985	460	1.90	0.89	0.07	16,329
Blount.....	345,000	345,000					345,000	23,501	114,000	16.17	1.20	6.48	21,330
Bradley.....	201,000	189,000		12,000			201,000	191,425		12.16	11.82		16,523
Campbell.....	240,822	194,000		46,822		6,262	234,560	102,890		7.65	5.69		30,658
Cannon.....	5,000			5,000			5,000	1,047		0.46	0.09		110,825
Carroll.....	16,000	16,000					16,000	8,350	3,086	0.67	0.34	0.13	123,971
Carter.....	70,000	60,000		10,000			70,000	24,333		3.36	1.40		20,862
Cheatham.....	56,637	53,574			3,063	1,706	54,931	5,848	2,000	5.21	0.56	0.23	110,540
Chester.....	6,000	6,000					6,000	749		0.68	0.07		8,831
Claiborne.....	70,000	70,000				6,419	63,581	25,949	11,000	2.60	1.19	0.73	24,416
Clay.....								5,703	6,105		0.66	0.84	9,199
Cooke.....	318,000	300,000		18,000			318,000	49,513	19,000	16.32	2.52	1.15	19,480
Coffee.....								2,801			0.18		15,642
Crockett.....	5,581	5,581					5,581	28,839	5,054	0.35	1.80	0.33	16,144
Cumberland.....	85,000	85,000					85,000	62,278	1,080	8.80	7.00	0.20	9,656
Davidson.....	1,682,000	1,670,000		12,000		68,314	1,613,686	498,510	209,925	10.20	3.96	1.94	158,142
Decatur.....								1,604			0.15		110,063
Dekalb.....								2,740	1,154		0.16	0.07	115,434
Dickson.....													20,383
Dyer.....	32,355	28,000			4,355		32,355	18,848	14,000	1.12	0.77	0.70	29,002
Fayette.....	17,070			17,070			17,070	250	1,225	0.56	0.01	0.04	30,438
Fentress.....	21,586	15,000			6,586	2,152	19,434	10,511		2.47	1.67		7,880
Franklin.....								3,609			0.17		20,523
Gibson.....	1,517				1,517		1,517	21,841		0.04	0.54		42,352
Giles.....	100,000	100,000				2,588	97,412	12,500	13,023	2.99	0.38	0.37	132,629
Grainger.....	101,844	100,000			1,844		101,844	8,742	5,500	7.33	0.55	0.42	113,888
Greene.....	295,000	295,000					295,000	47,008		9.44	1.50		31,240
Grundy.....	2,000			2,000			2,000	2,374		0.24	0.29		8,489
Hamblen.....	283,000	275,000		8,000			283,000	70,060		20.29	5.39		13,948
Hamilton.....	3,247,000	3,193,000		54,000		31,635	3,215,365	460,312	200,000	32.73	7.27	3.74	98,225
Hancock.....	1,000	1,000					1,000	8,387		0.09	0.74		110,778
Hardeman.....	1,544			1,544			1,544	351		0.07	0.02		23,021
Hardin.....	12,500			12,500			12,500	657	4,000	0.71	0.03	0.23	117,521
Hawkins.....	212,500	212,500					212,500		17,851	9.01		0.80	123,587
Haywood.....	129,099	121,700			7,399		129,099	123,486	100,000	4.94	4.84	4.24	26,144
Henderson.....	50,000	50,000					50,000	70,000	75,000	2.94	3.79	4.59	117,030
Henry.....	4,518			1,725	2,793		4,518	6,150		0.17	0.25		25,832
Hickman.....	62,500	62,500				1,611	60,889	10,317	9,400	3.67	0.62	0.65	16,578
Houston.....									500			0.09	16,224
Humphreys.....	2,960			2,960			2,960	85		0.21	0.01		14,072
Jackson.....	75,000	75,000				2,445	72,555	3,891	9,040	4.83	0.25	0.68	115,036
James.....	10,000	10,000					10,000	1,863		1.92	0.34		15,210
Jefferson.....	519,000	519,000				7,477	511,523	3,500		28.81	0.18		117,755
Johnson.....	13,000	13,000					13,000	1,021		0.93	0.09		14,035
Knox.....	304,500	304,500				13,251	291,249	558,977	285,000	2.89	7.24	4.79	100,646
Lake.....	100,327	100,000			327		100,327	102,397	1,000	10.98	13.16	0.19	9,137
Lauderdale.....	1,733			1,733			1,733	93	105,960	0.08	(2)	5.65	121,105
Lawrence.....	15,000	15,000					15,000	7,245	50,000	0.82	0.45	4.07	18,272
Lewis.....	10,000	10,000					10,000	1,263	245	1.53	0.26	0.10	6,544
Lincoln.....	12,000			12,000			12,000	8,254	13,500	0.46	0.32	0.49	125,908
Loudon.....	250,000	250,000					250,000	217		17.23	0.02		14,513
McMinn.....	325,000	325,000				5,805	319,195	1,028		14.74	0.05		21,656
McNairy.....								123			0.01		116,356
Macon.....								15,793	1,450		1.19	0.13	15,103
Madison.....	678,481	625,000		53,481		3,032	675,449	13,318	3,000	16.74	0.36	0.10	40,339
Marion.....	160,000	160,000				14,883	145,117		19,651	7.51		1.28	19,319
Marshall.....	7,663			7,663			7,663	4,057	72,000	0.45	0.22	3.81	116,872
Maury.....	217,000	175,000		42,000		4,079	212,921	8,485	15,000	5.26	0.19	0.39	140,456
Meigs.....	1,200			1,200			1,200	2,377	1,500	0.20	0.31	0.22	16,131
Monroe.....	300,000	300,000					300,000	7,600		14.01	0.40		21,407
Montgomery.....	223,353	222,500			853		223,353	56,000	93,000	6.63	1.50	3.13	133,672
Moore.....	1,400			1,400			1,400	1,916		0.29	0.34		14,800
Morgan.....	58,000	41,000		17,000		860	57,140		700	4.74		0.09	12,064
Obion.....								5,077	3,000		0.18	0.11	30,485
Overton.....	35,000	35,000					35,000	547	2,000	2.10	0.04	0.17	16,666
Perry.....								1,346			0.15		8,818
Pickett.....								2,027	3,148		0.37	0.66	15,087

1 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

2 Less than one-half of 1 cent.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 286.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
TENNESSEE—Continued.													
Polk.....	\$509,223	\$420,000		\$89,223		\$509,223	\$10,488		\$33.92	\$0.88		15,011	
Putnam.....	250,000	250,000				250,000	13,095	\$5,000	11.88	0.75	\$0.37	21,040	
Rhea.....	100,186	100,186				100,186	18,214		6.36	1.24		15,763	
Roane.....	304,500	304,500				297,194	171,403		12.98	7.20		22,899	
Robertson.....	465,000	465,000				4,757	460,243	3,162		17.97	0.12	25,007	
Rutherford.....	100,000	100,000					100,000	3,249		3.01	0.10	133,199	
Scott.....	63,800			63,800			63,800	3,556		4.71	0.31	13,553	
Sequatchie.....	12,000	12,000					12,000	101		2.68	0.03	4,484	
Sevier.....	450,000	450,000					450,000	72,591		20.10	3.20	22,384	
Shelby.....	2,210,876	2,192,000		18,876		148,542	2,062,334	327,000	272,800	10.12	2.02	2.42	203,746
Smith.....								2,000			0.10	18,548	
Stewart.....								1,010			0.06	14,860	
Sullivan.....	540,000	500,000		40,000		37,948	502,052		17.22			29,153	
Sumner.....								256	157,000	(2)	6.63	25,621	
Tipton.....								24,560	126,500		0.81	5.21	29,518
Trousdale.....								7,097	3,654		1.18	0.62	5,874
Unicoi.....								225	2,500		0.04	0.54	7,637
Union.....	50,000	50,000					50,000	70,991	4,923	4.38	5.39	0.43	111,414
Van Buren.....	53,000	50,000		3,000			53,000	166	800	19.04	0.05	0.28	2,784
Warren.....	150,000	150,000				5,585	144,415	3,339		08.71	0.20		16,573
Washington.....	185,000	185,000					185,000	3,875	225	05.96	0.17	0.01	31,034
Wayne.....	33,000	33,000					33,000	1,397		02.74	0.11		12,062
Weakley.....								925			0.03		31,929
White.....	135,000	135,000					135,000	4,595	3,500	8.53	0.32	0.28	15,830
Williamson.....	2,113				\$2,113		2,113	1,058	1,000	0.09	0.04	0.04	24,213
Wilson.....								36,000	101,600		1.33	3.74	25,394

TEXAS.

Total.....	\$29,907,137	\$28,917,045		\$825,095	\$164,997	\$2,238,833	\$27,668,304	\$11,493,296	\$6,891,714	\$6.63	\$3.58	\$3.08	4,171,997
Anderson.....	150,000	150,000				10,609	139,391	10,767	90,500	4.62	0.37	4.33	30,181
Andrews.....	5,000	5,000				1,925	3,075			2.43			1,264
Angelina.....								45,115	2,275		3.02	0.36	19,077
Aransas.....	30,000	30,000				8,155	21,845	45,592	21,218	9.79	26.91	11.63	2,232
Archer.....	26,000	26,000				10	25,990	18,715		3.32	7.23		7,830
Armstrong.....	60,000	60,000					60,000	14,250		18.98	11.34		3,161
Atascosa.....	115,921	113,500		2,421			115,921	22,461	11,000	10.60	3.09	1.70	10,932
Austin.....	177,000	177,000				4,503	172,497	13,536	12,000	9.75	0.64	0.67	17,699
Bandera.....	3,115	3,115				2,191	924	17,001	4,322	0.19	3.01	1.14	4,921
Bastrop.....	45,000	45,000				2,369	42,631	69,793	53,000	1.68	2.49	2.56	125,344
Baylor.....	115,403	115,403				9	115,394	37,419	57,000	11.37	11.90	21.97	10,151
Bee.....	139,640	139,640					139,640	37,368	6,388	10.34	4.39	1.72	13,509
Bell.....	109,940	109,940				47,372	62,568	98,351	146,879	1.24	2.05	4.40	50,371
Bexar.....	1,323,511	1,323,500			11	220,015	1,103,496	1,047,260	370,343	8.11	14.26	7.52	136,004
Blanco.....	8,200	8,200				1,315	6,885	14,668	23,030	1.60	3.11	4.95	4,311
Borden.....	16,400	16,400				6,547	9,853	19,235		6.22	21.71		1,584
Bosque.....	40,000	40,000					40,000	16,260	48,000	2.05	0.90	3.37	19,540
Bowie.....	292,900	292,900				23,141	269,759	40,582		7.20	1.45		37,475
Brazoria.....	771,000	771,000				32,418	738,582	141,091	64,000	55.54	9.08	5.56	113,299
Brazos.....	23,000	23,000					23,000	57,066	28,327	1.21	2.96	1.70	18,939
Brewster.....	10,000	8,000		2,000			10,000	80,030	38,601	1.63	30.55	54.37	6,151
Briscoe.....													2,458
Brooks.....	22,199			22,199			22,199			(3)			(4)
Brown.....	148,000	148,000				4,551	143,449	44,126	64,514	5.70	2.61	5.65	25,182
Burleson.....	210,000	210,000				15,780	194,220	12,798	38,500	10.34	0.66	2.96	18,791
Burnet.....	32,800	32,800				3,212	29,588	17,039	9,000	2.73	1.63	0.84	10,830
Caldwell.....	288,500	288,500				23,129	265,371	62,724	26,834	10.60	2.73	1.70	25,040
Calhoun.....	175,000	175,000				17,228	157,772	33,983	7,365	39.08	12.54	9.04	4,037
Callahan.....	11,294	11,294					11,294	21,936	8,000	0.79	2.33	1.47	14,340
Cameron.....	229,360	217,650		11,710			229,360	69,282	51,656	(3)	4.22	3.58	30,752
Camp.....	30,530			30,530			30,530	5,430	11,000	3.15	0.56	1.66	9,684
Carson.....	43,557	43,557					43,557	10,659	10,000	16.34	21.71	28.09	2,666
Cass.....								11,089	5,000		0.48	0.22	29,128
Castro.....	28,148	28,000			148		28,148	6,616		12.12	13.84		2,322
Chambers.....	120,500	120,500				11,009	109,491	6,166	14,955	23.70	1.92	6.67	4,620
Cherokee.....								12,403	30,000		0.48	1.31	30,300
Childress.....	24,000	24,000				4,700	19,300	52,913	20,615	1.62	22.71	17.54	11,042
Clay.....	14,826	14,000		826		9,055	5,771	26,000	39,500	0.29	2.71	5.26	19,582
Coke.....	25,000	25,000					25,000	31,597	9,000	3.39	8.53	4.37	7,381
Coleman.....	81,735	63,965		13,575	4,195		81,735	21,666	40,133	3.06	1.99	6.57	26,694

1 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

2 Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.

3 Per capita not computed.

4 Population not estimated; Brooks County organized in 1911 from parts of Hidalgo, Starr, and Zapata Counties.

5 Includes part of population of Willacy County organized in 1911 from parts of Cameron and Hidalgo Counties.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 287.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
TEXAS—Continued.													
Collin.....								\$5,950	\$56,400		\$0.11	\$1.54	149,021
Collingsworth.....	\$25,738	\$11,000		\$14,738			\$25,738	19,000		\$3.95	13.48		6,521
Colorado.....	58,000	58,000				\$17,212	40,788	74,624	27,000	2.29	3.28	1.38	17,825
Comal.....	61,000	61,000				11,292	49,708	45,675	28,300	5.59	6.41	4.42	8,897
Comanche.....	38,007	38,000			\$7		38,007	31,134		1.33	1.27		28,544
Concho.....	32,000	32,000					32,000	29,129	40,000	3.83	19.43	37.56	8,352
Cooke.....	224,875	224,875				10,841	214,034	8,500	18,975	8.05	0.30	0.77	126,603
Coryell.....	39,000	39,000				1,981	37,019	71,693	16,000	1.70	3.23	0.95	21,832
Cottle.....	5,000	5,000				1,982	3,018	15,235		0.55	13.20		5,498
Crockett.....	32,000	32,000				5,022	26,978	35,676		20.82	19.07		1,296
Crosby.....								1,000	12,345		1.14	35.68	2,083
Culberson.....	81,255	81,000			255	467	80,788			(2)			(3)
Dallam.....								3,948			25.97		5,253
Dallas.....	1,876,650	1,876,650				5,027	1,871,623	299,378	31,465	12.23	3.49	0.47	152,975
Dawson.....	5,000	5,000				2,294				0.75			3,002
De Witt.....	69,498	69,498				7,201	62,297	81,945	43,000	2.57	3.61	3.01	24,212
Deaf Smith.....	114,000	114,000					114,000	17,000		23.04	17.44		4,948
Delta.....	23,076	23,000		76		3,502	19,574	54,997	11,461	1.34	3.34	1.26	14,566
Denton.....	166,000	166,000				2,127	163,873	128,115	29,000	5.09	3.31	1.36	32,212
Dickens.....	36,246	36,246				15,313	20,933	30,156		5.62	22.79		3,722
Dimmit.....	50,400	50,400				4,041	46,359	26,110	30,800	10.97	23.35	29.36	4,225
Donley.....	15,000	15,000				3,259	11,741	24,000	30,000	1.92	7.75	28.41	6,106
Duval.....								20,319			2.35		9,119
Eastland.....	39,000	39,000				3,195	35,805	39,509	33,137	1.42	2.03	3.19	25,192
Ector.....	21,950	21,950				4,543	17,407			12.11	4.21		1,437
Edwards.....	23,700	23,700				3,806	19,894	30,152	7,902	5.00	9.04	4.01	3,982
El Paso.....	430,532	345,000			85,532		430,532	217,966	171,000	(2)	8.15	10.91	461,603
Ellis.....	997,000	997,000				40,027	956,973	128,965	27,000	17.47	2.40	0.85	54,788
Erath.....	33,750	30,000		3,750		15,044	18,706	19,695		0.57	0.62		32,786
Falls.....	109,530	109,530				5,913	103,617	25,218	95,100	2.85	0.70	4.59	36,398
Fannin.....	4,914	4,600			314	2,638	2,276	27,000	89,972	0.05	0.50	2.32	144,801
Fayette.....	101,500	101,500				23,297	78,203	122,514	75,756	2.62	3.26	2.41	19,796
Fisher.....	84,900	84,900				9,656	75,244	4,542	5,904	4.86	1.18	1.97	15,485
Floyd.....	119,081	101,730		2,835	14,516	2,848	116,233	3,565		21.18	1.54		5,489
Foard.....	83,000	83,000				8,857	74,143	7,656		10.48	4.88		7,078
Fort Bend.....	377,500	377,500				43,586	333,914	69,191	102,625	17.86	3.90	9.69	18,698
Franklin.....	67,000	66,500		500		501	66,499	3,294	10,378	6.97	0.36	1.60	9,544
Freestone.....								43,351	4,500		2.22	0.28	21,092
Frio.....	33,963	33,963					33,963	15,943	24,250	3.26	3.61	7.79	10,420
Gaines.....	3,500	3,500				790	2,710			1.65			1,644
Galveston.....	2,373,824	2,372,900			924	134,080	2,239,744	993,918	314,298	50.22	21.31	9.99	44,596
Garza.....													2,583
Gillespie.....	5,400	5,400					5,400		16,700	0.55		2.37	9,843
Glasscock.....	32,500	32,500				7,863	24,637	4,000		17.34	13.25		1,421
Goliad.....	40,000	40,000				4,376	35,624	66,560	15,273	3.42	7.57	2.58	10,429
Gonzales.....	163,000	160,000		3,000		4,258	158,742	74,380	38,000	5.66	2.40	2.11	128,055
Gray.....													4,356
Grayson.....	648,174	627,500		20,674		10,701	637,473	29,256	61,000	9.55	0.44	1.15	66,754
Gregg.....	45,000	45,000					45,000	26,662	16,153	3.06	2.06	1.72	14,724
Grimes.....	134,000	134,000				5,051	128,949	30,504	1,000	6.08	1.13	0.05	121,205
Guadalupe.....	253,140	253,140				58,989	194,151	20,824	27,560	7.45	0.92	1.81	26,059
Hale.....	82,000	82,000				25,890	56,110	8,000	2,300	5.92	4.27	3.19	9,479
Hall.....	110,000	110,000				20,215	89,785	32,834		8.61	17.61		10,426
Hamilton.....								12,123	39,000		0.84	4.19	15,898
Hansford.....	9,000	9,000				808	8,192	11,147		6.92	64.43		1,184
Hardeman.....	74,000	74,000				23,114	50,886	43,286	60,000	3.72	11.91	15.37	13,675
Hardin.....	263,990	263,990				70,401	193,589	11,600	2,000	12.48	2.20	0.51	15,513
Harris.....	2,248,095	2,008,000		237,990	2,105	372,193	1,875,902	608,217	111,000	14.15	8.80	2.98	132,557
Harrison.....	42,000	42,000					42,000	59,962	240,800	1.08	1.82	9.01	38,986
Hartley.....							11,561				28.69		1,597
Haskell.....	56,900	42,900		14,000		3,912	52,988	45,093	19,731	2.56	15.93	11.85	20,671
Hays.....	124,000	124,000				15,417	108,583	30,651	40,750	6.80	2.09	3.59	15,965
Hemphill.....	92,200	92,200				10,974	81,226	11,256	16,302	20.64	12.86	31.41	3,935
Henderson.....							17,518	10,500			0.81	0.85	20,183
Hidalgo.....	227,500	175,000		52,500			227,500	38,119	28,000	(2)	5.53	4.29	15,966
Hill.....	419,651	419,000			651	68,721	350,930	172,778	72,185	7.23	3.92	2.62	48,516
Hood.....	52,799	52,799				8,284	44,515	44,388	16,419	4.33	4.70	2.16	10,288
Hopkins.....	62,104	61,963			141	13,326	48,778	66,390	10,413	1.52	2.26	0.51	32,040
Houston.....	188,000	188,000				4,992	183,008	43,654	19,250	5.92	1.64	0.99	30,900
Howard.....	150,000	150,000				9,775	140,225	12,964	45,133	12.81	4.64	37.30	10,945

1 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

2 Per capita not computed.

3 Population not estimated; Culberson County organized in 1911 from part of El Paso County.

4 Includes population of Culberson County organized in 1911 from part of El Paso County.

5 Includes part of population of Willacy County organized in 1911 from parts of Cameron and Hidalgo Counties. Includes also part of population of Brooks County organized in 1911 from parts of Hidalgo, Starr, and Zapata Counties.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 287.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
TEXAS—Continued.													
Hunt.....							\$3,220	\$38,250		\$0.06	\$1.20	48,383	
Hutchinson.....												1,082	
Irion.....	\$9,500	\$9,500					\$9,500	16,336	6,500	\$6.67	19.36	7.47	
Jack.....	17,330			\$17,330			17,330	19,000	42,521	1.40	1.84	4.37	
Jackson.....	189,926	189,926				\$25,727	164,199	43,291	32,864	24.90	6.50	10.02	
Jasper.....								12,389	32,866		1.66	5.88	
Jeff Davis.....	37,000	37,000					37,000	26,099	7,823	20.01	23.68	5.61	
Jefferson.....	1,441,200	1,441,200					1,441,200	246,329	6,823	31.36	15.48	1.16	
Jim Wells.....	70,000						70,000			(1)			
Johnson.....	259,070	241,000			\$18,070	25,900	233,170	50,037	28,000	6.73	1.39	1.25	
Jones.....	163,199	129,379		33,820		15,685	147,514	34,000	47,776	4.93	4.41	12.58	
Karnes.....	59,500	59,500				10,518	48,982	68,554	5,765	2.89	7.08	1.59	
Kaufman.....								37,126	79,000		1.04	3.66	
Kendall.....	22,000	22,000				3,230	18,770		10,000	4.03		2.61	
Kent.....	33,594	32,000			1,594	7,734	25,860	32,158		8.02	31.68		
Kerr.....	13,960	13,960					13,960	19,509	25,500	2.46	3.84	5.71	
Kimble.....								15,592	24,287		6.10	10.83	
King.....	9,000	9,000				1,457	7,543	25,442		8.25	45.92		
Kinney.....	50,040	50,040					50,040			13.49			
Knox.....	32,819	32,500			319	1,009	31,810	46,055	28,000	2.65	19.83	24.69	
La Salle.....	46,925	46,925				14,676	32,249	43,763	41,000	5.82	18.74	19.17	
Lamar.....	159,000	159,000				7,191	151,809	109,428	38,291	3.26	2.15	1.03	
Lamb.....													
Lampasas.....	26,500	26,500				6,533	19,967	34,067	27,000	2.03	3.86	3.56	
Lavaca.....	66,000	66,000				731	65,269	97,481	47,190	2.47	3.32	2.16	
Lee.....	24,000	24,000				2,476	21,524	32,343	6,500	1.64	2.14	0.54	
Leon.....	17,000	17,000				2,189	14,811	26,134	28,000	0.89	1.38	2.02	
Liberty.....	325,000	325,000				9,699	315,301	41,976	12,879	27.36	4.73	3.04	
Limestone.....	48,000	48,000				7,934	40,066	59,310	20,255	1.14	1.71	0.93	
Lipscomb.....								8,200				12.97	
Live Oak.....	17,894	17,894				3,467	14,427	10,718	11,950	3.77	4.64	5.82	
Llano.....	45,000	45,000					45,000	70,710	10,540	6.90	9.55	1.56	
Loving.....													
Lubbock.....	30,000	30,000				6,366	23,634	13,000		5.02	37.68		
Lynn.....													
McCulloch.....	239,000	239,000				16,102	222,898	41,360	10,000	13.53	10.07	3.11	
McLennan.....	314,000	314,000				11,064	302,936	315,014	95,837	3.90	4.93	2.44	
McMullen.....	4,000	4,000				1,722	2,278	2,911	3,500	2.05	2.85	3.37	
Madison.....	13,500	13,500					13,500	18,409	2,000	1.31	1.70	0.23	
Marion.....	271,100	229,000		42,100			271,100	212,103	212,000	25.89	19.76	19.52	
Martin.....	33,000	33,000				5,716	27,284	18,215	26,619	14.03	52.64	100.83	
Mason.....	40,000	40,000				5,450	34,550	3,721		6.04	0.66		
Matagorda.....	492,577	480,614		11,963		52,334	440,243	52,539	4,749	27.46	8.06	1.19	
Maverick.....	42,602	42,602				7,901	34,701	22,658	15,483	6.30	5.47	4.19	
Medina.....	20,500	20,500					20,500	22,647	400	1.34	2.76	0.07	
Menard.....	21,000	21,000				361	20,639	10,730	15,100	7.04	4.94	12.43	
Midland.....	18,000	18,000				881	17,119		2,500	4.26		2.42	
Milam.....	105,872	105,872				14,336	91,536	142,229	49,905	2.49	3.34	2.01	
Mills.....	56,342	55,000			1,342		56,342	23,517	15,717	5.47	2.83	2.86	
Mitchell.....	86,000	86,000				7,880	78,120	61,767	90,500	7.14	20.49	43.95	
Montague.....	76,000	76,000				2,360	73,640		24,000	2.92		1.27	
Montgomery.....	63,746			63,746			63,746	44,430	8,200	4.07	2.45	0.70	
Moore.....								6,607			26.75		
Morris.....								8,156			0.95		
Motley.....	60,554	52,500		8,054		2,149	58,405	17,160		21.12	11.59		
Nacogdoches.....	90,000	90,000				5,677	84,323		7,000	2.98		0.44	
Navarro.....	122,000	122,000				7,740	114,260	3,521	13,500	2.37	0.08	0.51	
Newton.....	8,624	7,124		1,500			8,624	26,291	1,200	0.72	3.37	0.26	
Nolan.....	121,532	100,000		15,000	6,532		121,532	1,378	41,180	8.08	0.49	26.18	
Nueces.....	65,000	25,000		40,000			65,000	31,382		(1)	2.88		
Ochiltree.....								3,228	2,500		11.49	12.63	
Oldham.....								10,000	19,000		27.40	\$0.37	
Orange.....	409,430	399,500		9,930			409,430	64,945	11,851	38.25	10.59	2.48	
Palo Pinto.....	72,000	72,000				28,899	43,101	30,872	18,000	1.97	2.36	2.16	
Panola.....	16,000	16,000					16,000	38,863	29,741	0.78	1.70	2.08	
Parker.....	72,613	25,000		47,613		10,950	61,663	18,212	19,000	2.33	0.68	0.88	
Farmer.....													
Pecos.....	83,300	83,300					83,300		8,358	36.38		6.30	
Polk.....													
Potter.....	74,000	74,000				27,951	46,049	11,000	33,538	2.90	5.46	39.50	

1 Per capita not computed.

2 Population not estimated; Jim Wells County organized in 1911 from part of Nueces County.

3 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

4 Includes population of Jim Wells County organized in 1911 from part of Nueces County.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 287.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
TEXAS—Continued.													
Presidio	\$12,378	\$12,378					\$12,378	\$32,709	\$104,870	\$2.16	\$8.04	\$61.76	5,720
Rains							19,148	16,000		2.91	4.09		7,000
Randall	66,600	66,000		\$600		\$7,594	59,006	18,000		14.48	16.09		4,074
Reagan	20,097	20,000			\$97	1,813	18,284			38.74			472
Red River								9,160	75,000		0.29	3.50	1 28,564
Reeves	28,500	28,500					28,500	21,718	42,856	5.46	11.04	34.37	5,218
Refugio	29,379	26,000		3,379		741	28,638	8,970	142	8.97	5.21	0.11	3,194
Roberts	40,000	40,000				1,028	38,972		3,500	36.91		10.74	1,056
Robertson	65,330	65,330				27,425	37,905		64,341	1.38	1.98		1 27,454
Rockwall								13,389	4,062		1.48	0.68	1 8,072
Runnels	52,094	52,094					52,094	81,094	65,880	2.01	13.94	20.63	25,886
Rusk									11,000			0.52	27,220
Sabine	30,000	30,000					30,000	5,974	5,814	3.23	0.89	1.17	9,291
San Augustine								34,932	5,522		3.98	0.83	12,182
San Jacinto	9,500	9,500					9,500	20,387	10,000	1.00	1.88	1.36	1 9,542
San Patricio	133,000	133,000				5,111	127,889	32,356		14.36	12.52		8,909
San Saba	101,812	92,250			9,562	10,780	91,032	25,396	8,000	7.32	3.27	1.20	12,439
Schleicher	4,500	4,500					4,500			1.92			2,339
Scurry	89,955	87,500		2,455		9,674	80,281	15,526	17,300	6.12	3.30	12.23	13,122
Shackelford	22,840	22,500			340	760	22,080	49,667	64,455	4.63	19.47	32.04	4,766
Shelby	35,317	35,317					35,317	38,006	38,317	1.25	1.75	2.67	28,361
Sherman								13,076	65		110.81	1.91	1,788
Smith	294,682	294,320			362	11,372	283,310	79,878	139,300	6.56	2.04	4.92	43,167
Somervell	28,214	21,091		7,123		4,703	23,511	17,300	4,000	5.78	4.92	1.17	4,070
Starr	16,713	9,500			7,213		16,713	28,112	23,334	(2)	2.42	2.17	1 13,696
Stephens	25,850	25,850				1,473	24,377	16,000	32,408	2.88	2.36	6.58	8,471
Sterling	35,000	35,000				10,533	24,467			15.18			1,612
Stonewall	122,258	122,240			18	7,663	114,595	54,670	18,000	18.08	22.64	17.58	6,337
Sutton	26,000	26,000					26,000	31,782		16.57	16.37		1 1,569
Swisher	60,000	60,000				10,434	49,566			10.08			4,917
Tarrant	1,820,513	1,820,000			513		1,820,513	418,815	131,865	14.35	7.67	3.21	126,829
Taylor								46,728	63,000		4.17	9.06	31,423
Terrell	26,000	26,000					26,000			16.45			1,581
Terry													1,936
Throckmorton	23,041	23,000			41	335	22,706	31,546	10,000	4.15	16.43	11.09	5,476
Titus	19,500	19,500				103	19,397	22,687	6,661	1.09	1.73	0.81	17,763
Tom Green	26,500	26,000		500			26,500	50,000	84,418	1.23	7.35	16.39	21,527
Travis	468,280	468,280				33,153	435,127	170,886	161,000	7.46	3.45	4.43	58,295
Trinity								2,236	15,938		0.19	2.08	13,349
Tyler								30,967	10,500		2.56	0.97	1 10,250
Upshur	48,100	48,100					48,100	13,172	34,140	2.27	0.78	2.69	21,160
Upton													647
Uvalde	1,500	1,500					1,500	29,951		0.11	6.22		13,373
Val Verde	8,000	8,000					8,000	20,551	50,367	0.82	3.58	17.53	9,701
Van Zandt	56,000	56,000				7,214	48,786	81,619	8,000	1.90	2.99	0.49	25,706
Victoria	314,000	314,000				46,478	267,522	118,439	16,809	17.35	8.08	1.92	15,415
Walker								30,709	46,813		1.87	3.64	16,141
Waller	47,481	36,995		10,486		24,508	22,973	74,841	8,548	1.89	5.02	0.79	12,138
Ward	20,500	20,500					20,500	13,727		7.61	7.96		2,694
Washington								5,217	9,052		0.15	0.31	1 25,561
Webb	35,920	6,970		28,950			35,920	34,227	31,974	1.58	1.51	2.15	22,715
Wharton	75,350	75,350				10,824	64,526	82,781	71,763	2.87	4.40	9.46	22,480
Wheeler	33,313	33,313				3,784	29,529	21,423	26,000	4.37	35.24	33.42	6,760
Wichita	51,000	51,000				15,591	35,409	45,510	66,329	1.82	7.58	13.73	19,435
Wilbarger	89,198	87,000			2,198	2,714	86,484	90,153	95,088	6.17	16.41	13.41	14,028
Willacy													(4)
Williamson	431,497	403,000			7,997	20,263	411,234	40,440	30,405	9.44	1.00	1.17	43,577
Wilson	7,641						7,641	13,397	46,526	0.42	0.92	4.37	18,074
Winkler	6,000	6,000				193	5,807			10.30			564
Wise	70,000	70,000				366	69,634	94,120	61,250	2.63	3.40	2.54	1 26,450
Wood	105,204	91,193		14,011		3,973	101,231	16,865	14,000	4.19	0.75	1.00	24,186
Yoakum	6,000	6,000				1,411	4,589			5.82			788
Young	66,070	61,000		5,070		12,533	53,537	29,000	16,288	3.35	4.24	3.23	15,967
Zapata	23,440	23,440				303	23,137	26,623	15,000	(2)	5.32	4.21	1 3,809
Zavalla	43,000	43,000				2,731	40,269	2,616	12,000	17.94	3.58	10.94	2,245

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

² Per capita not computed.

³ Includes part of population of Brooks County organized in 1911 from parts of Hidalgo, Starr, and Zapata Counties.

⁴ Population not estimated; Willacy County organized in 1911 from parts of Cameron and Hidalgo Counties.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 288.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
UTAH.													
Total.....	\$972,727	\$800,772		\$155,107	\$16,848	\$35,997	\$936,730	\$838,560	\$49,859	\$2.31	\$2.89	\$0.24	404,735
Beaver.....	16				16		16		5,500	(1)	(1)	1.65	5,075
Box Elder.....	178,626	175,000			3,626	8,697	169,929	371	3,947	11.21	0.04	0.52	15,156
Cache.....	41,862	23,000		17,666	1,196	8,438	33,424	45,783	2,300	1.36	2.45	0.15	24,661
Carbon.....	130,812	70,000		60,812		12,956	117,856	3,794		12.03	0.68		9,799
Davis.....													10,904
Emery.....	39,516	35,000			4,516	2,052	37,464	8,500	869	5.04	1.69	0.17	7,430
Garfield.....	6,113	6,000			113		6,113			1.63			3,744
Grand.....	19,033	11,572		5,000	2,461		19,033	3,023		10.94	2.38		1,740
Iron.....	1,131				1,131		1,131	10		0.28	(1)		4,059
Juab.....	411				411		411	288	2,000	0.04	0.03	0.36	10,903
Kane.....	1,544			1,544			1,544	1,243		0.93	0.69		2 1,652
Millard.....	200				200		200	614		0.03	0.10		6,260
Morgan.....	5,145	4,500		645		1,136	4,009	5,416		1.54	2.58		2,603
Piute.....	1,381			1,381			1,381			0.80			2 1,734
Rich.....	1,654			1,654			1,654	2,478	3,500	0.88	1.22	2.29	2 1,883
Salt Lake.....	357,367	350,000		7,367			357,367	514,567		2.40	6.31		148,874
San Juan.....								3,000			2.60		2,818
Sanpete.....								2,375	147		0.14	0.01	16,830
Sevier.....	14,060	6,500		7,560		1,918	12,142	11,890		1.19	1.28		10,206
Summit.....	7,500			7,500			7,500	400		0.91	0.04		2 8,200
Tooele.....	626				626		626	4,763	1,367	0.08	0.59	0.37	8,107
Uinta.....	28,826	27,200			1,626		28,826	20,655	229	3.98	2.87	0.08	7,243
Utah.....	904				904		904	26,559		0.02	0.78		39,723
Wasatch.....	22				22		22	744		(1)	0.15		10,277
Washington.....	1,350			1,350			1,350			0.26			5,287
Wayne.....								34			0.02		2 1,749
Weber.....	134,628	92,000		42,628		800	133,828	182,549	30,000	3.48	7.09	1.32	38,407
VERMONT.													
Total.....	\$25,931			\$25,310	\$621		\$25,931	\$7,244	\$5,108	\$0.07	\$0.02	\$0.02	359,957
Addison.....	233			233			233	282	341	0.01	0.01	0.02	2 20,010
Bennington.....	314				314		314	4,145	2,000	0.01	0.19	0.10	2 21,378
Caledonia.....	77				77		77	202	1,963	(1)	0.01	0.08	26,567
Chittenden.....													43,371
Essex.....	622			622			622		504	0.08		0.05	2 7,384
Franklin.....								40			(1)		2 29,866
Grand Isle.....									300			0.08	2 3,761
Lamoille.....	23,774			23,752	22		23,774	120		1.87	0.01		12,681
Orange.....	200			200			200			0.01			2 18,703
Orleans.....								288			0.01		23,764
Rutland.....								206			(1)		49,415
Washington.....	711			503	208		711	1,711		0.02	0.05		43,358
Windham.....													27,019
Windsor.....								250			0.01		34,153
VIRGINIA.													
Total.....	\$5,839,685	\$5,758,408		\$69,855	\$11,422	\$295,952	\$5,543,733	\$2,179,758	\$1,774,535	\$3.31	\$1.38	\$1.25	1,674,340
Accomac.....	30,000	30,000					30,000	13,000		0.79	0.39		37,976
Albemarle.....	40,000	40,000					40,000	9,000		1.32	0.31		30,325
Alexandria.....	2,155			2,155			2,155	14,021		0.19	2.04		11,467
Alleghany.....	98,000	98,000					98,000	20,000	25,000	6.70	1.13	2.69	14,686
Amelia.....								423			0.05		2 8,720
Amherst.....	225,000	225,000				87,523	137,477	40,600	40,500	7.13	2.26	2.31	19,280
Appomattox.....								1,696			0.18		2 8,904
Augusta.....	18,175			18,175			18,175	11,742		0.55	0.36		33,004
Bath.....	24,000	24,000					24,000		2,000	3.51		0.44	6,844
Bedford.....	10,000	10,000					10,000	11,847		0.34	0.39		2 29,549
Bland.....								1,700	7,000		0.31	1.36	2 5,154
Botetourt.....	39,000	39,000					39,000	44,973	67,143	2.18	2.55	4.52	17,911
Brunswick.....	134,000	134,000					134,000	62,000	17,500	6.84	3.37	1.01	19,579
Buchanan.....													13,192
Buckingham.....	4,200	4,200					4,200	1,262		0.28	0.08		2 15,204
Campbell.....	64,000	64,000				8,000	56,000	97,000	97,000	2.27	4.51	2.36	24,638
Caroline.....								1,000			0.06		2 16,596
Carroll.....	9,221	6,000			3,221	2,650	6,571	15,500		0.30	0.77		21,704
Charles City.....													5,322
Charlotte.....	125,043	124,800		213			125,043	12,399	1,400	7.85	0.81	0.09	15,928
Chesterfield.....	5,500	5,500					5,500	4,000		0.25	0.21		22,109
Clarke.....	90,000	90,000					90,000	65,835	75,000	12.05	8.33	9.29	2 7,468
Craig.....													4,847
Culpeper.....	69,596	69,596				1,802	67,794	10,370		5.03	0.73		2 13,472
Cumberland.....	40,000	40,000					40,000	40,000	40,000	4.32	4.50	4.22	9,260

¹ Less than one-half of 1 cent.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 290.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
VIRGINIA—Continued.													
Dickenson.....	\$1,316			\$1,316			\$1,316			\$0.14			9,672
Dinwiddie.....	98,000	\$98,000					98,000			6.34			15,463
Elizabeth City.....	43,000	43,000					43,000	\$72,000	\$3,000	1.97	\$3.58	\$0.19	21,797
Essex.....	3,589				\$3,589		3,589	1,873		0.39	0.19		19,105
Fairfax.....								4,052	2,300		0.21	0.14	21,172
Fauquier.....	55,000	55,000					55,000			2.44			122,526
Floyd.....								881			0.06		14,092
Fluvanna.....	2,376	1,200		1,176			2,376		778	0.29		0.08	18,323
Franklin.....	103,000	103,000				\$10,000	93,000	150,031	174,700	3.49	5.74	6.99	26,651
Frederick.....	5,200	2,500		2,700			5,200	30,477	30,000	0.41	2.28	1.68	12,787
Giles.....	29,498	29,498					29,498	13,000		2.48	1.17		11,894
Gloucester.....								1,400	2,500		0.11	0.21	12,477
Goochland.....													9,237
Grayson.....	15,000			15,000			15,000	900		0.72	0.05		20,832
Greene.....	600			600			600	237		0.08	0.04		7,172
Greensville.....	128,540	128,540				4,075	124,465	45,533		9.89	4.52		12,583
Halifax.....	114,000	109,000		5,000			114,000	129,000	155,000	2.78	3.42	4.50	40,968
Hanover.....													17,200
Henrico.....	32,106	32,106				10,323	21,783			0.82			26,405
Henry.....	120,000	120,000				2,000	118,000	130,142		6.39	6.68		18,459
Highland.....	20,000	20,000					20,000	24,060	29,700	3.76	4.22	5.55	15,317
Isle of Wight.....	7,500	7,500				5,488	2,012		3,000	0.13		0.27	15,523
James City.....													6,534
King and Queen.....								1,084			0.12		9,676
King George.....								1,500			0.22		16,378
King William.....													8,601
Lancaster.....	1,219				1,219		1,219			0.12			10,012
Lee.....	364,000	364,000					364,000	1,500		14.48	0.07		25,133
Loudoun.....	10,000	10,000					10,000	176	9,000	0.47	0.01	0.39	12,167
Louisa.....	21,000	9,000		12,000			21,000	250		1.27	0.02		16,597
Lunenburg.....	7,500	7,500					7,500	6,312		0.57	0.54		13,128
Madison.....								1,450			0.14		10,055
Mathews.....													9,143
Mecklenburg.....	431,000	431,000					431,000	133,000	150,000	14.49	4.96	5.92	29,736
Middlesex.....													9,057
Montgomery.....	30,000	30,000					30,000	14,000	10,200	1.69	0.88	0.57	17,727
Nansemond.....													28,121
Nelson.....								3,127			0.19		17,062
New Kent.....	5,500	5,500					5,500			1.17			14,682
Norfolk.....	275,000	275,000				70,000	205,000	49,800	2,500	4.62	0.98	0.03	44,410
Northampton.....	10,000	10,000					10,000	8,600		0.57	0.59		17,614
Northumberland.....	178				178		178	5,800		0.02	0.57		11,079
Nottoway.....													13,818
Orange.....	44,300	44,300					44,300			3.21			13,781
Page.....	56,000	56,000					56,000	70,165	86,000	3.93	5.04	6.57	14,260
Patrick.....	40,000	40,000					40,000	99,038	142,600	2.25	6.33	10.08	17,776
Pittsylvania.....	126,000	126,000				50,000	76,000	78,064	144,000	1.45	1.66	2.40	52,243
Powhatan.....	30,000	30,000				3,216	26,784	40,800		4.39	5.97		16,099
Prince Edward.....	140			140			140	1,633		0.01	0.11		14,266
Prince George.....	3,850	2,500		1,350			3,850	4,600		0.49	0.60		7,877
Prince William.....													12,321
Princess Anne.....													11,633
Pulaski.....	170,000	170,000				2,114	167,886	20,500		9.27	1.37		18,103
Rappahannock.....	30,000	30,000					30,000	300		3.73	0.03		18,044
Richmond.....	225				225		225			0.03			7,521
Roanoke.....	38,000	38,000					38,000	983	7,00	1.82	0.06	0.23	20,852
Rockbridge.....	56,900	56,900					56,900	139,501	163,400	2.69	6.41	7.09	21,171
Rockingham.....	113,000	113,000					113,000	164,915	85,000	3.20	4.85	2.72	35,349
Russell.....	319,000	319,000					319,000	8,500	10,900	12.64	0.46	0.68	25,242
Scott.....													24,177
Shenandoah.....								1,086			0.05		21,164
Smyth.....	211,500	211,500				14,052	197,448	18,000	26,914	9.24	1.01	2.01	21,366
Southampton.....								2,200			0.09		27,423
Spotsylvania.....	145,000	140,000		5,000		8,184	136,816	4,197		13.47	0.46		10,160
Stafford.....	70,000	70,000					70,000	24,412	25,000	8.67	2.96	3.40	18,070
Surry.....	3,000	3,000					3,000	2,500		0.30	0.29		10,119
Sussex.....	73,000	73,000				6,330	66,670	81,000	98,000	4.70	6.60	8.83	14,177
Tazewell.....	450,000	450,000					450,000	17,893	500	17.68	0.74	0.03	25,453
Warren.....	51,500	51,500					51,500	25,518	33,000	6.00	2.85	3.99	18,589
Warwick.....								8,000	7,000		1.47	1.05	6,414
Washington.....	138,268	133,268		5,000		10,195	128,073			3.76			34,075
Westmoreland.....	5,000	5,000					5,000	7,000		0.54	0.74		9,335
Wise.....	700,000	700,000					700,000	20,400		18.01	0.94		38,875
Wythe.....	2,990				2,990		2,990	30,000		0.15	1.43		20,372
York.....													7,845

* Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 291.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
WASHINGTON.													
Total.....	\$10,365,315	\$7,191,513		\$3,173,802		\$64,810	\$10,300,505	\$6,295,511	\$1,507,786	\$7.66	\$11.44	\$4.32	1,344,686
Adams.....	19,081	7,000		12,081		1,309	17,772	27,501	5,000	1.38	5.10	2.38	12,894
Asotin.....	51,383	22,500		28,883		5,433	45,950	33,303	23,023	6.93	8.94	14.57	6,631
Benton.....	31,475			31,475			31,475			3.26			9,660
Chehalis.....	370,870			370,870			370,870	78,850	21,435	8.78	4.84	2.32	42,239
Chelan.....	49,034	16,513		32,521		3,506	45,528	94,489		2.43	24.04		18,734
Clallam.....	186,515	100,000		86,515			186,515	248,516	11,497	26.17	40.28	4.15	7,128
Clarke.....	141,203	101,000		40,203		12,683	128,520	177,267	95,000	4.25	12.88	8.11	30,239
Columbia.....	38,403	11,000		27,403		2,365	36,038	61,284	37,000	5.12	8.50	5.51	17,042
Cowlitz.....	194,213	86,500		107,713			194,213	66,383	13,481	13.79	8.03	2.28	14,083
Douglas.....	15,915	8,000		7,915		1,043	14,872	44,000	20,000	1.30	8.33	6.33	11,401
Ferry.....	164,129	32,000		132,129		3,537	160,592	125,870		32.92	27.50		4,878
Franklin.....	148,752	135,000		13,752			148,752	8,020	790	22.31	18.06	1.14	6,668
Garfield.....	10,792	6,000		4,792		883	9,909	38,701	21,875	2.31	9.87	5.61	4,290
Grant.....	27,988			27,988			27,988			2.60			10,748
Island.....	3,620			3,620			3,620	16,643	4,974	0.64	8.82	2.78	5,626
Jefferson.....	250,799	133,000		117,799			250,799	415,548	67,561	27.29	80.22	8.07	9,189
King.....	3,778,624	3,548,000		230,624			3,778,624	1,087,190	422,751	11.07	9.12	6.61	341,359
Kitsap.....	17,634			17,634			17,634	766	5,248	0.83	0.11	1.13	21,181
Kittitas.....	130,392	117,000		13,392		4,423	125,969	142,018	72,052	5.88	14.63	8.21	21,439
Klickitat.....	52,529	37,000		15,529		1,510	51,019	87,036	48,919	4.12	13.08	9.47	12,390
Lewis.....	404,690	332,000		72,690			404,690	214,534	55,000	10.75	13.50	4.78	37,640
Lincoln.....	124,250	110,000		14,250		1,225	123,025	81,232	37,000	6.36	6.50	3.97	19,350
Mason.....	57,568	51,000		6,568			57,568	4,609	1,985	10.29	1.15	0.70	5,598
Okanogan.....	178,652			178,652			178,652	131,623	21,670	11.49	28.07	14.77	15,551
Pacific.....	613,027	283,000		330,027			613,027	56,918		41.82	9.02		14,660
Pend Oreille.....	139,312	72,000		67,312		4,018	135,294			(?)			(?)
Pierce.....	446,754	426,000		20,754			446,754	669,062		3.15	11.86		142,027
San Juan.....	8,087	4,000		4,087			8,087	7,969	4,989	2.12	2.57	2.41	3,822
Skagit.....	248,200	200,000		48,200			248,200	171,903		7.28	11.18		34,104
Skamania.....	17,175	10,000		7,175		5,579	11,596	6,614	3,500	3.54	3.54	4.52	3,276
Snohomish.....	670,372	233,000		437,372			670,372	392,972	25,000	9.49	14.53	2.94	70,664
Spokane.....	477,776	447,000		30,776			477,776	665,420	149,658	2.88	10.81	3.99	166,000
Stevens.....	282,055	239,000		43,055		12,647	269,408	165,797	23,948	(?)	15.73	5.52	40,091
Thurston.....	55,815	32,000		23,815			55,815	130,175	75,000	2.78	13.05	7.75	20,068
Wahkiakum.....	4,239			4,239			4,239	12,527		1.23	4.35		3,437
Walla Walla.....	54,323	52,000		2,323		4,649	49,674	91,020	50,000	1.37	4.56	4.09	36,236
Whatcom.....	634,987	180,000		454,987			634,987	475,090	20,112	10.99	18.84	1.08	57,761
Whitman.....	9,061			9,061			9,061	93,823	89,317	0.25	3.53	4.67	35,854
Yakima.....	255,621	160,000		95,621			255,621	170,838	80,000	5.04	11.19	18.06	50,759
WEST VIRGINIA.													
Total.....	\$2,701,422	\$2,399,500		\$228,611	\$73,311	\$258,249	\$2,443,173	\$2,028,865	\$1,197,462	\$1.87	\$2.03	\$1.57	1,306,345
Barbour.....									46,000			3.62	16,398
Berkeley.....	102,303	101,000		1,303			102,303	105,000	105,000	4.48	5.35	5.61	22,821
Boone.....	228			228			228			0.02			11,025
Braxton.....	46,145	32,000		14,145		9,591	36,554	60,557	60,000	1.50	3.04	4.31	24,362
Brooke.....								103,017	131,131		14.05	19.69	12,358
Cabell.....	277,343	275,000		2,343			277,343	148,000		5.30	4.87		52,349
Calhoun.....	384			384			384	8,822		0.03	0.83		11,580
Clay.....	54,552	54,000		552		1,338	53,214	55,000		4.89	6.13		10,879
Doddridge.....								59,971			4.29		12,672
Fayette.....	71,798			71,798			71,798	73,835		1.23	2.15		58,373
Gilmer.....	1,200			1,200			1,200		4,000	0.11		0.41	11,379
Grant.....	15,128	14,500		628		502	14,626			1.82			8,022
Greenbrier.....													26,182
Hampshire.....	1,666			1,666			1,666	2,300	7,700	0.14	0.19	0.67	11,694
Hancock.....	125,768	125,000		768			125,768	6,910		10.76	1.02		11,692
Hardy.....	1,513			1,513			1,513		3,000	0.16		0.40	9,395
Harrison.....													55,104
Jackson.....	773			773			773			0.04			1,205
Jefferson.....	65,000	65,000					65,000	200,600	225,000	4.09	12.53	14.47	15,889
Kanawha.....	100,000	100,000				71,425	28,575	150,000	45,000	0.32	2.63	1.05	90,153
Lewis.....								9,390	37,500		0.55	2.36	18,703
Lincoln.....	2,491			2,491			2,491	8,000	4,000	0.11	0.49	0.36	22,135
Logan.....	25,995	18,000		7,995		5,233	20,762	387		1.23	0.05		16,919
McDowell.....	71,626	50,000		21,626		15,197	56,429	124,141	800	0.98	5.90	0.11	57,313
Marion.....	750,122	700,000		50,122			750,122	199,331	1,104	16.25	5.73	0.05	46,161

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.² Per capita not computed.³ Population not estimated; Pend Oreille County organized in 1911 from part of Stevens County.⁴ Includes population of Pend Oreille County organized in 1911 from part of Stevens County.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 292.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
WEST VIRGINIA—Continued.													
Marshall.....	\$852				\$852		\$852	\$84,819	\$8,600	\$0.02	\$2.35	\$0.41	34,319
Mason.....	987			\$987		987	15,000			0.04	0.61		¹ 23,019
Mercer.....	15,000			15,000		15,000	10,568			0.35	0.43		43,357
Mineral.....	22,000	\$22,000			\$2,079	19,921			1,500	1.11		0.12	17,905
Mingo.....	41,772	40,000			1,772	5,576	36,196	37,000		1.64	3.02		22,052
Monongalia.....	15,000	15,000					15,000	11,000		0.58	0.56		26,051
Monroe.....							1,364				0.10		¹ 13,055
Morgan.....	2,796				2,796		2,796	8,000	25,000	0.35	1.08	3.71	8,028
Nicholas.....	1,162				1,162		1,162			0.06			19,743
Ohio.....	35,632	25,500			10,132		35,632	200,500	284,000	0.59	4.07	6.83	60,672
Pendleton.....													9,407
Pleasants.....	7,575			7,575			7,575			0.94			¹ 8,074
Pocahontas.....	5,049				5,049		5,049			0.30			16,742
Preston.....	2,543			2,543			2,543	13,925	4,500	0.09	0.60	0.22	27,515
Putnam.....	14,013			14,013			14,013	21,107		0.74	1.18		18,995
Raleigh.....													29,919
Randolph.....	1,500			1,500			1,500	31,913		0.05	1.69		28,742
Ritchie.....	200				200		200			0.01			¹ 17,875
Roane.....									18,828			1.23	22,092
Summers.....	7,122			7,122			7,122	5,065	2,800	0.37	0.30	0.21	19,119
Taylor.....									13,500			1.11	17,064
Tucker.....								12,214	939		0.82	0.15	20,378
Tyler.....	344,348	325,000		10,000	9,348		344,348	642	10,060	21.24	0.03	0.84	¹ 16,211
Upshur.....								40,000	38,500		2.65	3.03	17,255
Wayne.....									46,500			2.49	24,230
Webster.....													9,944
Wetzel.....	2,446				2,446		2,446	68,898	20,000	0.10	2.86	1.19	24,171
Wirt.....	47,500	47,500				5,625	41,875		34,500	4.63		3.67	¹ 9,047
Wood.....	419,890	390,000		29,890		141,683	278,207	171,589	18,000	7.11	4.82	0.63	39,153
Wyoming.....													11,044

WISCONSIN.

Total.....	\$4,198,336	\$3,949,822		\$173,673	\$74,841	\$97,766	\$4,100,570	\$2,905,241	\$1,529,681	\$1.69	\$1.36	\$0.91	2,419,898
Adams.....													18,604
Ashland.....	139,133	138,583			550	25,000	114,133	182,213	84,970	5.06	8.41	4.24	22,547
Barron.....	1,831				1,831		1,831	21,000	16,000	0.06	0.82	1.04	30,880
Bayfield.....	76,364	70,000			6,364		76,364	153,825		4.63	10.26		16,505
Brown.....	252,500	252,500					252,500	67,750	166,000	4.46	1.39	4.24	56,611
Buffalo.....	15,000	15,000					15,000		16,000	0.94		1.00	¹ 16,006
Burnett.....								5,000	12,000		0.61	2.73	9,528
Calumet.....	57,101	57,101					57,101			3.42			¹ 16,701
Chippewa.....	5,078	3,592			1,486		5,078	57,437	126,000	0.16	1.95	5.01	¹ 32,103
Clark.....													31,447
Columbia.....													31,131
Crawford.....								1,500			0.09		¹ 16,288
Dane.....													80,035
Dodge.....	30,000	30,000					30,000			0.63			47,697
Door.....	21,000	21,000					21,000	51,000	3,000	1.10	2.77	0.19	19,078
Douglas.....	167,136	157,696			9,440		167,136	148,856	25,000	3.28	3.80	1.86	51,023
Dunn.....								40,000			1.57		25,332
Eau Claire.....	59,250	59,250					59,250	115,667	20,000	1.79	3.57	0.65	33,056
Florence.....	36,571	36,000			571		36,571		18,000	10.63		6.91	3,440
Fond du Lac.....	20,000			20,000			20,000	24,000		0.38	0.49		52,917
Forest.....	71,874	50,060		18,000	3,814		71,874		3,101	8.42		3.06	8,532
Grant.....	13,268	13,268					13,268	80,000		0.34	2.04		39,047
Green.....													¹ 21,641
Green Lake.....								20,000			1.26		¹ 15,491
Iowa.....								49,500	30,000		2.15	1.36	¹ 22,497
Iron.....	92,504	92,504					92,504	60,258		10.45	9.14		8,856
Jackson.....								7,965	38,900		0.45	2.46	¹ 17,075
Jefferson.....	1,500	500		1,000			1,500		7,500	0.04		0.22	¹ 34,306
Juneau.....									8,705			0.51	¹ 19,569
Kenosha.....													36,575
Kewaunee.....	7,751	7,000			751		7,751	14,000		0.46	0.82		¹ 16,784
La Crosse.....	167,000	167,000				51,844	115,156	30,000	32,000	2.60	0.70	0.82	44,320
Lafayette.....								3,000			0.15		¹ 20,075
Langlade.....	75,109	75,000			109	20,922	54,187		3,450	2.93		0.36	18,525
Lincoln.....	44,000	44,000					44,000	74,500	15,231	2.20	4.28	1.27	19,972
Manitowoc.....	100,000	100,000					100,000	31,000	200,000	2.18	0.72	5.29	45,860
Marathon.....	51,490	31,000		20,000	460		51,490	80,000		0.87	1.74		58,885
Marquette.....	108,500	108,500					108,500	2,000		3.12	0.06		34,782
Marquette.....	283				283		283			0.03			10,815
Milwaukee.....	1,222,324	1,182,168			40,156		1,222,324	490,700	110,000	2.62	1.43	0.47	466,705

¹ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF COUNTIES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 293.]

COUNTY.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population, estimated as of July 1, 1913.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913.	1902.	1890.	1913.	1902.	1890.	
WISCONSIN—Continued.													
Monroe.....								\$34,500	\$15,000		\$1.21	\$0.65	29,132
Oconto.....	\$34,510			\$34,510			\$34,510	4,000	4,000	\$1.27		0.27	27,210
Oneida.....	87,035	\$80,000			\$7,035		87,035	14,000	44,477	7.10	1.43	8.88	12,264
Outagamie.....	40,743			40,743			40,743	40,000	70,000	0.81	0.84	1.81	50,029
Ozaukee.....								45,000			2.68		17,369
Pepin.....	142			142			142			0.02			17,577
Pierce.....	7,000	7,000					7,000			0.32			12,079
Polk.....							19,820				1.04		22,525
Portage.....	100,000	100,000					100,000	175,000	200,000	3.18	5.83	8.07	31,420
Price.....	15,030	15,000			30		15,030	41,000	32,000	0.98	3.94	6.09	15,317
Racine.....	74,000	74,000					74,000	32,000	55,000	1.21	0.67	1.52	61,251
Richland.....	45,000	28,000		17,000			45,000	15,600	25,000	2.39	0.77	1.31	18,809
Rock.....	9,000			9,000			9,000	64,000		0.16	1.23		56,946
Rusk.....	48,018	45,000		3,018			48,018	25,000		3.99	3.54		12,017
St. Croix.....	55,000	55,000					55,000	110,000		2.12	4.11		125,910
Sauk.....	167,000	167,000					167,000	6,500	20,000	5.08	0.20	0.65	132,869
Sawyer.....	14,876	6,300		8,576			14,876	35,000		2.10	8.39		7,082
Shawano.....	152,364	152,000			364		152,364	13,000	14,000	4.57	0.45	0.73	33,315
Sheboygan.....	63,000	63,000					63,000			1.12			56,364
Taylor.....	5,198	5,000			198		5,198	16,000	12,660	0.36	1.36	1.88	14,414
Trempealeau.....	43,080	43,000			80		43,080	69,000		1.88	2.95		122,928
Vernon.....	8,089	8,000			89		8,089	15,000	47,300	0.29	0.52	1.88	128,116
Vilas.....	57,877	57,000			877		57,877	17,500		9.08	3.41		6,372
Walworth.....													29,730
Washburn.....	17,861	17,750					17,861	32,750	5,387	1.97	5.19	1.84	9,093
Washington.....	15,000	15,000			111		15,000	35,000	30,000	0.63	1.49	1.32	23,846
Waukesha.....	90,000	90,000					90,000	100,000		2.39	2.82		37,706
Waupaca.....	29,050	29,050					29,050	65,000	8,000	0.88	2.01	0.30	33,161
Waushara.....	6,000	6,000					6,000		8,000	0.30		0.59	19,832
Winnebago.....	2,242	2,000			242		2,242	74,000		0.04	1.25		63,380
Wood.....	174,684	173,000		1,684			174,684	3,000		5.44		0.17	32,114
WYOMING.													
Total.....	\$1,003,958	\$577,451		\$408,495	\$18,012	\$31,018	\$972,940	\$1,230,467	\$1,083,790	\$5.96	\$12.78	\$17.85	163,325
Albany.....	15,345	15,000			345	13,897	1,448	114,570	92,035	0.13	9.67	10.38	11,574
Big Horn.....	80,919	18,000		62,609	310		80,919	57,865		7.45	9.37		10,867
Carbon.....	34,761	26,400		7,972	389		34,761	132,454	126,917	2.94	13.41	18.51	11,832
Converse.....	58,082	29,228		28,854		7,371	50,711	42,000	90,000	6.99	11.45	32.87	7,254
Crook.....								67,354	73,000		19.73	31.22	7,581
Fremont.....	33,659			33,659			33,659	40,195	60,500	2.42	7.50	24.56	13,921
Johnson.....	4,384				4,384		4,384	58,200	71,134	1.15	22.15	30.18	3,807
Laramie.....	426,205	301,823		124,382			426,205	450,681	400,000	15.19	23.09	23.84	28,059
Natrona.....	42,934	40,000			2,934		42,934	32,541		7.49	15.90		5,735
Park.....	87,414	45,000		42,414			87,414			14.56			6,004
Sheridan.....	45,318	45,000			318		45,318	25,177	26,000	2.27	3.57	13.18	19,963
Sweetwater.....	62,568			62,568			62,568	72,130	34,204	4.97	9.09	6.92	12,590
Uinta.....	47,091	30,000		16,249	842	9,750	37,341	99,500	110,000	2.02	7.45	13.96	18,528
Weston.....	65,278	27,000		29,788	8,490		65,278	37,800		11.80	11.24		5,532

1 Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

* Indebtedness of Gates County. Name changed from Gates to Rusk in 1905.

TABLE 5.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES AND SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890, BY STATES.

[For a text discussion of this table, see pages 232 and 241.]

STATE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.				SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.			Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment and revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
Total.....	\$3,563,074,894	\$3,136,734,703	\$391,747,748	\$34,592,443	\$577,519,410	\$2,985,555,484	\$1,387,316,976	\$744,239,610	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
30,000 population and over.....	2,799,771,378	2,489,665,185	283,743,279	26,362,914	540,812,874	2,258,958,504	1,065,244,991	539,530,364	\$74.82	.....	.....	30,189,993
8,000 to 30,000 population.....	316,695,105	273,716,526	41,882,511	1,096,068	19,900,553	296,794,552	156,465,789	76,400,919	34.39	.....	.....	8,629,897
2,500 to 8,000 population.....	232,023,319	192,709,256	38,388,635	925,428	8,773,880	223,249,439	78,935,132	30,198,411	32.43	.....	.....	6,869,425
Less than 2,500 population.....	111,516,904	88,828,498	17,995,697	4,692,709	5,636,673	105,880,231	46,197,155	52,972,954	14.17	.....	.....	7,469,975
Specified civil divisions.....	103,068,188	91,815,238	9,737,626	1,515,324	2,395,430	100,672,758	40,473,909	45,136,962	(*)	.....	.....	(*)
ALABAMA.....	22,211,889	16,827,292	5,232,861	151,736	220,684	21,991,205	10,587,575	5,084,350	39.87	.....	.....	551,519
30,000 population and over.....	15,733,405	11,441,400	4,197,198	94,807	124,705	15,608,700	7,651,036	3,641,741	61.49	.....	.....	253,834
8,000 to 30,000 population.....	2,261,331	1,920,914	331,748	8,669	10,002	2,251,329	1,022,063	962,000	34.61	.....	.....	65,055
2,500 to 8,000 population.....	2,730,518	2,215,500	498,069	16,949	4,345	2,726,173	1,181,216	434,259	29.69	.....	.....	91,818
Less than 2,500 population.....	1,486,635	1,249,478	205,846	31,311	81,632	1,405,003	733,260	46,350	9.98	.....	.....	140,812
Specified civil divisions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ARIZONA.....	4,214,842	4,005,262	188,163	21,417	100,415	4,114,427	796,143	200,165	47.61	.....	.....	86,427
30,000 population and over.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8,000 to 30,000 population.....	2,677,519	2,473,500	182,602	21,417	75,161	2,602,358	291,793	82,490	64.89	.....	.....	40,107
2,500 to 8,000 population.....	1,329,823	1,324,262	5,561	.....	12,788	1,317,035	355,240	86,000	44.03	.....	.....	29,914
Less than 2,500 population.....	207,500	207,500	.....	.....	12,466	195,034	149,110	31,675	11.89	.....	.....	16,406
Specified civil divisions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ARKANSAS.....	9,010,066	5,650,228	3,229,521	130,317	19,863	8,990,203	1,010,084	580,041	(*)	.....	.....	(*)
30,000 population and over.....	1,218,178	295,000	922,858	320	.....	1,218,178	183,998	240,362	23.22	.....	.....	52,464
8,000 to 30,000 population.....	3,366,143	1,712,953	1,653,190	.....	.....	3,366,143	408,223	205,290	41.25	.....	.....	81,598
2,500 to 8,000 population.....	1,453,608	855,800	597,808	.....	14,378	1,439,230	262,411	123,964	17.29	.....	.....	83,319
Less than 2,500 population.....	553,337	367,675	55,665	129,997	5,485	547,852	155,452	10,425	3.28	.....	.....	166,893
Specified civil divisions.....	2,418,800	2,418,800	.....	.....	.....	2,418,800	.....	.....	(*)	.....	.....	(*)
CALIFORNIA.....	120,070,504	117,159,815	308,389	2,602,300	3,570,227	116,500,277	10,493,554	7,162,922	(*)	.....	.....	(*)
30,000 population and over.....	93,790,161	91,228,250	.....	2,561,911	3,533,057	90,257,104	6,121,985	3,520,276	71.64	.....	.....	1,259,848
8,000 to 30,000 population.....	8,671,227	8,652,332	.....	18,895	.....	8,671,227	2,157,487	1,169,698	36.87	.....	.....	235,172
2,500 to 8,000 population.....	10,328,846	10,323,999	411	4,436	.....	10,328,846	1,591,541	194,485	53.14	.....	.....	194,380
Less than 2,500 population.....	4,710,010	4,396,361	304,613	9,036	.....	4,710,010	622,541	111,320	34.36	.....	.....	137,073
Specified civil divisions.....	2,570,260	2,558,873	3,365	8,022	37,170	2,533,090	(*)	2,167,143	(*)	.....	.....	(*)
COLORADO.....	28,481,257	16,495,735	10,843,684	1,141,838	936,904	27,544,353	11,197,152	2,955,962	(*)	.....	.....	(*)
30,000 population and over.....	15,777,316	6,218,320	8,915,919	643,077	805,766	14,971,550	6,506,944	1,278,000	18.29	.....	.....	318,571
8,000 to 30,000 population.....	2,780,731	2,505,000	227,857	47,874	20,686	2,760,045	839,300	349,275	65.46	.....	.....	42,161
2,500 to 8,000 population.....	5,764,156	4,439,331	1,265,773	59,052	11,520	5,752,636	2,687,485	682,842	70.28	.....	.....	81,854
Less than 2,500 population.....	3,901,882	3,083,084	434,135	384,663	98,932	3,802,950	1,163,213	645,845	41.46	.....	.....	91,725
Specified civil divisions.....	257,172	250,000	7,172	.....	.....	257,172	210	.....	(*)	.....	.....	(*)
CONNECTICUT.....	48,073,441	39,713,018	8,159,853	200,570	4,112,576	43,960,865	27,556,404	18,322,371	(*)	.....	.....	(*)
30,000 population and over.....	21,465,930	19,417,143	1,864,142	184,645	2,527,132	18,938,798	12,890,579	7,751,494	38.77	.....	.....	488,476
8,000 to 30,000 population.....	16,712,306	14,659,061	2,042,367	10,878	1,180,492	15,531,814	8,410,139	6,759,415	41.33	.....	.....	375,794
2,500 to 8,000 population.....	7,174,876	4,552,152	2,617,677	5,047	345,906	6,828,970	4,307,698	2,236,360	35.23	.....	.....	193,847
Less than 2,500 population.....	474,916	380,000	94,916	.....	15,933	458,983	96,280	39,500	38.86	.....	.....	11,812
Specified civil divisions.....	2,245,413	704,662	1,540,751	.....	43,113	2,202,300	1,851,708	1,535,602	(*)	.....	.....	(*)
DELAWARE.....	4,670,920	4,525,436	53,588	91,896	5,484	4,665,436	2,589,125	1,413,111	37.12	.....	.....	125,686
30,000 population and over.....	4,113,837	3,993,350	30,000	90,487	1,060	4,112,777	2,278,951	1,280,000	45.22	.....	.....	90,953
8,000 to 30,000 population.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,500 to 8,000 population.....	241,313	227,000	14,313	.....	.....	241,313	54,424	23,576	24.94	.....	.....	9,674
Less than 2,500 population.....	315,770	305,086	9,275	1,409	4,424	311,346	237,250	109,535	12.42	.....	.....	25,059
Specified civil divisions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	9,061,651	7,610,850	1,450,801	.....	828	9,060,823	14,540,191	19,781,050	26.03	.....	.....	348,077
30,000 population and over.....	9,061,651	7,610,850	1,450,801	.....	828	9,060,823	14,540,191	19,781,050	26.03	.....	.....	348,077
8,000 to 30,000 population.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,500 to 8,000 population.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Less than 2,500 population.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Specified civil divisions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FLORIDA.....	10,704,005	9,282,976	1,261,191	159,838	297,718	10,406,287	3,389,273	810,048	33.28	.....	.....	312,734
30,000 population and over.....	4,138,260	3,743,500	318,995	75,765	118,693	4,019,567	1,971,312	375,000	35.26	.....	.....	114,001
8,000 to 30,000 population.....	2,279,600	2,029,600	250,000	.....	35,166	2,244,434	721,442	263,000	40.41	.....	.....	55,719
2,500 to 8,000 population.....	3,117,659	2,538,926	547,527	31,206	58,551	3,059,108	555,345	139,805	45.71	.....	.....	66,920
Less than 2,500 population.....	1,168,486	970,950	144,669	52,867	85,308	1,083,178	141,174	32,243	14.23	.....	.....	76,094
Specified civil divisions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Population of specified civil divisions not available.⁴ Includes debt of all places, regardless of population, which are not named in Table 6, or which have lost their corporate identity since this year.⁵ Not reported.

TABLE 5.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES AND SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890, BY STATES—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see pages 232 and 241.]

STATE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.				SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.			Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment and revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
GEORGIA.....	\$24,507,532	\$23,173,846	\$1,203,271	\$130,415	\$1,832,324	\$22,675,208	\$12,378,313	\$9,393,173	\$27.39			827,997
30,000 population and over..	13,344,414	12,940,018	358,688	45,708	1,252,131	12,092,283	8,893,049	8,047,054	36.43			331,922
8,000 to 30,000 population..	2,952,152	2,664,000	279,906	8,246	24,058	2,928,094	1,796,814	993,060	30.01			96,940
2,500 to 8,000 population...	4,420,790	4,098,300	296,254	26,236	344,204	4,076,586	1,102,207	270,578	28.27			144,195
Less than 2,500 population..	3,790,176	3,471,528	268,423	50,225	211,931	3,578,245	586,243	82,481	14.04			254,940
Specified civil divisions....												
IDAHO.....	6,528,731	4,639,456	1,759,754	129,521	189,435	6,339,296	658,664	29,211	(²)			(³)
30,000 population and over..												
8,000 to 30,000 population..	1,620,176	906,514	713,412	250	47,816	1,572,360	265,408	29,211	41.07			38,288
2,500 to 8,000 population...	3,419,522	2,533,400	878,794	7,328	107,586	3,311,936	388,852		76.26			43,430
Less than 2,500 population..	1,124,033	834,542	167,548	121,943	34,033	1,090,000	4,404		18.92			57,630
Specified civil divisions....	365,000	365,000				365,000			(²)			(³)
ILLINOIS.....	126,082,768	82,414,176	39,240,013	4,428,579	4,740,656	121,342,112	67,375,110	26,456,965	(²)			(³)
30,000 population and over..	96,269,475	65,979,276	26,469,150	3,821,049	4,117,391	92,152,084	57,497,133	17,663,693	33.39			2,759,775
8,000 to 30,000 population..	9,994,799	6,320,850	3,464,106	209,843	262,263	9,732,536	4,296,048	1,832,571	18.51			525,826
2,500 to 8,000 population...	8,787,249	3,832,256	4,893,355	61,638	96,165	8,691,084	1,424,718	891,292	20.44			425,168
Less than 2,500 population..	4,051,720	1,617,700	2,289,628	144,392	172,882	3,878,838	1,140,827	835,953	6.17			628,423
Specified civil divisions....	6,979,525	4,664,094	2,123,774	191,657	91,955	6,887,570	3,016,384	5,233,456	(²)			(³)
INDIANA.....	51,776,899	49,719,070	1,581,149	476,680	1,123,841	50,653,058	18,866,111	9,498,333	(²)			(³)
30,000 population and over..												
8,000 to 30,000 population..	9,873,780	9,614,858	5,282	253,640	343,040	9,530,740	8,554,999	5,173,274	18.33			520,061
2,500 to 8,000 population...	6,085,393	5,683,781	372,407	29,205	259,848	5,825,545	5,418,593	2,256,400	12.69			459,060
Less than 2,500 population..	2,760,174	2,578,295	176,803	5,076	69,132	2,691,042	2,665,098	957,227	11.46			234,909
Specified civil divisions....	1,266,698	1,035,461	128,868	102,369	159,240	1,107,458	1,359,353	402,367	3.88			285,709
	31,790,854	30,806,675	897,789	86,390	292,581	31,498,273	868,068	709,065	(²)			(³)
IOWA.....	22,427,999	19,085,429	2,491,620	850,950	285,068	22,142,931	12,148,284	6,387,272	(²)			(³)
30,000 population and over..												
8,000 to 30,000 population..	10,628,524	9,865,161	540,223	223,140	171,676	10,456,848	6,482,587	3,360,177	31.84			328,439
2,500 to 8,000 population...	3,958,748	3,239,989	600,279	118,480	10,549	3,948,199	2,406,907	1,569,091	20.85			188,733
Less than 2,500 population..	4,367,644	3,478,801	769,488	119,355	4,367	4,363,277	1,506,738	643,809	22.43			194,490
Specified civil divisions....	3,321,043	2,497,417	444,800	378,826	95,213	3,225,830	1,711,042	444,429	7.36			438,058
	152,040	4,061	136,830	11,149	3,263	148,777	41,010	369,766	(²)			(³)
KANSAS.....	41,057,322	30,681,265	9,913,686	462,371	1,514,019	39,543,303	19,920,439	18,617,384	(²)			(³)
30,000 population and over..												
8,000 to 30,000 population..	14,571,335	9,633,526	4,771,869	165,940	445,437	14,125,898	5,262,099	3,476,919	72.30			195,389
2,500 to 8,000 population...	9,642,956	6,818,381	2,797,211	27,364	253,578	9,389,378	4,167,437	2,817,977	51.57			182,054
Less than 2,500 population..	7,684,756	6,043,477	1,589,778	51,501	131,107	7,553,649	1,827,170	1,683,455	52.08			145,035
Specified civil divisions....	5,905,167	5,022,908	702,041	180,218	244,369	5,660,798	2,328,198	2,456,004	20.32			278,574
	3,253,108	3,162,973	52,787	37,348	439,528	2,813,580	6,335,535	8,183,029	(²)			(³)
KENTUCKY.....	23,563,168	21,919,883	1,419,444	223,841	2,543,386	21,019,782	15,297,818	11,880,417	28.00			750,726
30,000 population and over..												
8,000 to 30,000 population..	19,339,784	18,216,111	923,093	200,580	2,326,268	17,013,516	12,530,230	10,005,947	47.56			357,735
2,500 to 8,000 population...	2,004,415	1,784,200	218,934	1,281	98,324	1,906,091	1,506,043	1,232,375	20.65			92,287
Less than 2,500 population..	1,636,735	1,503,500	132,723	512	65,366	1,571,369	933,770	470,249	12.58			124,868
Specified civil divisions....	582,234	416,072	144,694	21,468	53,428	528,806	304,275	171,846	3.01			175,836
							23,500					
LOUISIANA.....	58,546,081	52,291,283	6,157,976	96,822	239,248	58,306,833	23,552,695	17,149,114	(²)			(³)
30,000 population and over..												
8,000 to 30,000 population..	44,829,678	38,980,374	5,796,685	52,619	188,365	44,641,313	18,507,183	17,113,454	115.14			387,702
2,500 to 8,000 population...	1,169,933	1,050,220	114,151	5,562	11,102	1,158,831	443,460	28,594	21.52			53,854
Less than 2,500 population..	1,053,679	1,003,159	50,520		26,234	1,027,445	447,889	2,326	12.58			81,658
Specified civil divisions....	404,641	199,130	195,120	10,391	13,547	391,094	42,364	4,740	4.12			94,983
	11,088,150	11,058,400	1,500	28,250		11,088,150	4,111,799		(²)			(³)
MAINE.....	21,346,795	19,794,363	1,537,960	14,472	1,267,035	20,079,760	11,370,693	11,695,523	(²)			(³)
30,000 population and over..												
8,000 to 30,000 population..	8,617,474	8,190,227	427,247		671,209	7,946,265	2,945,110	2,967,926	129.61			61,308
2,500 to 8,000 population...	5,087,140	4,604,096	474,794	8,250	328,502	4,758,638	4,488,147	4,490,503	32.16			147,940
Less than 2,500 population..	3,753,362	3,288,521	458,619	6,222	79,001	3,674,361	2,063,739	1,967,794	20.40			180,110
Specified civil divisions....	148,800	148,000	800			148,800	50,610	115,264	12.50			11,900
	3,740,019	3,563,519	176,500		188,323	3,551,696	1,823,087	2,154,036	(²)			(³)
MARYLAND.....	74,621,792	74,303,083	285,377	33,332	25,269,193	49,352,599	24,203,171	32,847,264	66.77			739,186
30,000 population and over..												
8,000 to 30,000 population..	71,369,383	71,369,383			25,042,925	46,326,458	22,272,231	31,810,935	80.63			574,575
2,500 to 8,000 population...	2,045,524	1,904,900	121,156	19,468	181,060	1,864,464	1,309,439	922,706	30.96			60,231
Less than 2,500 population..	575,287	474,500	92,670	8,127	13,204	562,093	198,222	61,217	13.28			42,341
Specified civil divisions....	631,588	554,300	71,551	5,737	32,004	599,584	423,279	52,406	9.66			62,039

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Population of specified civil divisions not available.

TABLE 5.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES AND SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913 1902, AND 1890, BY STATES—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see pages 232 and 241.]

STATE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.				SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.			Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment and revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
MASSACHUSETTS.....	\$257,560,368	\$247,881,661	\$9,102,486	\$576,221	\$73,095,800	\$184,464,568	\$140,937,959	\$70,230,848	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	212,949,911	206,908,500	5,511,079	530,332	66,832,135	146,117,776	108,777,766	53,441,939	\$65.85	.....	.....	2,218,926
8,000 to 30,000 population...	29,510,505	27,248,506	2,242,167	19,832	4,619,764	24,890,741	21,168,685	10,974,113	35.63	.....	.....	698,544
2,500 to 8,000 population...	11,185,955	10,381,637	801,387	2,931	1,257,012	9,928,943	8,512,761	3,719,991	26.35	.....	.....	376,849
Less than 2,500 population...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Specified civil divisions...	3,913,997	3,343,018	547,853	23,126	386,889	3,527,108	2,478,747	2,094,805	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
MICHIGAN.....	50,198,742	42,867,609	7,040,959	290,174	5,609,407	44,589,335	22,302,281	8,510,439	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	27,613,443	22,663,937	4,886,633	62,873	5,086,510	22,526,933	10,144,157	4,760,801	24.98	.....	.....	901,778
8,000 to 30,000 population...	9,267,592	8,548,945	687,954	30,693	205,623	9,061,969	5,798,407	1,518,423	27.81	.....	.....	325,795
2,500 to 8,000 population...	7,681,049	6,722,047	950,949	8,053	137,169	7,543,880	2,886,475	1,231,896	37.07	.....	.....	203,486
Less than 2,500 population...	3,496,186	3,116,909	294,851	84,426	110,749	3,385,437	2,764,801	551,022	12.67	.....	.....	267,217
Specified civil divisions...	2,140,472	1,815,771	220,572	104,129	69,356	2,071,116	708,441	448,297	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
MINNESOTA.....	53,194,810	45,458,935	6,346,876	1,388,999	5,246,674	47,948,136	29,354,611	18,427,368	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	40,682,076	35,712,900	4,344,972	624,204	4,840,665	35,841,411	22,056,129	14,466,357	54.99	.....	.....	651,754
8,000 to 30,000 population...	2,645,997	2,172,085	466,745	7,167	66,626	2,579,371	2,004,018	1,515,024	25.17	.....	.....	102,497
2,500 to 8,000 population...	5,457,423	4,437,760	955,344	64,319	210,393	5,247,030	2,064,755	862,302	32.78	.....	.....	160,050
Less than 2,500 population...	2,858,256	2,212,849	312,797	332,610	64,976	2,793,280	2,341,429	465,715	17.92	.....	.....	155,869
Specified civil divisions...	1,551,058	923,341	267,018	360,699	64,014	1,487,044	888,280	1,117,970	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
MISSISSIPPI.....	13,769,556	12,350,138	1,392,742	26,676	226,014	13,543,542	3,804,368	1,278,039	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8,000 to 30,000 population...	6,462,046	5,671,500	787,020	3,526	50,795	6,411,251	2,486,602	940,579	47.76	.....	.....	134,247
2,500 to 8,000 population...	3,069,367	2,877,865	184,877	6,625	78,558	2,990,809	722,512	287,500	35.90	.....	.....	83,314
Less than 2,500 population...	2,399,143	2,001,773	380,845	16,525	96,661	2,302,482	595,254	69,960	15.31	.....	.....	150,424
Specified civil divisions...	1,839,000	1,799,000	40,000	.....	.....	1,839,000	.....	.....	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
MISSOURI.....	51,589,197	48,891,704	1,801,192	896,301	4,589,814	46,999,383	36,307,255	28,092,103	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	39,113,659	37,791,541	562,416	759,702	3,845,133	35,268,526	31,749,421	24,037,858	30.69	.....	.....	1,149,261
8,000 to 30,000 population...	2,337,648	2,319,823	2,618	15,207	178,021	2,159,627	1,186,121	649,871	16.99	.....	.....	127,110
2,500 to 8,000 population...	3,421,521	3,181,138	224,186	16,197	308,488	3,113,033	1,029,263	442,771	16.50	.....	.....	188,637
Less than 2,500 population...	2,093,412	1,654,500	403,952	34,960	152,365	1,941,047	623,257	187,966	5.55	.....	.....	349,934
Specified civil divisions...	4,622,957	3,944,702	608,020	70,235	105,807	4,517,150	1,719,193	2,773,637	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
MONTANA.....	9,446,830	5,715,860	3,660,923	70,047	462,560	8,984,270	3,047,226	614,519	51.07	.....	.....	175,911
30,000 population and over.....	1,486,248	568,960	916,750	538	294,377	1,191,871	558,958	.....	28.96	.....	.....	41,159
8,000 to 30,000 population...	4,734,855	3,078,000	1,656,274	581	67,850	4,667,005	2,046,300	564,565	71.43	.....	.....	65,336
2,500 to 8,000 population...	2,060,094	1,371,000	688,818	276	54,615	2,005,479	365,530	47,170	57.70	.....	.....	34,758
Less than 2,500 population...	1,165,633	697,900	399,081	68,652	45,718	1,119,915	76,438	2,784	32.31	.....	.....	34,658
Specified civil divisions...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEBRASKA.....	29,894,923	24,641,495	4,594,223	659,205	845,871	29,049,052	13,396,300	7,124,506	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	18,608,391	16,088,100	2,277,954	242,337	566,285	18,042,106	8,202,172	3,342,669	102.31	.....	.....	176,351
8,000 to 30,000 population...	3,899,501	2,579,339	1,272,686	47,476	86,116	3,813,385	1,725,250	944,308	57.23	.....	.....	66,633
2,500 to 8,000 population...	2,916,667	2,788,100	102,037	26,530	36,782	2,879,885	1,146,467	908,903	38.55	.....	.....	78,786
Less than 2,500 population...	3,968,482	3,154,780	513,228	300,474	156,144	3,812,338	1,138,184	787,257	16.48	.....	.....	231,376
Specified civil divisions...	501,882	31,176	428,318	42,388	544	501,338	1,184,227	1,141,369	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
NEVADA.....	931,761	776,739	155,022	.....	577	931,184	53,132	.....	42.13	.....	.....	22,102
30,000 population and over.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8,000 to 30,000 population...	654,314	565,564	88,750	.....	.....	654,314	31,000	.....	50.59	.....	.....	12,934
2,500 to 8,000 population...	74,000	74,000	.....	.....	.....	74,000	.....	.....	29.60	.....	.....	2,500
Less than 2,500 population...	203,447	137,175	66,272	.....	577	202,870	22,132	.....	30.42	.....	.....	6,668
Specified civil divisions...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	10,281,955	8,913,066	1,271,014	97,875	1,906,376	8,375,579	9,008,953	4,718,025	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	1,905,033	1,829,000	12,850	63,183	739,192	1,165,841	1,530,233	945,950	15.69	.....	.....	74,311
8,000 to 30,000 population...	4,885,484	4,507,451	363,288	14,745	929,583	3,955,901	4,077,514	2,150,716	33.96	.....	.....	116,477
2,500 to 8,000 population...	2,575,118	1,987,260	570,195	17,663	193,427	2,381,691	1,686,445	531,557	33.02	.....	.....	72,119
Less than 2,500 population...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Specified civil divisions...	916,320	589,355	324,681	2,284	44,174	872,146	1,714,761	1,089,802	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
NEW JERSEY.....	155,120,404	129,410,572	24,391,137	1,318,695	28,384,455	126,735,949	66,301,559	42,990,338	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	115,360,255	96,892,936	17,157,450	1,309,869	24,696,803	90,663,452	53,917,238	37,558,207	61.13	.....	.....	1,483,111
8,000 to 30,000 population...	17,796,078	15,115,674	2,673,831	6,523	2,107,294	15,683,784	6,464,950	4,226,706	46.22	.....	.....	339,457
2,500 to 8,000 population...	12,882,236	10,141,069	2,738,864	2,303	651,099	12,231,137	2,740,984	414,536	52.21	.....	.....	234,288
Less than 2,500 population...	6,921,435	5,701,580	1,219,855	.....	756,221	6,165,214	1,920,418	287,320	41.93	.....	.....	147,047
Specified civil divisions...	2,160,400	1,559,313	601,087	.....	173,038	1,987,362	1,257,969	503,669	(²)	.....	.....	(³)

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Population of specified civil divisions not available.

TABLE 5.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES AND SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890, BY STATES—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see pages 232 and 241.]

STATE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.				SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.			Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment and revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
NEW MEXICO.....	\$2,360,169	\$2,204,822	\$126,371	\$28,976	\$1,800	\$2,358,369	\$396,888	\$127,085	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	647,000	647,000	.....	.....	.....	647,000	166,791	29,000	\$51.46	.....	.....	12,573
8,000 to 30,000 population..	1,062,156	986,944	73,371	1,841	.....	1,082,156	219,096	55,451	29.88	.....	.....	35,551
2,500 to 8,000 population..	392,236	320,878	53,000	18,358	1,800	390,436	11,001	42,634	22.58	.....	.....	17,286
Less than 2,500 population..	258,777	250,000	.....	8,777*	.....	258,777	.....	.....	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
Specified civil divisions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW YORK.....	1,334,069,742	1,198,619,307	128,179,695	7,270,740	316,223,419	1,017,846,323	417,340,167	187,348,163	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	1,275,123,981	1,144,283,162	123,605,894	7,234,925	315,387,530	959,736,451	383,785,891	128,753,525	141.98	.....	.....	6,759,543
8,000 to 30,000 population..	26,830,168	24,270,516	2,556,569	3,083	373,299	26,456,869	16,600,674	7,541,836	42.86	.....	.....	617,206
2,500 to 8,000 population..	15,919,953	14,999,546	920,005	402	249,100	15,670,853	5,128,001	1,149,389	41.38	.....	.....	378,690
Less than 2,500 population..	8,574,661	8,047,162	515,305	12,194	166,217	8,408,444	4,070,839	38,824,722	24.45	.....	.....	343,946
Specified civil divisions...	7,620,979	7,018,921	581,922	20,136	47,273	7,573,706	7,754,762	11,078,691	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
NORTH CAROLINA.....	19,899,973	17,983,673	1,849,218	67,082	663,943	19,236,030	6,195,245	1,899,745	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	2,488,766	2,155,000	325,786	7,980	.....	2,488,766	622,000	60,000	67.24	.....	.....	37,015
8,000 to 30,000 population..	8,415,134	7,914,400	472,538	28,196	397,068	8,018,066	3,832,914	1,540,585	45.26	.....	.....	177,978
2,500 to 8,000 population..	5,068,267	4,603,320	460,016	4,931	177,844	4,890,423	1,175,052	244,630	39.23	.....	.....	124,765
Less than 2,500 population..	2,887,362	2,278,009	588,378	25,975	88,754	2,798,608	262,870	54,530	13.56	.....	.....	206,334
Specified civil divisions.....	1,040,444	1,037,944	2,500	.....	277	1,040,167	302,409	.....	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
NORTH DAKOTA.....	6,109,918	2,844,131	2,956,038	309,749	311,503	5,798,415	1,769,520	711,665	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8,000 to 30,000 population..	2,657,869	888,000	1,762,151	7,718	9,066	2,648,803	1,075,738	367,815	87.73	.....	.....	30,193
2,500 to 8,000 population..	1,913,285	1,142,500	761,387	9,398	123,197	1,790,088	229,525	117,000	49.14	.....	.....	36,427
Less than 2,500 population..	1,443,116	781,275	412,134	249,707	174,039	1,269,077	359,166	123,319	13.58	.....	.....	93,420
Specified civil division....	95,648	32,356	20,366	42,926	5,201	90,447	105,091	103,531	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
OHIO.....	218,960,662	198,214,035	20,448,680	297,947	23,382,255	195,578,407	94,322,926	52,888,263	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	164,173,423	150,007,227	13,868,249	297,947	20,540,493	143,632,930	66,134,330	42,994,737	75.60	.....	.....	1,899,861
8,000 to 30,000 population..	26,989,473	25,014,271	1,975,202	.....	1,658,929	25,330,544	14,309,633	5,102,327	42.59	.....	.....	594,727
2,500 to 8,000 population..	18,203,633	12,590,985	3,612,648	.....	615,326	15,588,307	8,276,413	2,636,319	41.85	.....	.....	372,465
Less than 2,500 population..	6,028,161	5,065,674	962,487	.....	333,931	5,694,230	4,256,041	1,571,698	16.52	.....	.....	344,749
Specified civil divisions.....	5,565,972	5,535,878	30,094	.....	233,576	5,332,396	1,346,509	583,182	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
OKLAHOMA.....	41,022,815	29,819,821	10,126,778	1,076,216	2,040,741	38,982,074	2,063,315	.....	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	15,209,623	8,294,890	6,182,599	732,224	716,724	14,492,899	528,890	.....	126.78	.....	.....	114,315
8,000 to 30,000 population..	8,432,901	7,171,562	1,126,826	134,513	344,564	8,088,337	732,750	.....	68.40	.....	.....	118,244
2,500 to 8,000 population..	9,740,905	8,482,544	1,179,484	78,877	493,352	9,247,553	409,235	.....	68.81	.....	.....	134,388
Less than 2,500 population..	7,004,578	5,455,325	1,454,909	94,344	472,300	6,532,278	383,477	.....	31.02	.....	.....	210,595
Specified civil divisions.....	634,808	415,590	182,960	36,258	13,801	621,007	8,963	.....	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
OREGON.....	42,109,152	22,718,302	18,686,953	703,897	3,321,012	38,788,140	8,430,466	1,386,444	87.71	.....	.....	442,251
30,000 population and over.....	28,005,092	14,291,700	13,612,664	100,728	2,875,053	25,130,039	6,270,043	700,000	101.92	.....	.....	246,569
8,000 to 30,000 population..	5,017,608	2,868,367	2,073,098	76,143	188,505	4,829,103	816,160	148,619	95.84	.....	.....	50,388
2,500 to 8,000 population..	5,598,097	3,374,984	2,154,646	68,467	150,869	5,447,228	970,620	322,495	93.43	.....	.....	58,304
Less than 2,500 population..	3,488,355	2,183,251	846,545	458,559	106,585	3,381,770	373,474	215,330	38.88	.....	.....	86,990
Specified civil divisions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PENNSYLVANIA.....	241,673,403	229,725,993	9,032,272	2,915,138	35,967,235	205,706,168	109,675,378	54,238,547	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	191,293,563	183,829,573	4,784,243	2,679,747	32,695,303	158,598,260	82,881,543	45,984,794	51.62	.....	.....	3,072,492
8,000 to 30,000 population..	22,936,235	21,251,194	1,633,155	51,886	1,456,504	21,479,731	11,355,317	2,898,603	21.40	.....	.....	1,003,843
2,500 to 8,000 population..	19,760,906	18,047,232	1,626,116	87,558	1,124,710	18,636,196	5,919,074	2,081,302	23.23	.....	.....	802,187
Less than 2,500 population..	6,349,066	5,276,361	976,758	95,947	604,955	5,744,111	6,932,421	2,320,018	10.40	.....	.....	552,356
Specified civil division.....	1,333,633	1,321,633	12,000	.....	85,763	1,247,870	587,023	953,830	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
RHODE ISLAND.....	36,977,254	33,160,730	3,656,830	159,694	11,387,940	25,589,314	25,412,941	12,499,254	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	29,441,574	28,079,000	1,212,092	150,482	10,343,822	19,097,752	20,252,098	11,072,737	56.65	.....	.....	337,148
8,000 to 30,000 population..	5,613,028	4,320,730	1,283,852	8,446	931,013	4,682,015	3,830,117	815,752	29.14	.....	.....	160,679
2,500 to 8,000 population..	1,302,824	761,000	541,058	766	79,147	1,223,677	884,185	393,924	20.41	.....	.....	59,941
Less than 2,500 population..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Specified civil divisions.....	619,828	.....	619,828	.....	33,958	585,870	446,541	216,841	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	11,535,498	11,063,254	470,265	1,979	253,825	11,281,673	7,054,098	5,279,305	31.47	.....	.....	358,528
30,000 population and over.....	5,519,444	5,468,750	50,694	.....	41,964	5,477,480	4,932,698	4,827,525	59.04	.....	.....	92,769
8,000 to 30,000 population..	1,995,653	1,864,000	131,653	.....	66,506	1,929,147	555,648	196,100	34.20	.....	.....	56,408
2,500 to 8,000 population..	3,003,103	2,936,325	156,778	.....	117,710	2,975,393	1,087,567	169,800	33.56	.....	.....	88,659
Less than 2,500 population..	927,298	794,179	131,140	1,979	27,645	899,653	116,720	85,880	7.45	.....	.....	129,692
Specified civil divisions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	361,465	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Population of specified civil divisions not available.⁴ Includes \$37,310,096, indebtedness of Brooklyn and other cities annexed to New York since 1890.⁵ Includes \$6,716,734, indebtedness of Allegheny annexed to Pittsburgh since 1902.⁶ Includes \$1,527,487, indebtedness of Allegheny annexed to Pittsburgh since 1902.

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TABLE 5.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES AND SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890, BY STATES—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see pages 232 and 241.]

STATE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.				SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.			Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment and revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	\$6,768,733	\$5,487,503	\$808,753	\$472,477	\$438,612	\$6,330,121	\$2,770,539	\$1,197,520	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	1,983,276	1,726,872	255,644	760	131,040	1,852,236	637,419	343,793	\$49.58	.....	.....	37,355
8,000 to 30,000 population...	2,317,954	2,029,845	283,338	4,771	45,370	2,272,584	1,240,919	460,514	52.32	.....	.....	43,434
2,500 to 8,000 population...	2,298,938	1,635,601	254,535	408,802	245,208	2,053,730	755,593	330,048	17.80	.....	.....	115,380
Less than 2,500 population...	168,565	95,185	15,236	58,144	16,994	151,571	136,608	63,165	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
Specified civil divisions.....												
TENNESSEE.....	31,520,298	28,690,990	2,764,218	65,090	753,954	30,766,344	11,212,653	7,675,810	51.60	.....	.....	596,243
30,000 population and over.....	25,136,308	22,870,704	2,264,215	1,389	613,296	24,523,012	9,304,233	6,828,199	70.61	.....	.....	347,300
8,000 to 30,000 population...	1,799,859	1,690,900	100,767	8,192	5,224	1,794,635	653,832	401,935	52.03	.....	.....	34,491
2,500 to 8,000 population...	2,534,345	2,384,115	161,578	8,652	71,256	2,483,089	883,037	202,250	28.94	.....	.....	85,797
Less than 2,500 population...	2,029,786	1,745,271	237,658	46,857	64,178	1,965,608	371,551	243,426	15.28	.....	.....	128,655
Specified civil divisions.....												
TEXAS.....	54,065,504	51,810,286	1,472,077	783,141	5,442,642	48,622,862	19,519,220	8,928,852	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	34,393,685	32,698,184	1,074,191	621,310	3,032,848	31,360,837	14,867,474	5,927,636	60.75	.....	.....	516,227
8,000 to 30,000 population...	10,103,009	9,882,927	160,152	59,330	1,413,365	8,689,644	2,552,130	1,537,621	33.09	.....	.....	262,625
2,500 to 8,000 population...	6,435,176	6,223,963	171,584	39,629	722,965	5,712,211	1,384,888	947,888	22.54	.....	.....	253,420
Less than 2,500 population...	2,302,964	2,174,542	66,150	62,272	273,464	2,029,500	714,728	515,707	8.25	.....	.....	245,947
Specified civil divisions.....	830,670	830,670				830,670			(²)	.....	.....	(³)
UTAH.....	11,094,182	8,902,331	2,026,663	165,188	105,759	10,988,423	4,484,063	717,642	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	7,371,309	5,842,000	1,385,204	144,105	16,545	7,354,764	3,541,270	500,000	69.57	.....	.....	105,713
8,000 to 30,000 population...	1,763,248	1,458,000	304,985	263	20,020	1,743,228	761,871	150,000	45.59	.....	.....	38,404
2,500 to 8,000 population...	986,277	843,774	140,872	1,631	32,313	953,964	160,223	49,000	20.90	.....	.....	45,652
Less than 2,500 population...	873,348	658,557	195,602	19,189	36,881	836,467	19,919	18,642	10.94	.....	.....	76,424
Specified civil divisions.....	100,000	100,000				100,000	780		(²)	.....	.....	(³)
VERMONT.....	6,132,859	5,123,318	929,863	79,678	341,747	5,791,112	4,535,232	3,529,014	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	2,124,207	2,026,892	97,205	110	309,951	1,814,256	1,764,466	679,964	28.30	.....	.....	64,111
8,000 to 30,000 population...	2,418,498	1,889,118	509,758	19,622	1,705	2,416,793	1,191,727	690,580	22.50	.....	.....	107,399
2,500 to 8,000 population...	837,673	735,101	65,553	37,019	14,156	823,517	634,301		27.81	.....	.....	29,610
Less than 2,500 population...	752,481	472,207	257,347	22,927	15,935	736,546	944,738	2,158,470	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
Specified civil divisions.....												
VIRGINIA.....	38,783,973	38,124,552	523,179	136,242	5,734,709	33,049,264	21,754,704	14,835,546	53.48	.....	.....	617,951
30,000 population and over.....	28,010,895	27,543,509	338,805	128,581	4,542,765	23,468,130	14,521,264	10,675,397	72.17	.....	.....	325,180
8,000 to 30,000 population...	4,954,202	4,910,200	44,000	2	878,614	4,075,588	4,055,471	3,065,675	44.52	.....	.....	91,538
2,500 to 8,000 population...	4,282,326	4,178,500	103,583	243	250,815	4,031,511	2,052,844	789,903	42.61	.....	.....	94,606
Less than 2,500 population...	1,536,550	1,492,343	36,791	7,416	62,515	1,474,035	1,125,125	304,571	13.82	.....	.....	106,627
Specified civil divisions.....												
WASHINGTON.....	78,067,551	48,236,408	27,555,855	2,275,288	893,574	77,173,977	18,615,553	1,046,510	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	62,578,940	41,358,280	19,838,487	1,382,173	683,088	61,895,852	14,843,878	777,890	112.00	.....	.....	552,624
8,000 to 30,000 population...	6,030,153	2,933,386	3,096,767	43,167	43,167	5,986,986	808,175	77,089	55.94	.....	.....	107,018
2,500 to 8,000 population...	5,467,708	2,389,613	3,078,095	18,861	18,861	5,448,847	1,183,537	104,898	81.94	.....	.....	66,502
Less than 2,500 population...	3,706,340	1,555,129	1,542,506	608,705	148,458	3,557,882	1,779,963	86,633	31.15	.....	.....	114,211
Specified civil divisions.....	284,410			284,410		284,410			(²)	.....	.....	(³)
WEST VIRGINIA.....	8,178,290	7,446,671	680,023	51,596	905,069	7,273,221	2,448,696	1,132,188	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	2,211,416	1,900,184	308,064	3,168	274,629	1,936,787	755,329	628,927	23.62	.....	.....	81,996
8,000 to 30,000 population...	3,761,790	3,654,688	100,144	6,958	478,035	3,283,755	1,076,884	381,857	29.95	.....	.....	114,363
2,500 to 8,000 population...	1,147,660	1,078,577	52,581	16,502	76,972	1,070,688	271,287	42,176	19.90	.....	.....	55,736
Less than 2,500 population...	1,027,424	783,222	219,234	24,968	74,443	952,981	317,535	79,228	7.75	.....	.....	122,990
Specified civil divisions.....	30,000	30,000			990	29,010	27,661		(²)	.....	.....	(³)
WISCONSIN.....	31,778,902	27,461,681	3,268,420	1,048,801	665,896	31,113,006	16,036,850	6,303,605	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
30,000 population and over.....	16,951,758	13,850,491	2,229,838	871,429	478,031	16,473,727	9,978,359	3,757,914	29.34	.....	.....	561,460
8,000 to 30,000 population...	7,293,673	6,666,443	598,947	28,283	84,316	7,209,357	3,299,951	1,464,296	24.22	.....	.....	297,699
2,500 to 8,000 population...	4,497,984	4,176,166	288,357	33,461	82,529	4,415,455	1,454,792	425,028	21.28	.....	.....	207,529
Less than 2,500 population...	1,809,941	1,656,460	106,750	46,731	19,113	1,790,828	893,977	198,661	7.65	.....	.....	233,982
Specified civil divisions.....	1,225,546	1,112,121	44,528	68,897	1,907	1,223,639	407,771	457,706	(²)	.....	.....	(³)
WYOMING.....	3,019,808	2,896,650	110,722	12,436	47,323	2,972,485	834,079	243,591	43.66	.....	.....	68,077
30,000 population and over.....	1,842,506	1,819,000	23,353	153	1,088	1,841,418	642,258	210,091	60.98	.....	.....	30,199
8,000 to 30,000 population...	328,825	317,150	10,580	1,095	28,442	300,383	104,155	20,000	19.69	.....	.....	15,256
2,500 to 8,000 population...	848,477	760,500	76,789	11,188	17,793	830,684	87,666	13,500	36.72	.....	.....	22,622
Specified civil divisions.....												

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Per capita not computed.

³ Population of specified civil divisions not available.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 243.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913.	1902.	1890.	1913.	1902.	1890.	
ALABAMA.													
Total.....	\$22,211,889	\$16,827,292	\$4,114,721	\$1,118,140	\$151,736	\$220,684	\$21,991,205	\$10,587,575	\$5,084,350	\$39.87	(²)	(²)	551,519
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Birmingham.....	\$8,019,864	\$5,865,400	\$1,625,777	\$433,880	\$94,807	\$73,400	\$7,946,464	\$2,505,910	\$630,000	\$50.23	\$61.32	\$24.07	158,200
Mobile.....	3,872,575	2,977,000	816,000	79,575	.....	51,305	3,821,270	3,090,216	2,289,691	69.97	77.36	73.68	54,610
Montgomery.....	3,840,966	2,599,000	907,455	334,511	.....	.....	3,840,966	2,054,910	722,050	93.63	64.14	33.00	41,024
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Anniston.....	\$459,598	\$424,564	\$31,400	.....	\$3,634	.....	\$459,598	\$346,400	\$250,000	\$34.11	\$31.89	\$25.01	13,474
Bessemer.....	333,500	333,500	.....	.....	.....	\$2,448	331,052	164,000	30,000	22.43	25.79	6.60	14,762
Gadsden.....	568,588	480,000	74,500	\$14,088	.....	.....	568,588	82,204	45,000	44.88	19.20	15.51	12,668
Selma.....	421,410	344,850	64,560	12,000	.....	7,554	413,856	303,659	542,000	28.21	26.48	71.11	14,669
Tuscaloosa.....	478,235	338,000	134,400	800	5,035	.....	478,235	125,800	95,000	50.44	24.70	22.54	9,482
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Alabama City.....	\$56,000	\$50,000	.....	\$6,000	.....	.....	\$56,000	\$4,500	.....	\$12.98	\$1.98	.....	4,313
Attalla.....	102,639	96,000	.....	6,639	.....	.....	102,639	20,000	.....	40.84	11.82	.....	2,513
Decatur.....	85,550	85,000	.....	550	.....	.....	85,550	13,605	\$52,391	20.23	4.37	\$18.95	4,228
Dothan.....	287,042	256,400	.....	30,642	.....	.....	287,042	62,693	.....	40.91	19.14	.....	7,016
Eufaula.....	208,128	187,000	.....	21,128	.....	.....	208,128	151,000	70,000	48.87	33.32	15.93	4,269
Florence.....	214,800	170,000	\$27,400	17,400	.....	.....	214,800	143,644	50,000	32.11	22.17	8.32	6,689
Girard.....	13,000	10,000	.....	3,000	.....	.....	13,000	1,680	.....	3.08	0.44	.....	4,214
Greenville.....	123,157	115,600	.....	7,557	.....	.....	123,157	35,000	.....	36.47	11.07	.....	3,377
Huntsville.....	617,100	308,000	309,100	.....	.....	\$4,345	612,755	190,192	38,462	80.51	23.53	4.81	7,611
Jasper.....	80,000	80,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,000	25,000	.....	31.89	15.05	.....	2,509
Lanett.....	3,074	.....	.....	3,074	.....	.....	3,074	.....	.....	0.80	.....	.....	3,820
New Decatur.....	152,500	150,000	.....	2,500	.....	.....	152,500	30,642	30,000	24.93	6.91	8.42	6,118
Opelika.....	168,406	150,000	.....	18,406	.....	.....	168,406	41,218	.....	35.57	9.71	.....	4,734
Phenix City.....	25,750	25,000	.....	750	.....	.....	25,750	31,873	.....	5.65	7.66	.....	4,555
Sheffield.....	147,575	130,000	17,575	.....	.....	.....	147,575	77,117	47,000	30.33	23.14	17.21	4,865
Talladega.....	138,000	138,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	138,000	131,500	60,000	23.57	26.01	29.08	5,854
Troy.....	172,697	144,500	11,243	.....	.....	\$16,949	172,697	127,000	30,000	34.81	31.00	8.70	4,961
Tuscumbia.....	38,100	25,000	.....	13,100	.....	.....	38,100	25,250	20,500	11.46	10.75	8.23	3,324
Tuskegee.....	32,000	30,000	.....	2,000	.....	.....	32,000	30,000	.....	11.42	13.82	.....	2,803
Union Springs.....	65,000	65,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,000	39,302	35,906	16.03	14.92	17.50	4,055
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$1,486,635	\$1,249,478	\$95,306	\$110,540	\$31,311	\$31,632	\$1,405,003	\$733,260	\$46,350	\$9.98	(²)	(²)	140,812
ARIZONA.													
Total.....	\$4,214,842	\$4,005,262	.....	\$188,163	\$21,417	\$100,415	\$4,114,427	\$796,143	\$200,165	\$47.61	(²)	(²)	86,427
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Bisbee.....	\$390,202	\$326,000	.....	\$63,750	\$452	.....	\$390,202	.....	.....	\$43.26	.....	.....	9,019
Phoenix.....	1,679,352	1,560,500	.....	118,852	.....	\$75,161	1,604,191	\$125,343	\$52,000	99.91	\$22.61	\$16.50	16,057
Tucson.....	607,965	587,000	.....	.....	20,965	.....	607,965	166,450	30,490	40.45	22.10	5.92	15,031
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Clifton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,874
Douglas.....	\$397,000	\$397,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$397,000	.....	.....	\$61.67	.....	.....	6,437
Globe.....	248,000	248,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	248,000	.....	.....	35.01	.....	.....	7,083
Nogales.....	170,000	170,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	170,000	.....	.....	48.38	.....	.....	3,514
Prescott.....	509,262	509,262	.....	.....	.....	\$12,788	496,474	\$355,222	\$86,000	97.50	\$99.81	\$48.89	5,092
Yuma.....	5,561	.....	.....	\$5,561	.....	.....	5,561	18	.....	1.91	0.01	.....	2,914

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 244.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
ARIZONA—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$207,500	\$207,500				\$12,466	\$195,034	\$149,110	\$31,675	\$11.89	(²)	(²)	16,406
ARKANSAS.													
Total.....	\$6,591,266	\$3,231,428	\$2,374,538	\$854,983	\$130,317	\$19,863	\$6,571,403	\$1,010,084	\$580,041	\$17.10	(²)	(²)	384,274
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Little Rock.....	\$1,218,178	\$295,000	\$665,207	\$257,651	\$320		\$1,218,178	\$183,998	\$240,362	\$23.22	\$4.51	\$9.29	52,464
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Argenta.....	\$115,200	\$83,000	\$32,200				\$115,200			\$8.80			13,086
Fort Smith.....	2,258,841	1,075,000	1,140,000	\$43,841			2,258,841	\$26,875	\$2,290	85.61	\$2.25	\$0.20	26,385
Helena.....	470,919	246,000	92,500	132,419			470,919	247,350	135,000	47.96	44.57	26.02	9,813
Hot Springs.....	297,904	247,453		50,451			297,904	67,508	37,000	18.76	6.52	4.58	15,882
Pine Bluff.....	223,279	61,500		161,779			223,279	66,490	31,000	13.59	5.63	3.11	16,427
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Arkadelphia.....	\$36,974	\$30,000		\$6,974			\$36,974			\$13.47			2,745
Batesville.....	34,131	10,000	\$19,331	4,800			34,131	\$16,000		10.04	\$6.88		3,399
Blytheville.....	2,855			2,855			2,855			0.74			3,849
Camden.....	59,500	57,000		2,500		\$14,378	45,122	49,000	\$36,000	11.29	17.25	\$14.00	3,995
Conway.....	53,300	53,300					53,300	4,500		19.08	2.25		2,794
El Dorado.....	75,000	60,000		15,000			75,000	500		17.85	0.47		4,202
Eureka Springs.....	41,646			41,646			41,646	44,279	50,647	12.90	12.40	13.67	3,228
Fayetteville.....	60,281		39,500	20,781			60,281	9,250	27,000	13.48	2.28	9.18	4,471
Fordyce.....	47,086	35,500		11,586			47,086			16.85			2,794
Hope.....	174,283	68,600	93,400	12,283			174,283	3,100	2,642	47.89	1.89	1.36	3,639
Jonesboro.....	251,000	89,000	162,000				251,000			35.24			7,123
Malvern.....	17,100	16,500		600			17,100			6.16			2,778
Marianna.....	74,552	55,400	19,000	152			74,552	16,000		15.50	9.37		4,810
Mena.....	16,500	14,500		2,000			16,500			4.17			3,953
Newport.....	77,030	45,000	32,000	30			77,030	12,000	5,675	21.66	4.18	3.61	3,557
Paragould.....	41,247	6,000	32,000	3,247			41,247	30,106		7.86	9.06		5,248
Prescott.....	55,425	41,500		13,925			55,425	14,000		20.49	6.98		2,705
Rogers.....	23,000	23,000					23,000			8.16			2,820
Russellville.....													2,936
Stuttgart.....	81,500	75,000		6,500			81,500	3,676		29.74	2.92		2,740
Texarkana.....	169,371	149,000		20,371			169,371	60,000	2,000	29.95	12.21	0.57	5,655
Van Buren.....	61,827	26,500	21,000	14,327			61,827			15.94			3,878
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$553,337	\$367,675	\$26,400	\$29,265	\$129,997	\$5,485	\$547,852	\$155,452	\$10,425	\$3.28	(²)	(²)	166,893
CALIFORNIA.													
Total.....	\$117,500,244	\$114,600,942	\$262,416	\$42,608	\$2,594,278	\$3,533,057	\$113,967,187	\$10,493,554	\$4,995,779	\$62.40	(²)	(²)	1,826,473
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Berkeley.....	\$927,342	\$912,885		\$14,457	\$54,222		\$873,120	\$131,700	\$61,900	\$17.70	\$8.61	\$12.13	49,331
Los Angeles.....	40,995,555	39,958,575		1,036,980	3,114,061		37,881,494	3,337,063	514,633	91.84	29.86	10.21	412,466
Oakland.....	7,227,546	6,902,705		324,841			7,227,546	420,183	370,316	41.25	6.07	7.61	175,201
Pasadena.....	2,927,766	2,840,916		86,850	57,670		2,870,096	477,251	109,300	74.81	47.89	22.39	38,364
Sacramento.....	1,428,990	1,408,231		20,759	17,733		1,411,257	109,400	895,900	23.28	3.66	33.95	60,628
San Diego.....	4,178,321	4,165,063		13,258	278,394		3,899,927	843,037	395,600	83.54	46.37	24.48	46,685
San Francisco.....	34,896,447	33,836,500		1,059,947			34,896,447	604,851	747,627	79.13	1.72	2.50	440,995
San Jose.....	1,208,194	1,203,375		4,819	10,977		1,197,217	198,500	425,000	33.09	8.95	23.53	36,178

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Per capita not computed.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 245.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Alameda.....	\$718,931	\$713,925			\$5,006		\$718,931	\$230,550	\$224,000	\$28.05	\$13.16	\$20.06	25,629
Bakersfield.....	780,500	780,500					780,500	40,000		52.49	8.27		14,870
Eureka.....	263,375	263,375					263,375	106,817		19.79	14.58		13,311
Fresno.....	475,500	475,500					475,500	171,500	166,311	16.60	13.40	15.37	28,640
Long Beach.....	1,609,883	1,596,532			13,351		1,609,883	70,000		70.42	31.08		22,932
Pomona.....	315,700	315,700					315,700	27,379		26.92	4.95		11,728
Redlands.....	449,000	449,000					449,000	55,000		36.55	11.47		12,284
Riverside.....	1,624,750	1,624,750					1,624,750	157,405		92.50	19.74		17,564
San Bernardino.....	332,250	332,250					332,250	56,580		22.25	9.20		14,932
Santa Ana.....	427,125	427,125					427,125	80,875		44.65	16.39		9,565
Santa Barbara.....	824,250	824,250					824,250	151,869	1,872	61.95	23.06	0.32	13,305
Santa Cruz.....	215,000	215,000					215,000	460,194	338,060	16.63	81.32	60.41	12,927
Stockton.....	376,063	375,525			538		376,063	313,325	408,000	14.97	17.29	28.29	25,120
Vallejo.....	258,900	258,900					258,900	235,993	31,455	20.82	29.63	4.96	12,435
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Alhambra.....	\$495,136	\$490,750			\$4,386		\$495,136			\$98.61			5,021
Anaheim.....	285,025	285,025					285,025	\$28,275		108.46	\$19.42		2,628
Chico.....	178,875	178,875					178,875	45,000		47.70	17.05		3,750
Coalinga.....	131,000	131,000					131,000			31.20			4,199
Colton.....	134,450	134,450					134,450	74,450		33.78	57.94		3,980
Corona.....	297,812	297,812					297,812			84.13			3,540
Emeryville.....													2,613
Glendale.....	286,000	286,000					286,000			104.15			2,746
Grass Valley.....	27,000	27,000					27,000	38,000		5.97	8.05		4,520
Hanford.....	113,000	113,000					113,000	48,750		23.40	16.64		4,829
Hayward.....	153,144	153,144					153,144	24,433		55.77	12.43		2,746
Lodi.....	272,700	272,700					272,700			101.11			2,697
Marysville.....	99,550	99,550			50		99,550	15,500	\$42,287	18.33	4.43	\$10.60	5,430
Merced.....	88,600	88,600					88,600	39,000		28.56	19.81		3,102
Mill Valley.....	106,250	106,250					106,250			41.65			2,551
Modesto.....	349,000	349,000					349,000	42,500		86.51	21.00		4,034
Monrovia.....	459,925	459,925					459,925	89,500		128.61	74.27		3,576
Monterey.....	147,750	147,750					147,750			30.01			4,923
Napa.....	81,900	81,900					81,900	12,825		14.14	3.18		5,791
Nevada City.....	81,900	81,900					81,900	68,000		31.46	20.92		2,689
Ocean Park.....	175,500	175,500					175,500			56.27			3,119
Ontario.....	574,380	574,380					574,380	12,195		134.39	16.89		4,274
Orange.....	190,250	190,250					190,250			65.15			2,920
Oroville.....	231,000	231,000					231,000			59.86			3,859
Oxnard.....	36,000	36,000					36,000			14.09			2,555
Palo Alto.....	251,825	251,825					251,825	110,000		56.14	66.34		4,486
Petaluma.....	87,875	87,875					87,875	7,500	32,288	14.94	1.94	8.75	5,880
Porterville.....	282,775	282,775					282,775			104.89			2,696
Red Bluff.....	43,625	43,625					43,625	32,375		12.36	11.77		3,530
Redding.....	119,625	119,625					119,625	10,500	30,000	33.49	3.56	16.47	3,572
Redondo Beach.....	181,000	181,000					181,000			61.67			2,935
Richmond.....	558,625	558,625					558,625			82.13			6,802
Roseville.....	90,800	90,800					90,800			34.82			2,608
Salinas.....	98,750	98,750					98,750	67,029	21,250	26.43	20.29	9.09	3,736
San Leandro.....	79,000	79,000					79,000	13,650		22.76	6.06		3,471
San Luis Obispo.....	292,900	292,900					292,900	128,300	16,000	56.80	42.47	5.37	5,157
San Mateo.....	290,865	290,865					290,865	68,400		66.35	37.34		4,384
San Rafael.....	84,275	84,275					84,275	34,000	9,000	14.20	8.77	2.74	5,934
Santa Clara.....	203,000	203,000					203,000	75,750	4,500	46.69	20.75	1.56	4,348
Santa Monica.....	742,000	742,000					742,000	96,500		94.56	31.57		7,847
Santa Rosa.....	357,125	357,125					357,125	132,059		45.69	19.79		7,817
South Pasadena.....	256,000	256,000					256,000			55.07			4,649
Tulare.....	216,000	216,000					216,000			78.32			2,758
Ventura.....	218,423	218,423					218,423	11,250	29,500	74.17	4.55	12.72	2,945
Visalia.....	270,850	270,850					270,850	92,150	9,660	59.53	29.87	3.35	4,550
Watsonville.....	86,961	86,550			\$411		86,961	56,000		19.56	15.87		4,446
Whittier.....	363,250	363,250					363,250	45,500		79.84	28.62		4,550
Woodland.....	157,150	157,150					157,150	72,150		49.31	25.00		3,187
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$4,710,010	\$4,396,361	\$262,416	\$42,197	\$9,036		\$4,710,010	\$622,541	\$111,320	\$34.36	(²)	(²)	137,073

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 246.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
COLORADO.													
Total.....	\$28,224,085	\$16,245,735	\$9,221,399	\$1,622,285	\$1,134,666	\$936,904	\$27,287,181	\$11,196,942	\$2,955,962	\$51.07	(²)	(²)	534,311
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Colorado Springs.....	\$2,485,379	\$2,239,000	\$196,037	\$1,000	\$49,342	\$697	\$2,484,682	\$1,358,722	\$336,000	\$79.92	\$58.90	\$30.16	31,090
Denver.....	10,057,340	1,656,900	7,810,050	79,789	510,601	778,146	9,279,194	3,763,682	650,000	39.01	27.46	6.09	237,855
Pueblo.....	3,234,597	2,322,420	377,000	452,043	83,134	26,923	3,207,674	1,384,540	292,000	64.68	47.95	11.89	49,596
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Boulder.....	\$853,421	\$732,000	\$70,900	\$50,108	\$413	-----	\$853,421	\$164,000	\$32,000	\$80.21	\$26.67	\$9.61	10,640
Fort Collins.....	427,207	415,000	-----	8,124	4,083	\$20,686	406,521	113,495	118,675	41.13	37.17	59.01	9,885
Greeley.....	402,850	402,000	-----	-----	850	-----	402,850	72,200	88,600	40.88	23.88	36.99	9,854
Trinidad.....	1,097,253	956,000	-----	98,725	42,528	-----	1,097,253	489,605	110,000	93.13	91.60	19.92	11,782
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Alamosa.....	\$155,431	\$133,000	-----	\$22,431	-----	\$31	\$155,400	\$23,465	\$15,550	\$51.58	\$20.57	\$15.98	3,013
Canon City.....	627,396	600,000	-----	26,796	-----	-----	627,396	168,500	100,000	121.54	44.64	35.40	5,162
Colorado City.....	81,623	56,000	-----	25,623	-----	-----	81,623	-----	-----	18.84	-----	-----	4,333
Cripple Creek.....	162,431	-----	-----	162,431	-----	-----	162,431	408,900	-----	26.17	40.30	-----	6,206
Durango.....	393,966	384,000	-----	927	\$9,039	-----	393,966	304,200	135,500	84.07	91.71	49.71	4,686
Englewood.....	54,621	45,800	-----	8,821	-----	-----	54,621	-----	-----	18.31	-----	-----	2,983
Florence.....	228,586	144,500	-----	84,086	-----	-----	228,586	258,616	500	84.29	69.37	(³)	2,712
Fort Morgan.....	261,088	158,500	\$62,730	39,833	25	6,944	254,144	1,250	9,500	90.77	1.97	19.47	2,800
Grand Junction.....	962,207	700,500	229,250	-----	32,457	-----	962,207	175,564	-----	124.09	50.12	-----	7,754
La Junta.....	231,152	219,000	-----	-----	12,152	-----	231,152	73,735	-----	55.65	29.34	-----	4,154
Lamar.....	369,850	348,000	-----	21,850	-----	-----	369,850	30,463	22,500	124.24	30.86	39.75	2,977
Leadville.....	264,000	-----	-----	264,000	-----	-----	264,000	265,242	221,607	35.16	20.61	21.34	7,508
Longmont.....	494,190	448,000	10,256	35,855	79	-----	494,190	177,471	70,000	116.12	80.63	45.37	4,256
Loveland.....	126,105	124,000	1,160	-----	945	4,103	122,002	88,000	51,000	33.42	80.66	73.07	3,651
Monte Vista.....	40,992	39,031	-----	1,961	-----	-----	40,992	-----	-----	16.11	-----	-----	2,544
Montrose.....	187,533	170,400	15,765	-----	1,368	442	187,091	54,605	50,000	57.50	44.87	37.59	3,254
Rocky Ford.....	256,297	239,500	-----	16,797	-----	-----	256,297	85,500	6,685	79.35	42.37	14.28	3,230
Salida.....	138,487	103,000	32,500	-----	2,987	-----	138,487	88,318	-----	31.30	23.73	-----	4,425
Sterling.....	221,858	141,500	62,500	17,858	-----	-----	221,858	2,234	-----	72.88	2.24	-----	3,044
Victor.....	506,343	384,000	-----	122,343	-----	-----	506,343	481,422	-----	160.13	96.55	-----	3,162
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$3,901,882	\$3,083,084	\$353,251	\$80,884	\$384,663	\$98,932	\$3,802,950	\$1,163,213	\$645,845	\$41.46	(²)	(²)	91,725
CONNECTICUT.													
Total.....	\$45,828,028	\$39,008,356	-----	\$6,619,102	\$200,570	\$4,069,463	\$41,758,565	\$25,704,696	\$16,786,769	\$39.03	(²)	(²)	1,069,929
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Bridgeport.....	\$2,341,788	\$2,332,900	-----	\$6,043	\$2,845	\$621,707	\$1,720,081	\$1,656,706	\$1,496,113	\$15.34	\$21.97	\$30.62	112,144
Hartford.....	8,154,599	6,832,500	-----	1,322,099	-----	1,541,581	6,613,018	4,725,835	3,273,020	62.92	55.48	61.49	105,107
New Britain.....	3,224,572	3,218,000	-----	5,000	1,572	275,182	2,949,390	1,054,111	514,674	60.17	38.10	27.08	49,021
New Haven.....	4,078,858	3,674,500	-----	331,000	73,358	14,654	4,064,204	3,668,640	1,908,692	28.64	32.63	22.18	141,915
Waterbury.....	3,666,113	3,359,243	-----	200,000	106,870	74,008	3,592,105	1,785,287	558,995	44.74	32.62	16.84	80,289
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Ansonia.....	\$434,000	\$424,000	-----	\$10,000	-----	\$45,896	\$388,104	\$333,607	\$150,219	\$24.33	\$25.37	\$14.53	15,954
Bristol.....	322,716	107,786	-----	214,930	-----	43,618	279,093	236,284	71,201	18.92	24.50	9.65	14,754
Danbury.....	1,005,000	940,000	-----	65,000	-----	10,749	994,251	809,400	483,000	46.39	48.96	24.80	42,434
Danbury town.....	409,000	409,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	409,000	-----	-----	16.48	-----	-----	24,811
Derby.....	212,000	212,000	-----	-----	-----	10,564	201,436	214,672	30,114	21.58	27.07	5.05	9,334
East Hartford town.....	552,847	487,600	-----	65,247	-----	35,085	517,762	103,600	73,123	59.51	16.17	16.41	8,700
Enfield town.....	73,000	55,000	-----	18,000	-----	-----	73,000	75,000	71,433	6.82	11.20	9.92	10,700
Greenwich town.....	1,016,213	1,008,515	-----	7,698	-----	92,044	924,169	-----	-----	51.76	-----	-----	17,856
Manchester town.....	100,302	100,000	-----	302	-----	-----	100,302	101,200	31,025	6.86	9.14	3.77	14,627
Meriden.....	122,000	75,000	-----	47,000	-----	-----	122,000	501,736	-----	4.32	20.21	-----	48,288

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Per capita not computed; population not reported separately.⁴ Included in population of the town in which located.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 247.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

CONNECTICUT—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000—Continued.

Meriden town ²	\$609,748	\$606,162		\$3,586			\$609,748	\$310,000	\$620,000	\$18.39	\$10.80	\$24.39	33,160
Middletown.....	567,600	567,606				\$133,127	434,473	615,125	1,253,670	34.52	63.38	82.45	³ 12,686
Middletown town.....	684,000	684,000					684,000			31.36			21,808
Naugatuck.....	277,654	224,261		53,393			277,654	248,624	101,376	20.67	21.80	16.30	13,480
New London.....	1,415,812	1,411,500		4,312		12,660	1,403,152	932,898	624,108	68.97	50.96	45.37	20,343
Norwalk town.....	924,871	924,460			\$411	122,271	802,600	414,384	817,396	31.35	20.79	46.06	25,600
Norwich.....	1,934,900	1,336,000		598,900		71,119	1,863,781	911,269		89.45	47.29		³ 20,836
Norwich town.....	274,205	167,000		107,205			274,205	312,287	1,220,557	9.51	12.68	52.96	28,839
Orange town.....	360,500	300,000		60,500			360,500	200,049	49,243	28.47	28.60	10.85	12,661
South Norwalk.....	677,000	671,000		6,000		28,537	648,463	401,202		66.59	60.87		³ 9,738
Stamford.....	869,500	832,000		37,500		196,989	672,511	181,341	232,064	23.93	10.97	14.78	³ 23,108
Stamford town ²	1,457,052	1,271,000		185,000	1,052	203,341	1,253,711			39.08			32,083
Stonington town.....	270,079	197,000		73,079			270,079	63,535	71,296	28.88	7.44	9.92	9,353
Torrington.....	270,824	255,000		15,000	824		270,824	80,100	22,202	15.22	8.73	3.67	³ 17,798
Torrington town.....	139,626	8,626		131,000			139,626			7.64			18,265
Vernon town.....	309,300	235,000		74,300		28,869	280,431	284,585	143,836	30.21	33.55	16.32	9,283
Wallingford.....	368,835	245,000		115,400	8,435	10,669	358,166	342,780	148,922	38.42	50.88	35.21	³ 9,523
Wallingford town.....	151,156	149,000		2,000	156		151,156	104,145	84,123	12.75	11.57	12.78	11,854
Willimantic.....	387,000	375,000		12,000		76,579	310,421	330,891	293,900	25.92	36.79	33.98	³ 11,974
Winchester town.....	178,249	100,551		77,698		25,000	153,249	111,302	129,845	17.08	14.34	21.00	8,975
Windham town.....	337,317	280,000		57,317		33,375	303,942	190,123	36,762	22.68	18.76	3.66	13,404

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

Berlin town.....	\$91,000	\$84,000		\$7,000			\$91,000	\$34,622	\$11,970	\$24.41	\$10.04	\$4.60	3,728
Bethel.....	62,575	55,000		7,575			62,575	38,470		20.58	15.02		³ 5,041
Bethel town.....	68,293	65,000		3,293		\$6,252	62,041	65,893	50,000	16.36	19.81	14.70	3,792
Branford.....													³ 2,560
Branford town.....	87,273	87,037			\$236		87,273	95,476	28,000	14.43	16.73	6.28	6,047
Canton town.....	59,691	52,691		7,000		4,556	55,135	26,113	22,408	20.18	9.75	8.96	2,732
Danielson.....	52,700			52,700			52,700	5,000	1,778	17.96	1.77	(⁴)	³ 2,934
Darien town.....	45,500			45,500			45,500	35,767	5,288	11.53	11.48	2.32	3,946
East Windsor town.....	80,267	5,267		75,000			80,267	63,517	43,884	23.87	20.11	15.18	3,362
Essex town.....	49,000	34,000		15,000			49,000	56,500	53,809	17.85	22.33	26.44	2,745
Fairfield town.....	127,500	127,500					127,500	112,650	100,744	20.79	25.09	26.05	6,134
Farmington town.....	121,000			121,000			121,000	70,000	25,000	34.79	21.01	7.86	3,478
Glastonbury town.....	74,376	50,000		24,376		8,694	65,682	83,266	48,136	13.70	19.55	13.92	4,796
Greenwich.....	355,000	147,000		208,000			355,000	147,000	203,943	91.35	60.74	20.13	³ 5,886
Griswold town.....	91,500	60,000		31,500		11,298	80,202	59,100	15,500	18.95	16.93	4.98	4,233
Groton town.....	131,423	100,000		31,423		10,500	120,923	60,000	78,635	18.62	10.06	14.20	6,495
Guilford town.....	74,450			74,450			74,450	23,275	4,662	24.81	8.36	1.68	3,001
Hamden town.....	18,121	18,121					18,121	61,259	35,000	3.10	13.24	9.02	5,850
Huntington town.....	290,258	275,300		14,000	958	7,351	282,907	138,700	62,783	43.22	24.89	15.67	6,545
Jewett City.....	68,125	45,000		23,125		15,525	52,600	28,925		17.40	13.01		³ 5,023
Killingly town.....	216,185	125,000		91,100	85		216,185	160,032	48,428	32.93	23.41	6.89	6,564
Litchfield town.....	95,200	80,000		15,200			95,200	88,520	97,880	31.68	27.54	29.62	3,005
Milford town.....	219,964	190,900		29,000	64		219,964	80,816	60,011	50.38	21.36	15.75	4,366
Montville town.....	64,100	30,000		34,100			64,100	55,100	61,869	22.86	23.01	26.39	2,804
New Canaan town.....	290,000	275,000		15,000		4,060	285,940	100,000	46,662	77.98	33.69	17.28	3,667
New Milford town.....	94,409			94,409			94,409	47,539	33,500	18.84	9.90	8.55	5,010
Newtown town.....	48,500			48,500			48,500	44,000		16.10	13.43		3,012
Norwalk.....	805,000	805,000				96,221	708,779	460,003		101.92	75.10		³ 6,864
Plainfield town.....	54,562	40,000		14,562		2,458	52,104	33,200	11,477	7.75	6.89	2.50	6,719
Plainville town.....	73,424	70,000		1,500	1,924	2,027	71,397	31,000	24,000	24.77	14.16	12.04	2,832
Plymouth town.....	111,739	75,000		36,739		3,533	108,206	27,037	5,496	21.55	9.56	2.56	5,021
Portland town.....	219,100	219,100					219,100	278,196	288,137	63.97	72.15	61.48	3,425
Putnam.....	442,000	40,000		402,000		15,792	426,208	55,244		64.22	8.29		³ 6,637
Putnam town.....	207,618			207,600	18		207,618	106,165	79,451	28.52	14.45	12.20	7,280
Ridgefield town.....	105,581	105,581				22,392	83,189	60,363	41,215	26.68	22.99	18.44	3,118
Rockville.....	210,000	210,000				29,031	180,969	150,000		22.69	20.58		³ 7,977
Salisbury town.....	29,638	15,500		14,138			29,638	22,100	32,000	8.42	6.33	9.36	3,522
Seymour town.....	81,200	30,000		51,200		2,067	79,133	39,785	5,581	16.53	11.24	1.69	4,786
Shelton.....	54,000	25,000		29,000		4,755	49,245	46,822		10.24	16.50		³ 4,807
Simsbury town.....								21,025	43,000		10.04	22.95	2,537
Southington.....	37,000			37,000			37,000	16,000		9.96	4.69		³ 3,714
Southington town.....	320,000	305,000		15,000		25,366	294,634	70,589	33,237	45.22	11.98	6.04	6,516
Sprague town.....	101,000			101,000			101,000	52,689	39,328	39.59	39.35	35.56	2,551
Stafford town.....	62,005	62,005					62,005	37,005	54,871	11.85	8.61	12.10	5,233
Stafford Springs.....	15,000			15,000			15,000	21,100	9,385	4.90	8.58	3.99	³ 3,069

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Included in this group instead of in the one preceding because not incorporated as a city.³ Included in population of the town in which located.⁴ Per capita not computed; population not reported separately.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 247.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
CONNECTICUT—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.													
Stratford town.....	\$187,850	\$75,000	.....	\$112,850	.....	\$20,970	\$166,880	\$35,800	\$37,659	\$29.22	\$23.46	\$14.44	5,712
Suffield town.....	25,363	7,500	.....	17,795	\$68	.....	25,363	51,622	23,814	6.60	14.66	7.51	3,841
Thomaston town.....	64,190	52,650	.....	10,000	1,540	.....	64,190	78,643	50,000	18.17	23.83	15.25	3,533
Thompson town.....	3,000	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	3,000	6,811	.....	0.62	1.06	.....	4,804
Waterford town.....	111,533	40,000	.....	71,533	.....	.....	111,533	69,359	60,823	36.01	23.88	22.86	3,097
Watertown town.....	109,000	109,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	109,000	41,102	13,153	28.31	13.26	5.66	3,850
West Hartford town..	171,000	171,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	171,000	192,478	80,285	35.57	60.41	41.60	4,808
Westport town.....	157,759	.....	.....	157,759	.....	.....	157,759	100,584	58,864	37.04	25.04	15.84	4,259
Wethersfield town....	54,343	.....	.....	54,343	.....	.....	54,343	36,151	19,274	17.26	13.71	8.49	3,148
Windsor town.....	97,657	40,000	.....	57,657	.....	28,074	69,583	90,490	27,130	16.65	25.04	9.18	4,178
Windsor Locks town..	93,750	55,000	.....	38,750	.....	24,984	68,766	69,210	34,500	18.51	22.60	12.51	3,715
Winsted.....	194,154	93,000	.....	101,000	154	.....	194,154	175,585	23,790	25.04	25.81	4.91	27,764
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$474,916	\$380,000	.....	\$94,916	.....	\$15,933	\$458,983	\$96,280	\$39,500	\$38.86	(²)	(²)	11,812
DELAWARE.													
Total.....	\$4,670,920	\$4,525,436	.....	\$53,588	\$91,896	\$5,484	\$4,665,436	\$2,570,625	\$1,413,111	\$37.12	(²)	(²)	125,686
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Wilmington.....	\$4,113,837	\$3,993,350	.....	\$30,000	\$90,487	\$1,060	\$4,112,777	\$2,278,951	\$1,280,000	\$45.22	\$28.85	\$20.84	90,953
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Dover.....	\$148,000	\$148,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$148,000	\$26,124	\$21,376	\$39.78	\$7.85	\$6.98	3,720
Milford.....	83,313	69,000	.....	\$14,313	.....	.....	83,313	24,000	200	32.01	9.60	0.16	2,603
New Castle.....	10,000	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	4,300	2,000	2.98	1.27	0.50	3,351
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$315,770	\$305,086	.....	\$9,275	\$1,409	\$4,424	\$311,346	\$237,250	\$109,535	\$12.42	(²)	(²)	25,059
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Washington.....	\$9,061,651	\$7,610,850	.....	\$1,450,801	.....	\$828	\$9,060,823	\$14,540,191	\$19,781,050	\$26.03	\$50.42	\$35.86	348,077
FLORIDA.													
Total.....	\$10,704,005	\$9,282,976	\$481,896	\$779,295	\$159,838	\$297,718	\$10,406,287	\$3,389,273	\$810,048	\$33.28	(²)	(²)	431,734
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Jacksonville.....	\$2,361,606	\$2,118,000	.....	\$243,606	.....	.....	\$2,361,606	\$1,374,382	\$235,000	\$35.14	\$44.08	\$13.66	67,209
Tampa.....	1,776,654	1,625,500	.....	75,389	\$75,765	\$118,693	1,657,961	596,930	140,000	35.43	33.35	25.31	46,792
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Key West.....	\$629,600	\$629,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$629,600	\$458,923	.....	\$30.18	\$26.82	.....	20,863
Pensacola.....	1,250,000	1,000,000	.....	\$250,000	.....	\$35,166	1,214,834	262,519	\$263,000	49.22	13.86	\$22.38	24,682
West Tampa.....	400,000	400,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	400,000	.....	.....	39.32	.....	.....	10,174

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Included in population of the town in which located.

³ Per capita not computed.

⁴ Excludes population of St. Augustine, for which there is no information for the year 1913; records destroyed by fire.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 250.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
FLORIDA—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Apalachicola.....	\$54,406	\$50,000		\$4,406			\$54,406	(2)		\$17.75	(2)		3,065
Bartow.....	95,000	95,000					95,000	\$34,800		35.69	\$17.55		2,662
Daytona.....	98,500	98,500					98,500	22,500		31.96	13.31		3,082
De Land.....	43,312	35,000		8,312			43,312	26,991		15.40	18.63		2,812
Fernandina.....	63,000	63,000				\$22,783	40,217	75,176	\$38,000	14.30	23.17	\$13.56	3,482
Gainesville.....	290,186	283,610			\$6,576		290,186	40,036	14,977	46.93	11.02	5.37	6,183
Lake City.....	217,147	185,700		25,000	6,447		217,147	19,387		43.15	4.83		5,032
Lakeland.....	252,602	225,000		27,602			252,602	9,300	300	67.92	7.88	0.54	3,719
Live Oak.....	132,500	132,500				7,097	125,403			36.35			3,450
Miami.....	357,738	100,000	\$182,636	64,950	10,152	22,621	335,117			61.25			5,471
Ocala.....	41,755	36,200		5,000	555		41,755	45,276	9,360	9.55	13.40	3.22	4,370
Orlando.....	193,000	193,000				6,050	186,950	61,979	34,968	48.01	24.98	12.24	3,894
Palatka.....	204,816	204,816					204,816	43,137	42,200	54.20	13.07	13.89	3,779
Quincy.....	90,000	90,000					90,000			28.09			3,204
St. Augustine ³								97,754			22.88		
St. Petersburg.....	577,776	359,600	209,700	1,000	7,476		577,776	21,000		140.00	13.33		4,127
Sanford.....	183,921	165,000		18,921			183,921	38,009		51.52	26.21		3,570
Tallahassee.....	222,000	222,000					222,000	20,000		44.24	6.71		5,018
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$1,168,486	\$970,950	\$89,560	\$55,109	\$52,867	\$85,308	\$1,083,178	\$141,174	\$32,243	\$14.23	(4)	(4)	76,094
GEORGIA.													
Total.....	\$24,507,532	\$23,173,846		\$1,203,271	\$130,415	\$1,832,324	\$22,675,208	\$12,378,313	\$9,393,173	\$27.39	(4)	(4)	827,997
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Atlanta.....	\$6,294,408	\$6,237,450		\$11,250	\$45,708	\$1,190,254	\$5,104,154	\$3,020,665	\$2,212,500	\$29.38	\$32.02	\$33.76	173,713
Augusta.....	2,582,525	2,377,600		204,925		8,825	2,573,700	1,921,700	1,744,010	52.46	47.25	52.37	49,057
Macon.....	1,452,826	1,428,000		24,826		53,052	1,399,774	711,913	504,744	33.58	30.45	22.19	41,679
Savannah.....	3,014,655	2,896,968		117,687			3,014,655	3,238,771	3,585,800	44.68	51.04	83.03	67,473
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Albany.....	\$285,758	\$270,500		\$15,000	\$258		\$285,758	\$144,000		\$30.55	\$31.26		9,354
Americus.....	273,673	213,000		60,673			273,673	139,000	\$60,000	33.42	18.11	\$9.38	8,188
Athens.....	485,947	435,000		50,947			485,947	295,000	\$2,500	29.58	27.92	9.55	16,427
Brunswick.....	342,618	300,000		42,618		\$5,000	337,618	324,205	66,500	32.04	35.22	7.86	10,538
Columbus.....	657,603	616,500		41,103			657,603	500,500	480,000	30.58	28.32	27.74	21,507
Rome.....	554,055	554,000			55	19,058	534,997	294,100	303,900	39.17	40.34	43.68	13,659
Waycross.....	352,498	275,000		69,565	7,933		352,498	100,009	160	20.41	16.90	0.05	17,267
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Bainbridge.....	\$180,500	\$170,500		\$10,000			\$180,500	\$39,000	\$7,000	\$42.80	\$14.77	\$4.20	4,217
Barnesville.....	136,500	116,500		20,000			136,500			44.49			3,068
Carrollton.....	159,000	159,000				\$4,550	154,450	12,636		46.85	6.32		3,297
Cartersville.....	115,017	105,000		10,017		8,067	106,950	41,800		26.30	13.33		4,067
Cedartown.....	95,283	95,000		283			95,283	62,341	7,500	26.83	22.08	4.62	3,551
Cordele.....	201,600	181,000		20,600		12,142	189,458	48,000	12,000	32.20	13.82	7.60	5,883
Covington.....	83,401	78,000		5,401		11,076	72,325	28,000		26.82	13.58		2,697
Cuthbert.....	62,000	62,000					62,000	42,000	5,111	19.31	15.90	2.20	3,210
Dalton.....	255,402	182,500		72,777	\$125	61,111	194,291	37,894	45,900	36.49	8.78	15.07	5,324
Dawson.....	81,000	81,000					81,000	3,000		21.17	1.03		3,827
Douglas.....	133,529	128,000			7,529	5,400	128,129	4,950		36.09	8.02		3,550
Dublin.....	220,582	202,000			18,582	21,212	199,370	66,960	5,000	34.40	22.42	5.80	5,795
East Point.....	130,654	92,000		38,654		2,761	127,893	5,310		34.73	4.04		3,682
Elberton.....	166,500	166,500				13,703	152,797	29,000	14,500	23.57	7.56	9.22	6,483
Fitzgerald.....	228,975	221,000		7,975		28,124	200,851	45,958		34.66	25.29		5,795
Fort Valley.....	81,769	77,000		4,769		2,950	78,819	18,594		29.22	9.20		2,697
Gainesville.....	240,000	240,000					240,000	142,200	92,200	40.51	32.45	28.79	5,925
Griffin.....	196,000	196,000					196,000	55,000	43,000	26.21	8.02	9.55	7,478
Hawkinsville.....	75,690	70,000		5,690			75,690	10,000	1,700	22.13	4.76	0.97	3,420
La Grange.....	109,000	79,000		30,000			109,000	25,000		19.51	5.85		5,587

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Not reported.³ No information for the year 1913; records destroyed by fire.⁴ Per capita not computed.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 251.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
GEORGIA—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.													
Marietta.....	\$217,689	\$189,000	.....	\$28,689	.....	\$7,488	\$210,201	\$16,258	.....	\$35.33	\$3.36	.....	5,949
Milledgeville.....	44,800	43,600	.....	1,200	.....	.....	44,800	30,306	\$5,000	10.22	7.18	\$1.51	4,385
Monroe.....	85,000	85,000	.....	.....	.....	14,800	70,200	9,500	.....	23.18	5.15	.....	3,029
Moultrie.....	95,000	95,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	95,000	.....	.....	28.37	.....	.....	3,349
Newnan.....	171,700	165,200	.....	6,500	.....	.....	171,700	75,200	15,667	30.95	20.58	5.48	5,548
Quitman.....	129,023	113,000	.....	16,023	.....	.....	129,023	18,500	1,000	32.96	8.11	0.54	3,915
Sandersville.....	67,775	61,000	.....	6,775	.....	63,219	4,556	15,500	.....	1.73	7.66	.....	2,641
Statesboro.....	31,041	30,000	.....	1,041	.....	.....	31,041	9,000	.....	12.27	7.52	.....	2,529
Thomasville.....	98,000	98,000	.....	.....	.....	28,728	69,272	62,000	15,000	10.30	11.65	2.72	6,727
Toccoa.....	67,000	67,000	.....	.....	.....	6,006	60,994	9,500	.....	19.55	4.37	.....	3,120
Valdosta.....	299,000	299,000	.....	.....	.....	52,867	246,133	94,300	.....	32.15	16.80	.....	7,656
Washington.....	104,860	95,000	.....	9,860	.....	.....	104,860	42,000	.....	34.21	12.73	.....	3,065
Waynesboro.....	57,500	57,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,500	2,500	.....	21.07	1.23	.....	2,729
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$3,790,176	\$3,471,528	.....	\$268,423	\$50,225	\$211,931	\$3,578,245	\$586,243	\$82,481	\$14.04	(²)	(²)	254,940
IDAHO.													
Total.....	\$6,163,731	\$4,274,456	\$1,127,927	\$631,827	\$129,521	\$189,435	\$5,974,296	\$658,664	\$29,211	\$42.87	(²)	(²)	139,348
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Boise.....	\$1,213,922	\$675,355	\$337,398	\$200,919	\$250	\$13,095	\$1,200,827	\$248,887	\$29,211	\$43.61	\$41.78	\$12.64	27,534
Pocatello.....	406,254	231,159	123,756	51,339	.....	34,721	371,533	16,521	.....	34.55	4.08	.....	10,754
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Caldwell.....	\$367,757	\$265,600	\$96,189	\$2,902	\$3,066	\$22,004	\$345,753	\$20,000	.....	\$97.59	\$20.06	.....	3,543
Coeur d'Alene.....	294,893	163,000	101,000	30,893	.....	7,802	287,091	968	.....	39.37	1.91	.....	7,291
Idaho Falls.....	360,237	303,500	16,000	40,737	.....	6,633	353,604	45,273	.....	73.26	35.87	.....	4,827
Lewiston.....	656,208	468,300	144,705	41,798	1,405	8,248	647,960	150,497	.....	107.22	62.06	.....	6,043
Moscow.....	170,406	166,000	.....	4,406	.....	1,095	169,311	82,114	.....	46.13	33.06	.....	3,670
Nampa.....	318,874	276,000	21,000	21,874	.....	17,637	301,237	24,000	.....	71.64	30.04	.....	4,205
Sandpoint.....	316,289	169,000	62,000	85,289	.....	10,500	305,789	.....	.....	102.17	.....	.....	2,993
Twin Falls.....	622,301	426,000	81,490	114,811	.....	25,851	596,450	.....	.....	113.44	.....	.....	5,258
Wallace.....	73,834	71,000	.....	.....	2,834	125	73,709	26,000	.....	24.57	11.48	.....	3,000
Weiser.....	238,723	225,000	13,700	.....	23	7,691	231,032	40,000	.....	88.86	29.33	.....	2,600
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$1,124,033	\$834,542	\$130,689	\$36,859	\$121,943	\$34,033	\$1,090,000	\$4,404	.....	\$18.92	(²)	(²)	57,630
ILLINOIS.													
Total.....	\$119,103,243	\$77,750,082	\$25,421,429	\$11,694,810	\$4,236,922	\$4,648,701	\$114,454,542	\$64,358,726	\$21,223,509	\$26.38	(²)	(²)	4,339,192
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Aurora.....	\$932,267	\$490,000	\$423,900	\$10,000	\$8,367	.....	\$932,267	\$496,314	\$138,000	\$28.75	\$19.82	\$7.01	32,431
Chicago.....	85,566,494	60,586,320	12,741,447	9,145,519	3,093,208	\$3,866,675	81,699,819	51,822,669	13,180,254	34.85	26.22	11.98	2,344,018
Danville.....	447,049	140,500	202,900	.....	103,649	.....	447,049	197,166	.....	14.83	11.41	.....	30,140
Decatur.....	781,389	443,992	272,915	35,785	28,697	91,100	690,289	118,052	57,489	18.90	5.50	3.41	36,525
East St. Louis.....	2,884,164	1,378,800	1,157,200	.....	348,164	133,181	2,750,983	1,019,452	650,000	41.12	29.41	42.85	66,899
Joliet.....	613,147	220,039	170,100	197,999	25,009	.....	613,147	526,557	154,600	16.85	17.38	6.65	36,396
Peoria.....	1,511,152	677,000	617,244	212,000	4,908	18,904	1,492,248	782,722	731,500	21.54	12.83	17.83	69,280
Quincy.....	439,473	417,666	.....	7,000	14,807	7,531	431,942	1,019,575	1,615,700	11.77	27.40	51.30	36,696
Rockford.....	1,380,237	539,800	246,992	591,743	1,702	.....	1,380,237	470,456	222,300	27.11	14.57	9.43	50,914
Springfield.....	1,714,103	1,085,159	193,900	242,506	192,538	.....	1,714,103	1,044,170	913,850	30.35	29.39	36.61	56,476

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 253.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

ILLINOIS—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 20,000.

Alton.....	\$312,551	\$102,100	\$200,000		\$10,451		\$312,551	\$152,954	\$60,000	\$14.40	\$10.20	\$5.83	21,701
Belleville.....	148,991	144,500		\$1,940	2,551		148,991	173,524	149,450	7.05	9.69	9.73	21,134
Bloomington.....	496,901	406,000		33,026	57,875	\$22,817	474,084	486,158	171,075	17.79	20.26	8.35	26,646
Blue Island.....	151,623	67,900	83,723			1,755	149,868	39,535	13,000	17.29	6.47	5.16	8,669
Cairo.....	203,213	103,350		84,760	15,103	2,495	200,718	134,267	152,469	13.21	10.32	14.77	15,191
Canton.....	179,745	150,000	13,958	15,787		12,225	167,520	47,501	51,517	13.93	7.24	9.19	12,026
Centralia.....	127,549	74,000	18,307		35,242		127,549	34,000		11.99	5.06		10,639
Champaign.....	344,689	344,689					344,689	186,317	25,000	25.53	19.11	4.28	13,499
Chicago Heights.....	275,190	141,100	100,200	11,201	22,689	7,989	267,201	89,821		14.45	17.61		18,494
Cicero.....	513,760	310,000	84,915	118,845		1,383	512,377			29.52			17,357
Dekalb.....	114,596	102,000	8,800		3,796		114,596	37,500	4,000	13.00	6.35	1.55	8,814
Elgin.....	521,992	263,000	215,000	43,992		35,992	486,000	233,000	137,000	17.92	9.98	7.69	27,126
Evanston.....	665,000	402,500	262,500			1,100	663,900	247,510	33,000	24.47	12.08	(?)	27,136
Freeport.....	508,952	242,400	255,200		11,352	14,851	494,101	137,870	69,000	26.36	9.94	6.77	18,743
Galesburg.....	240,598	203,000		37,598		53,090	187,508	151,610	57,840	8.08	7.87	3.79	23,218
Granite City.....	312,362	130,000	165,900	7,000	9,462		312,362	33,000		24.21	10.57		12,900
Jacksonville.....	213,227	107,000		105,110	1,117	3,923	209,304	328,594	254,500	13.59	21.19	19.68	15,406
Kankakee.....	121,193	71,000	18,700	31,100	393		121,193	61,000	26,500	8.59	4.20	2.94	14,111
Kewanee.....	114,681	96,600	18,000		81		114,681	127,219	16,000	8.54	13.91	3.50	13,429
La Salle.....	132,419	91,000	41,233		186		132,419	113,854	56,000	11.14	10.78	5.68	11,890
Lincoln.....	28,000	28,000					28,000	72,760	66,000	2.46	7.33	9.81	11,379
Mattoon.....	124,000	124,000				10,040	113,960	151,916	56,900	9.47	14.92	8.33	12,037
Maywood.....	373,300	101,600	271,700				373,300	6,215	4,000	40.52	1.37	(?)	9,212
Moline.....	936,939	610,000	314,000		12,939	6,584	930,355	164,791	79,370	35.95	9.10	6.61	25,879
Monmouth.....	187,500	187,500				1,100	186,400	70,007	33,750	19.28	9.38	5.69	9,670
Mount Vernon.....	46,013	23,500	14,601		7,912		46,013	24,700	15,000	5.16	4.73	4.64	8,912
Oak Park.....	761,000	761,000					761,000			32.85			23,169
Ottawa.....	303,105	158,000	145,105				303,105	176,139		31.79	16.33		9,535
Pekin.....	571,049	243,500	324,018		3,531	43,910	527,139	136,044	75,500	50.81	15.40	11.90	10,375
Rock Island.....	488,247	218,000	240,050	30,197		23,447	464,800	470,785	220,000	17.94	22.78	16.14	25,907
Streator.....	199,103	75,000	110,103	14,000			199,103	82,271		13.94	5.63		14,279
Urbana.....	64,111	64,111					64,111	35,000	5,700	7.03	5.04	1.62	9,118
Waukegan.....	213,200	174,500		23,537	15,163	19,562	193,638	90,186		10.62	8.73		18,225

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

Anna.....	\$46,751	\$18,500	\$27,000		\$1,251		\$46,751			\$16.64			2,809
Averyville.....	22,000	22,000					22,000			8.25			2,668
Batavia.....	119,952	68,380	51,572				119,952	\$17,000		27.04	\$4.39		4,436
Beardstown.....	89,476	79,500			9,976	\$3,408	86,068	102,044	\$109,986	14.09	21.14	\$26.03	6,107
Belvidere.....	54,400	18,000	36,400			12,406	41,994	19,020		5.79	2.74		7,253
Benton.....	52,105	51,500			605		52,105	5,175		19.48	3.86		2,675
Berwyn.....	155,500	79,500	76,000			2,214	153,286			26.24			5,841
Bridgeport.....	29,200	27,000			2,200		29,200			10.80			2,703
Bushnell.....	27,000	27,000					27,000			10.31			2,619
Carbondale.....	86,346	56,000	22,056	\$8,000	290		86,346	63,500		15.96	19.14		5,411
Carlinville.....	38,102	35,000			3,102		38,102	9	6,300	10.54	(*)	1.91	3,616
Carmi.....	86,320	10,500	75,820				86,320	9,000		30.47	3.06		2,833
Cartersville.....	15,000	15,000					15,000			5.05			2,971
Charleston.....	54,000	54,000				14,848	39,152	24,000	24,100	6.65	4.37	5.83	5,884
Chester.....	15,372	15,000			372		15,372	18,000	40,400	5.60	6.36	14.92	2,747
Clinton.....	87,000	37,000	50,000				87,000	20,059	17,300	16.84	4.51	6.66	5,165
Coal City.....	8,500	8,500					8,500			3.19			2,667
Collinsville.....	212,905	70,000	142,800		105		212,905	7,400		28.47	1.84		7,478
Dixon.....	116,863	83,500	33,363				116,863	29,009	71,000	16.19	3.66	13.76	7,216
Downers Grove.....	183,817	32,000	150,000		1,817		183,817	10,807		70.67	5.14		2,601
Duquoin.....	118,780	60,860	51,971	5,871	78		118,780	12,000		21.78	2.76		5,454
East Moline.....	271,769	34,000	234,554	3,215			271,769			101.98			2,665
Edwardsville.....	161,286	48,000	109,600		3,686		161,286	1,772	25,000	32.17	0.43	7.02	5,014
Effingham.....	42,300	17,000	22,000	3,300			42,300	11,036		10.85	2.92		3,888
Eldorado.....	56,700	14,700	42,000				56,700			16.84			3,366
Fairbury.....	12,000	12,000				1,576	10,424	8,600	4,000	4.16	3.93	1.72	2,505
Flora.....	91,500	6,000	85,500				91,500			33.84			2,704
Forest Park.....	181,500	40,000	141,500				181,500			27.53			6,594
Galena.....	16,510	16,000			510		16,510	38,000	101,330	3.41	7.59	17.98	4,835
Geneseo.....	11,697	4,000	7,697				11,697	20,000	8,000	3.66	5.96	2.51	3,199
Greenville.....	36,768	33,700	3,068				36,768	13,608	16,400	11.57	5.43	8.78	3,178
Harrisburg.....	175,600	56,000	119,600				175,600			33.08			5,309
Harvard.....	65,100	25,000	40,100				65,100	12,000		21.64	4.61		3,008
Harvey.....	183,669	30,300	153,369				183,669	20,482		25.41	3.80		7,227
Havana.....	13,000	13,000					13,000	4,000	13,500	3.69	1.22	5.35	3,525

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.
² Per capita not computed; population not reported separately.
³ Less than one-half of 1 cent.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 253.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess-ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

ILLINOIS—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.

Herrin.....	\$118,100	\$118,100					\$118,100	\$1,133		\$17.21	\$0.73		6,861
Highland.....	1,500	1,500					1,500			0.56			2,675
Highland Park.....	230,000	190,000	\$40,000				230,000	78,004	\$13,500	54.64	27.80	\$6.24	4,209
Hillsboro.....	107,000	49,500	57,500			\$1,952	105,048	11,715	15,596	30.68	6.05	(²)	3,424
Hoopeston.....	22,547	22,500			\$47	1,230	21,317	18,750	17,450	4.54	4.90	9.13	4,698
Jerseyville.....	29,645	21,000		\$8,645			29,645	26,233	27,800	7.21	7.46	8.67	4,113
Johnston.....	23,466	21,450			2,016		23,466			7.22			3,248
La Grange.....	140,500	67,500	73,000				140,500			26.60			5,282
Lake Forest.....	93,822	19,500	73,800		522		93,822			28.01			3,349
Lawrenceville.....	31,000	26,000			5,000		31,000	2,614		9.58	2.01		3,235
Litchfield.....	18,700	18,000		700			18,700	5,582	31,000	3.13	0.94	5.33	5,971
Lockport.....	25,500	8,000		17,500			25,500	9,700	2,000	9.98	3.65	0.82	2,555
Macomb.....	86,566	86,566					86,566	82,703	14,200	14.99	15.39	3.50	5,774
Madison.....	109,000	43,000	66,000				109,000			21.60			5,046
Marion.....	93,893	89,500			4,393		93,893			13.24			7,093
Marseilles.....	100,417	41,260	55,157	4,000			100,417	9,000	2,000	30.51	3.52	0.90	3,291
Marshall.....	77,200	38,500	38,700				77,200	37,186	5,000	30.05	17.90	2.63	2,569
Melrose Park.....	167,500	18,000	149,500				167,500	16,000		34.85	6.17		4,806
Mendota.....	67,753	24,000	43,700		53		67,753	15,900	17,500	17.80	4.26	4.94	3,806
Metropolis.....	110,265	62,000	40,000	8,265			110,265	69,800	32,280	23.69	17.15	9.03	4,655
Morgan Park.....	160,500	39,500	121,000				160,500			43.45			3,694
Morris.....	83,700	83,700					83,700	29,000		18.34	6.79		4,563
Mound City.....	35,062	26,000		7,030	2,032	2,175	32,887	18,500		11.59	6.84		2,837
Mount Carmel.....	166,000	1,000	165,000				166,000	38	30,250	23.94	0.01	8.96	6,934
Mount Olive.....	2,000	2,000					2,000			0.57			3,501
Murphysboro.....	58,445	19,200		39,231	14	1,293	57,152	15,000	16,500	7.64	2.32	4.25	7,485
Naperville.....								20,000			7.61		3,449
Normal.....	105,500	105,500					105,500			26.22			4,024
North Chicago.....	32,500	32,500					32,500	16,000		9.83	14.43		3,306
Olnay.....	35,000	35,000					35,000	34,881	1,200	6.98	8.19	0.31	5,011
Pana.....	75,000	75,000					75,000	34,900		12.39	6.31		6,055
Paris.....	67,000	67,000				345	66,655	28,470	28,500	8.70	4.66	5.70	7,664
Paxton.....								2,500	12,500		0.82	5.72	2,912
Peru.....	145,074	78,600	66,220		254	38,000	107,074	32,043	5,300	13.41	4.67	0.95	7,984
Petersburg.....	18,631	15,000	3,161	470			18,631	11,000	19,000	7.20	3.92	8.11	2,587
Pinckneyville.....	18,692	11,500	5,000		2,192		18,692	3,250	4,500	6.87	1.38	3.47	2,722
Pontiac.....	134,738	77,000	57,729		9	4,150	130,588	20,500		21.44	4.81		6,090
Portland.....	17,450	9,500	7,527		423		17,450			5.46			3,194
Princeton.....	70,908	34,000	36,100		808		70,908	32,000	30,000	17.16	7.95	8.83	4,131
Robinson.....	89,000	16,000	73,000				89,000			23.04			3,863
Rochelle.....	122,717	75,000	47,600		117		122,717	6,000		44.92	2.89		2,732
Rock Falls.....	68,078	49,900	16,866		1,312		68,078			25.62			2,657
St. Charles.....	85,000	42,000	16,000	27,000			85,000	15,800		21.01	5.91		4,046
Salem.....	29,944		3,200	23,421	3,323		29,944	12,312		11.22	7.50		2,669
Sandwich.....	31,640	1,640	30,000				31,640			12.37			2,557
Savanna.....	46,123	25,500	20,495		128		46,123			12.50			3,691
Shelbyville.....	69,200	69,200					69,200	18,954	6,000	19.28	5.35	1.90	3,590
Sparta.....	11,772	3,000		8,772		978	10,794	7,000		3.50	2.38		3,081
Spring Valley.....	63,491	19,000	44,300		191		63,491	23,000	9,000	9.03	3.70	2.35	7,035
Staunton.....	26,476	17,200	6,687		2,589		26,476	7,900	5,000	5.24	2.84	2.26	5,048
Sterling.....	215,000	120,200	94,800				215,000	27,000	15,000	28.79	4.28	2.58	7,467
Sullivan.....	14,900	14,900					14,900	15,615		5.68	6.51		2,621
Sycamore.....	86,000	41,000	45,000				86,000	15,000	25,000	21.91	4.11	8.37	3,926
Taylorville.....	44,000	26,000	18,000				44,000	7,375	18,000	8.08	1.74	6.36	5,446
Vandalia.....	42,000	42,000				4,487	37,513	29,050		12.61	10.90		2,974
Venice.....	141,007	18,000	123,007				141,007			37.93			3,718
Virden.....	49,470	12,000	28,326	9,126	18		49,470	3,500	2,400	12.37	1.54	1.49	4,000
West Hammond.....	184,100	44,000	140,100				184,100	16,700		37.21	5.69		4,948
Westville.....	10,377	10,000		377			10,377	600		3.98	0.37		2,607
Wheaton.....	113,172	21,000	77,172	15,000		2,603	110,569	10,000	3,500	32.30	4.26	2.16	3,423
White Hall.....	19,900	19,900					19,900	10,315	10,000	6.97	5.08	5.10	2,854
Wilmette.....	485,205	75,500	397,500		12,205		485,205	17,500		98.16	7.61		4,943
Winnetka.....	731,615	66,500	358,300	306,815			731,615	13,074	18,000	23.09	7.13	16.68	3,168
Woodstock.....	140,200	59,000	81,200				140,200	18,500	16,000	32.37	7.39	9.51	4,331
Zion City.....	47,500	47,500				4,500	43,000			8.98			4,789

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.

All reporting.....	\$4,051,720	\$1,617,700	\$2,092,201	\$197,427	\$144,392	\$172,882	\$3,878,838	\$1,140,827	\$335,953	\$6.17	(³)	(³)	628,423
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¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed; population not reported separately.³ Per capita not computed.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 254.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹	
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.				
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890		
INDIANA.														
Total.....	\$19,986,045	\$18,912,395	.....	\$683,360	\$390,290	\$831,260	\$19,154,785	\$17,998,043	\$8,789,268	\$12.77	(²)	(²)	1,499,739
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.														
Evansville.....	\$1,832,618	\$1,791,000	.....	.....	\$41,618	\$24,696	\$1,807,922	\$2,225,333	\$2,145,000	\$25.67	\$36.69	\$42.26	70,443
Fort Wayne.....	1,139,452	1,111,800	.....	\$5,282	22,370	151,493	987,959	946,844	726,028	14.01	20.12	20.51	70,500
Indianapolis.....	4,944,963	4,779,300	.....	.....	165,663	112,248	4,832,715	4,167,259	1,846,672	19.05	22.36	17.51	253,668
South Bend.....	1,112,946	1,110,758	.....	.....	2,188	9,579	1,103,367	797,161	187,574	17.46	20.51	8.60	63,198
Terre Haute.....	843,801	822,000	.....	.....	21,801	45,024	798,777	418,402	268,000	12.83	11.02	8.87	62,252
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.														
Anderson.....	\$248,805	\$230,000	\$18,805	\$32,724	\$216,081	\$313,339	\$24,284	\$9.31	\$14.20	\$2.26	23,220
Bedford.....	152,167	148,000	4,167	6,025	146,142	93,529	13,000	15.29	15.30	3.88	9,580
Bloomington.....	91,500	91,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	91,500	34,397	24,100	9.52	5.32	6.00	9,609
Brazil.....	96,791	94,000	\$2,791	7,765	89,026	107,485	62,822	9.04	13.80	10.64	9,844
Columbus.....	114,000	114,000	9,634	104,366	87,363	62,848	11.55	10.39	9.35	9,034
Crawfordsville.....	192,000	192,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	192,000	105,262	9,000	18.59	15.83	1.48	10,328
East Chicago.....	205,430	175,930	.....	24,489	5,011	6,697	198,733	87,038	1,182	8.21	25.52	0.94	24,193
Elkhart.....	276,550	213,000	.....	63,550	.....	52	276,498	110,615	37,500	13.41	6.93	3.30	20,613
Elwood.....	105,000	105,000	.....	.....	.....	22,435	82,565	264,862	18,270	7.49	17.61	8.00	* 11,028
Frankfort.....	48,500	48,500	.....	.....	.....	2,898	45,602	87,495	1,713	4.99	12.31	0.29	9,131
Gary.....	574,500	524,500	.....	50,000	.....	.....	574,500	.....	.....	34.19	.....	.....	* 16,802
Goshen.....	108,775	82,500	.....	26,275	.....	8,193	100,582	99,236	18,500	11.51	12.71	3.07	8,742
Hammond.....	274,000	274,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	274,000	219,905	33,000	11.59	16.13	6.08	23,636
Huntington.....	50,417	50,000	.....	.....	417	.....	50,417	325,930	45,853	4.83	32.80	6.26	10,429
Jeffersonville.....	412,800	412,800	.....	.....	.....	4,413	408,387	451,508	382,000	39.22	41.82	35.81	* 10,412
Kokomo.....	83,500	83,500	.....	.....	.....	4,562	78,938	112,973	35,931	4.14	10.20	4.35	19,077
Lafayette.....	487,000	487,000	.....	.....	.....	46,781	440,219	490,318	300,000	21.26	26.52	18.47	20,702
Laporte.....	193,650	193,650	.....	.....	.....	.....	193,650	69,705	60,000	15.92	9.80	8.42	12,164
Logansport.....	135,025	125,000	.....	10,000	25	5,514	129,511	376,933	302,189	6.48	22.46	22.67	19,974
Marion.....	128,037	127,000	.....	.....	1,037	14,139	113,898	491,970	38,632	5.82	25.82	4.41	19,567
Michigan City.....	262,500	262,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	262,500	191,701	32,000	12.92	12.24	2.97	20,310
Mishawaka.....	196,500	196,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	196,500	25,000	11,707	14.10	4.50	3.47	13,939
Muncie.....	160,000	160,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	160,000	248,715	44,500	6.47	10.79	3.92	24,740
New Albany.....	314,317	307,000	.....	7,250	67	27,170	287,147	323,732	403,800	13.92	15.69	19.17	20,629
New Castle.....	281,834	169,106	.....	92,871	19,857	3,936	277,898	73,956	27,000	24.36	21.71	10.01	11,406
Peru.....	103,000	103,000	.....	.....	.....	10,659	92,341	84,169	132,294	8.29	7.80	18.82	11,139
Richmond.....	386,500	334,500	.....	52,000	.....	38,418	348,082	276,230	29,075	14.78	14.89	1.75	23,550
Shelbyville.....	195,295	186,295	.....	9,000	.....	7,833	187,462	33,660	14,000	18.28	4.70	2.57	10,257
Vincennes.....	117,000	117,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	117,000	110,092	63,000	7.17	10.46	7.12	16,316
Wabash.....	90,000	76,000	.....	14,000	.....	.....	90,000	121,475	28,200	10.33	13.41	5.52	8,709
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.														
Alexandria.....	\$33,150	\$32,650	.....	\$500	.....	\$1,408	\$31,742	\$210,773	\$2,376	\$6.23	\$291.93	\$3.32	5,096
Angola.....	23,505	20,400	.....	3,105	.....	5,587	17,918	21,733	8,773	6.87	10.19	4.77	2,610
Attica.....	47,000	47,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,000	16,500	12,500	14.09	5.49	5.39	3,335
Auburn.....	50,592	41,000	.....	9,592	.....	.....	50,592	31,035	13,601	12.91	9.14	5.63	3,919
Aurora.....	33,400	33,400	.....	.....	.....	337	33,063	30,763	11,100	7.50	8.44	2.83	4,410
Bicknell.....	19,500	19,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,500	.....	.....	6.98	.....	.....	2,794
Bluffton.....	85,700	85,700	.....	.....	.....	2,003	83,697	91,761	30,500	16.78	20.49	8.50	4,987
Boonville.....	57,000	57,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,000	35,250	6,748	14.49	12.37	3.59	3,934
Clarksville.....	10,000	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	3,500	.....	3.65	1.48	.....	2,743
Clinton.....	44,000	44,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,000	7,500	1,500	7.06	2.57	1.10	6,229
Columbia City.....	38,000	38,000	.....	.....	.....	1,661	36,339	83,160	12,404	10.54	27.95	4.10	3,448
Connorsville.....	140,000	110,000	.....	30,000	.....	.....	140,000	42,206	28,500	18.09	6.17	6.27	7,738
Crown Point.....	40,437	30,000	.....	10,350	.....	\$87	40,437	35,060	15,000	16.01	15.01	7.87	2,526
Decatur.....	55,900	55,900	.....	.....	.....	3,511	52,389	99,962	14,143	11.72	24.13	4.50	4,471
Dunkirk.....	37,400	37,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,400	98,292	2,850	12.34	30.84	2.78	3,031
Fairmount.....	5,877	4,000	.....	1,877	.....	1,033	4,844	37,743	4,779	1.93	11.78	3.27	2,506
Franklin.....	62,000	62,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,000	33,702	10,682	13.77	8.41	2.83	4,502
Garrett.....	42,643	27,000	.....	15,643	.....	.....	42,643	59,200	3,000	10.28	15.14	1.08	4,149
Gas City.....	53,682	39,600	.....	14,082	.....	2,584	51,098	87,854	.....	15.85	24.26	.....	3,224
Greencastle.....	2,000	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	8,000	14,000	0.53	2.19	3.19	3,790
Greenfield.....	82,394	81,875	.....	.....	519	3,505	78,889	77,623	2,600	17.74	17.29	0.84	4,448
Greensburg.....	108,000	108,000	.....	.....	.....	2,646	105,354	39,917	18,500	19.44	7.93	5.14	5,420
Hartford City.....	30,500	30,500	.....	.....	.....	6,011	24,489	110,016	1,000	3.96	18.61	0.44	6,187
Jasonville.....	25,700	25,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,700	.....	.....	7.80	.....	.....	3,285
Kendallville.....	62,250	62,000	.....	50	200	550	61,700	25,034	13,000	12.39	7.46	4.39	4,981

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.⁴ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; incorporated since 1900; no estimate made.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 254.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.								
							1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

INDIANA—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.													
Lawrenceburg.....	\$54,000	\$54,000					\$54,000	\$77,547	\$59,734	\$13.74	\$17.93	\$13.94	3,930
Lebanon.....	79,500	79,500				\$7,808	71,692	71,537	13,500	13.10	10.02	3.67	5,474
Linton.....	46,100	36,100		\$10,000			46,100	13,987	200	7.80	4.55	0.21	5,906
Madison.....	180,500	180,500					180,500	195,625	271,108	26.03	24.97	30.34	6,934
Martinsville.....	5,000	5,000					5,000	31,300	6,651	1.10	7.75	2.48	4,529
Mitchell.....	31,169	24,970		6,199		1,946	29,223	20,800	6,600	8.50	11.74	4.17	3,438
Montpelier.....	5,500	5,500				918	4,582	32,000	293	1.64	9.40	0.36	2,786
Mount Vernon.....	34,500	34,500				5,924	28,576	77,284	31,006	5.14	15.06	6.59	5,563
Noblesville.....	24,270	20,000			\$4,270	342	23,928	30,000	11,022	4.72	6.26	3.61	5,073
North Vernon.....	36,000	36,000				7,760	28,240	10,600	2,000	9.69	3.75	0.99	2,915
Plymouth.....	24,588	20,500		4,088			24,588	43,717	16,000	6.41	11.96	5.88	3,838
Portland.....	66,000	66,000					66,000	87,660	13,934	12.87	18.27	3.74	5,130
Princeton.....	67,500	67,500					67,500	37,836	22,478	10.47	6.26	7.31	6,443
Rochester.....	47,200	47,200					47,200	55,000	14,000	14.03	16.08	5.67	3,364
Rockport.....								22,758	7,627		7.90	3.30	2,736
Rushville.....	77,445	61,000		16,445			77,445	74,750	7,667	15.72	16.46	2.21	4,925
Seymour.....	93,000	93,000					93,000	43,500	19,000	14.75	6.75	3.56	6,305
Sullivan.....	43,600	43,600				1,908	41,692	43,059		10.13	13.81		4,115
Tell City.....	26,000	26,000				1,296	24,704	10,502	6,963	7.33	3.92	3.33	3,369
Tipton.....	63,000	63,000				2,393	60,607	71,509	10,400	14.87	19.00	3.86	4,075
Union City.....	25,000	17,000		8,000			25,000	45,000	44,619	7.79	16.57	16.64	3,209
Valparaiso.....	118,291	87,000		31,291		4,488	113,803	94,896	57,004	16.29	15.11	11.20	6,987
Warsaw.....	74,200	59,200		15,000		1,546	72,654	17,474	42,000	16.40	4.38	11.75	4,430
Washington.....	113,000	113,000				1,967	111,033	104,391	63,365	14.14	11.54	10.45	7,854
West Lafayette.....	18,600	18,600					18,600	14,000		4.81	6.08		3,867
West Terre Haute.....	39,581	39,000		581			39,581	511		12.84	0.78		3,083
Whiting.....	166,000	166,000					166,000	46,771		25.20	11.74		6,587
Winchester.....	10,000	10,000					10,000	4,500	2,500	2.34	1.21	0.83	4,266

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.

All reporting.....	\$1,266,698	\$1,035,461		\$128,868	\$102,369	\$159,240	\$1,107,458	\$1,359,353	\$402,367	\$3.88	(²)	(²)	285,709
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IOWA.

Total.....	\$22,275,959	\$19,081,368	\$1,418,400	\$936,390	\$839,801	\$281,805	\$21,994,154	\$12,107,274	\$6,017,506	\$19.13	(²)	(²)	1,149,720
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

Cedar Rapids.....	\$1,109,011	\$1,068,900		\$12,418	\$27,693	\$7,592	\$1,101,419	\$504,529	\$171,010	\$31.38	\$18.56	\$9.49	35,134
Council Bluffs.....	1,000,716	966,000			34,716	30,000	970,716	591,903	913,828	31.91	23.14	42.56	30,425
Davenport.....	815,431	810,500			4,931	13,120	802,311	402,631	270,000	17.61	10.86	10.05	45,553
Des Moines.....	2,958,595	2,850,500		32,663	75,432		2,958,595	1,307,253	406,841	31.39	19.36	8.12	94,238
Dubuque.....	1,520,390	1,147,782	\$137,808	234,357	443	31,860	1,488,530	1,564,770	815,284	37.96	40.59	26.90	39,206
Sioux City.....	1,722,790	1,581,100	4,836	75,324	61,530		1,722,790	1,916,487	750,211	32.73	52.87	19.84	52,608
Waterloo.....	1,501,591	1,440,379		42,817	18,395	89,104	1,412,487	195,014	33,003	45.17	13.80	4.95	31,275

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

Boone.....	\$399,282	\$372,000		\$5,624	\$21,658		\$399,282	\$91,769	\$28,137	\$37.04	\$9.96	\$4.32	10,780
Burlington.....	615,998	550,000	\$31,500	12,430	22,068		615,998	252,348	387,910	24.95	10.49	17.19	24,688
Clinton.....	355,101	252,781	83,700	419	18,201		355,101	296,388	58,000	13.39	13.05	4.26	26,511
Fort Dodge.....	282,662	254,000		17,752	10,910		282,662	164,716	36,000	17.07	12.63	7.39	16,556
Fort Madison.....	166,436	156,000		5,861	4,575		166,436	186,350	132,250	18.70	20.54	16.74	8,900
Iowa City.....	368,869	176,000	179,723	13,146			368,869	68,238	60,319	34.24	8.54	8.60	10,774
Keokuk.....	224,142	195,000		26,794	2,348	\$6,253	217,889	300,772	297,400	15.55	20.56	21.09	14,008
Marshalltown.....	211,794	199,000	1,312	9,716	1,766		211,794	174,562	75,686	15.25	14.86	8.49	13,883
Mason City.....	270,322	169,500	68,713	27,900	4,209	1,419	268,903	93,070	29,679	20.67	13.80	7.41	13,014
Muscatine.....	245,855	178,000	49,117	15,861	2,877		245,855	439,572	342,100	14.58	30.36	29.87	16,861
Oskaloosa.....	144,357	118,708			25,649		144,357	120,919	49,245	15.12	12.16	7.51	9,546
Ottumwa.....	673,930	619,000	5,115	45,596	4,219	2,877	671,053	218,203	72,335	28.91	16.53	5.17	23,212

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 255.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popula- tion. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

IOWA—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Albia.....	\$185,540	\$172,000		\$13,540			\$185,540	\$18,500	\$5,690	\$37.33	\$6.40	\$2.41	4,969
Algona.....	77,141	75,000			\$2,141		77,141	20,077		26.52	6.90		2,908
Ames.....	233,813	214,500	\$8,000	10,141	1,172		233,813	21,005		55.37	8.67		4,223
Anamosa.....	102,692	99,500			3,192		102,692	12,509	9,000	34.42	4.33	4.33	2,983
Atlantic.....	233,885	163,000	65,800	1,623	3,462		233,885	28,500		51.29	5.65		4,560
Belle Plaine.....	98,795	98,000			795		98,795	10,000	7,500	31.65	3.05	2.86	3,121
Carroll.....	52,481	42,800		5,379	4,302		52,481	16,000	10,000	14.80	5.55	4.08	3,546
Cedar Falls.....	113,947	59,500	50,597	265	3,585		113,947	79,694	26,000	22.74	14.98	7.52	5,012
Centerville.....	38,266	32,000		6,266			38,266	51,342	26,548	5.52	9.77	7.24	6,936
Chariton.....	71,680	44,500	8,711	17,956	513		71,680	13,468	21,000	18.89	3.38	6.73	3,794
Charles City.....	196,490	158,500	16,000	6,091	15,899		196,490	36,989	20,000	33.34	8.75	7.14	5,892
Cherokee.....	61,252	43,000	14,646		3,606		61,252	20,800	25,000	12.54	5.38	7.27	4,884
Clarinda.....	99,309	99,200			109		99,309	33,362	35,000	25.92	10.18	10.73	3,832
Colfax.....	64,323	24,000	28,970	11,353			64,323	12,625	6,530	25.48	6.15	6.82	2,524
Cresco.....	43,806	28,500		15,306			43,806	13,681	2,100	16.48	4.88	1.04	2,658
Creston.....	169,199	62,048	103,022	4,000	129		169,199	42,775	49,500	24.42	5.52	6.88	6,924
Decorah.....	24,653	24,653					24,653	21,500	16,000	6.86	6.62	5.71	3,592
Denison.....	45,926	44,500			1,426		45,926	22,222	9,500	14.66	9.46	5.33	3,133
Eagle Grove.....	51,012	29,500	21,510		2		51,012	18,217	1,800	15.06	5.12	0.96	3,387
Estherville.....	140,778	129,500		8,818	2,460		140,778	40,718	2,650	41.35	12.58	1.80	3,404
Fairfield.....	141,040	131,080	6,843	2,964	153		141,040	66,134	26,114	28.37	14.10	7.70	4,970
Glenwood.....	55,237	54,000		369	868		55,237	9,000	5,800	13.63	2.96	3.07	4,052
Grinnell.....	150,722	62,929	83,500		4,293		150,722	42,099	4,500	29.93	10.91	1.35	5,036
Hampton.....								18,600			6.82		2,617
Harlan.....	23,627	17,000	3,025	1,775	1,827	\$32	23,595	18,668	2,000	9.18	7.71	1.13	2,570
Independence.....	78,077	58,000		19,041	1,036		78,077	26,000	35,000	22.20	7.11	11.07	3,517
Indianola.....	63,954	46,000		15,710	2,244	175	63,779	24,538		19.43	7.52		3,283
Iowa Falls.....	38,651	27,000		997	10,654	1,182	37,469	12,628	3,700	13.36	4.45	2.06	2,797
Knoxville.....	69,374	69,000		374			69,374	55,351	47,000	21.75	17.68	17.86	3,190
Le Mars.....	47,769	42,000		5,000	769		47,769	17,291	10,000	11.49	4.17	2.48	4,157
Manchester.....	53,876	49,000	3,665	392	819		53,876	20,093	4,000	19.53	6.96	1.71	2,758
Maquoketa.....	26,640	11,000	13,848	1,787	5		26,640	31,420	18,000	7.46	8.32	5.85	3,570
Marion.....	86,650	79,500	6,000	1,150			86,650	43,361	23,000	19.70	10.57	7.43	4,400
Missouri Valley.....	22,752	10,500	5,364		6,888	63	22,689	15,212	20,000	7.12	3.79	7.15	3,187
Mount Pleasant.....	78,973	49,500	2,000	27,473			78,973	47,800	6,236	20.39	11.63	1.56	3,874
Mystic.....								1,500	500		0.85	0.57	2,663
Newton.....	173,486	146,000		22,240	5,246		173,486	35,371	30,891	37.58	9.61	12.05	4,616
Oelwein.....	89,525	67,200	13,934		8,391		89,525	46,280	200	14.85	9.00	0.24	6,028
Pella.....	128,105	117,000			11,105		128,105	17,000	5,082	42.40	6.48	2.11	3,021
Perry.....	208,657	128,251	61,736	9,813	8,557		208,657	31,949	12,500	45.07	8.02	4.34	4,630
Red Oak.....	43,241	43,000			241		43,241	88,288	19,686	8.95	20.27	5.93	4,830
Sheldon.....	37,000	37,000					37,000	17,160	6,000	12.28	7.52	4.06	2,941
Shenandoah.....	49,055	37,377		4,694	6,984		49,055	33,673	8,000	9.86	9.42	3.28	4,976
Spencer.....	135,945	133,000		2,945		148	135,797	40,562	10,000	45.19	13.11	5.52	3,005
Valley Junction.....	10,269	8,000			2,269		10,269	2,397		3.99	1.41		2,573
Vinton.....	41,000	41,000				2,767	38,233	48,457	35,082	11.46	13.85	12.25	3,336
Washington.....	50,000	50,000					50,000	41,512		11.42	9.76		4,380
Waverly.....	103,664	82,000	21,664				103,664	39,000	2,500	32.34	12.28	1.07	3,205
Webster City.....	156,107	147,263	5,612	779	2,453		156,107	53,768	11,200	29.97	11.66	3.96	5,208
Winterset.....	99,260	91,000		6,800	1,460		99,260	23,642	23,000	35.22	7.78	10.08	2,818

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.

All reporting.....	\$3,321,043	\$2,497,417	\$312,129	\$132,671	\$378,826	\$95,213	\$3,225,830	\$1,711,042	\$444,429	\$7.36	(*)	(*)	438,058
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KANSAS.

Total.....	\$37,804,214	\$27,518,292	\$9,288,146	\$572,753	\$425,023	\$1,074,491	\$36,729,723	\$13,584,804	\$10,434,355	\$45.85	(*)	(*)	* 801,052
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

Kansas City.....	\$7,374,765	\$5,517,953	\$1,692,187	\$85,719	\$78,906	\$378,882	\$6,995,883	\$3,184,038	\$1,634,639	\$80.27	\$56.08	\$42.66	\$7,150
Topeka.....	2,551,443	1,736,539	756,906	.....	57,998	66,555	2,484,888	1,257,146	1,293,046	49.86	32.39	41.70	49,840
Wichita.....	4,645,127	2,379,034	2,217,699	19,358	29,036	.....	4,645,127	820,915	549,234	79.54	29.15	23.03	58,399

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² The figures here given are for the fiscal year 1901.³ Per capita not computed.⁴ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, enumerated as of March 1, 1913, by state census; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910, by Federal census.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 257.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

KANSAS—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

Atchison.....	\$1,043,347	\$880,250	\$156,923	.....	\$6,174	\$30,792	\$1,012,555	\$839,128	\$655,550	\$61.63	\$50.28	\$46.95	216,429
Chanute.....	407,538	304,344	101,332	.....	1,862	1,390	406,148	67,500	.....	45.17	12.40	.....	8,991
Coffeyville.....	977,602	493,790	483,812	.....	.....	20,752	956,850	144,691	7,500	62.30	21.68	3.29	15,359
Emporia.....	752,480	498,000	254,480	.....	.....	18,578	733,902	349,719	287,068	71.22	36.36	38.02	10,304
Fort Scott.....	599,231	411,500	187,588	.....	143	.....	599,231	290,105	180,300	50.81	22.50	15.09	11,793
Hutchinson.....	1,006,870	706,230	282,378	.....	18,262	57,499	949,371	282,449	181,000	54.62	27.54	20.85	17,381
Independence.....	982,258	736,150	246,108	.....	.....	8,299	973,959	62,522	89,700	103.36	10.07	28.69	9,423
Iola.....	322,274	322,193	.....	.....	81	13,566	308,708	189,250	28,900	34.18	22.85	16.94	29,032
Lawrence.....	705,751	395,782	282,480	\$27,489	.....	5,340	700,411	382,971	219,925	52.70	35.56	22.00	13,290
Leavenworth.....	753,946	571,487	181,683	.....	776	.....	753,946	815,405	822,854	34.62	36.34	41.63	21,776
Newton.....	412,994	373,717	39,277	.....	.....	43,954	369,040	253,522	78,680	45.48	37.69	14.04	8,114
Parsons.....	456,135	347,500	108,607	.....	28	21,659	434,476	142,513	82,500	30.66	15.22	12.25	14,172
Pittsburg.....	673,950	517,688	156,224	.....	38	8,549	665,401	184,544	55,000	42.56	13.44	8.21	15,635
Salina.....	548,580	259,750	288,830	.....	.....	23,200	525,380	163,118	129,000	50.74	22.48	20.98	10,355

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

Abilene.....	\$255,399	\$213,490	\$28,385	\$13,524	.....	.....	\$255,399	\$58,205	\$71,197	\$62.02	\$15.95	\$20.07	4,118
Anthony.....	101,488	96,500	4,988	.....	.....	\$1,727	99,761	55,110	121,500	37.38	36.02	67.28	2,669
Arkansas City.....	476,311	472,602	.....	.....	\$3,709	4,692	471,619	217,080	182,065	62.82	30.76	21.81	7,508
Beloit.....	125,000	125,000	.....	.....	.....	4,776	120,224	35,860	26,000	39.01	15.18	10.59	3,082
Caney.....	291,064	253,657	.....	37,407	.....	.....	291,064	17,015	.....	80.92	11.34	.....	3,597
Cherryvale.....	359,845	305,235	54,489	.....	121	9,294	350,551	23,981	13,000	81.45	6.88	6.18	4,304
Clay Center.....	91,582	90,000	1,500	.....	82	1,592	89,990	47,000	23,000	26.18	14.12	8.21	3,438
Columbus.....	157,654	136,300	8,668	12,645	41	120	157,534	33,347	.....	51.41	13.57	.....	3,064
Concordia.....	107,000	107,000	.....	.....	.....	7,286	99,714	56,343	65,000	22.59	13.85	20.41	4,415
Council Grove.....	60,000	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000	44,528	44,500	23.58	17.13	20.13	2,545
Dodge City.....	142,000	142,000	.....	.....	.....	2,932	139,068	75,090	77,599	43.27	29.75	44.02	3,214
Eldorado.....	87,250	85,500	.....	1,750	.....	2,465	84,785	34,999	52,000	27.10	10.11	15.57	3,129
Fredonia.....	137,708	84,850	50,807	.....	2,051	.....	137,708	5,000	.....	45.30	3.30	.....	3,040
Frontenac.....	41,991	36,326	5,665	.....	.....	.....	41,991	.....	.....	12.36	.....	.....	3,396
Galena.....	207,373	105,000	23,460	78,036	877	.....	207,373	43,031	.....	34.02	6.44	.....	6,096
Garden City.....	205,129	195,000	.....	.....	10,129	3,779	201,350	81,243	63,207	63.50	56.62	42.42	3,171
Great Bend.....	121,000	103,500	17,500	.....	.....	6,451	114,549	22,320	28,000	24.78	8.63	11.43	4,622
Herington.....	236,900	190,000	35,000	.....	11,900	.....	236,900	35,011	.....	72.38	16.09	.....	3,273
Hiawatha.....	210,549	102,200	48,225	59,781	343	10,583	199,966	52,336	50,000	67.24	18.79	20.11	2,974
Holton.....	189,358	169,410	17,344	1,150	1,454	4,400	184,898	23,185	13,800	65.06	7.08	5.06	2,842
Horton.....	246,298	163,000	12,360	70,350	588	1,104	245,194	32,000	.....	68.11	8.15	.....	3,600
Humboldt.....	104,355	90,900	12,988	.....	467	.....	104,355	.....	.....	40.96	.....	.....	2,548
Junction City.....	309,646	175,000	133,630	1,000	16	.....	309,646	104,000	130,673	55.31	19.40	29.03	5,598
Kingman.....	123,500	123,500	.....	.....	.....	998	122,502	31,476	62,304	47.67	16.88	26.07	2,570
Larned.....	78,262	72,000	.....	.....	6,262	2,258	76,004	10,062	12,000	26.11	5.55	6.45	2,911
McPherson.....	213,500	196,173	17,327	.....	.....	.....	213,500	67,244	72,000	60.21	20.35	22.70	3,546
Manhattan.....	514,010	257,691	231,134	15,440	9,745	32,415	481,595	72,262	87,000	84.17	17.87	28.96	5,722
Neodesha.....	158,279	99,500	58,779	.....	.....	.....	158,279	26,000	12,000	55.11	12.71	7.85	2,872
Olathe.....	160,311	92,204	68,095	.....	12	.....	160,311	44,772	43,491	48.99	12.98	13.20	3,272
Osawatimie.....	117,500	112,550	4,950	.....	.....	7,752	109,748	69,737	23,305	27.13	19.43	8.75	4,046
Ottawa.....	410,194	314,279	94,696	1,219	.....	214	409,980	81,334	98,514	53.59	11.12	15.77	7,650
Paola.....	225,667	133,019	92,648	.....	.....	10,502	215,165	58,062	60,810	67.09	18.93	20.66	3,207
Pratt.....	96,615	93,339	.....	.....	3,276	2,054	94,561	35,372	78,000	28.61	28.27	55.01	3,302
Rosedale.....	489,101	318,430	170,623	.....	48	9,536	479,565	31,183	3,500	80.46	9.54	1.54	5,960
Wellington.....	376,872	376,872	.....	.....	.....	.....	376,872	103,264	70,000	53.58	23.89	15.94	7,034
Winfield.....	456,045	351,450	104,215	.....	380	4,117	451,928	99,718	98,990	67.45	14.91	19.10	6,700

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.

All reporting.....	\$5,905,167	\$5,022,908	\$572,809	\$129,232	\$180,218	\$244,369	\$5,660,798	\$2,328,198	\$2,456,004	\$20.32	(³)	(³)	278,574
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KENTUCKY.

Total.....	\$23,563,168	\$21,919,883	\$774,327	\$645,117	\$223,841	\$2,543,386	\$21,019,782	\$15,274,318	\$11,880,417	\$28.00	(³)	(³)	750,726
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

Covington.....	\$2,885,892	\$2,269,500	\$310,343	\$306,049	\$1,300	\$2,884,592	\$2,141,596	\$2,152,300	\$52.19	\$48.62	\$57.59	55,272
Lexington.....	1,318,237	1,017,336	209,645	91,256	.....	99,352	1,218,885	756,391	316,000	32.13	27.68	14.65	37,935
Louisville.....	13,840,155	13,636,575	.....	3,000	\$200,580	2,139,981	11,700,174	8,362,481	6,465,647	50.17	39.40	40.13	233,216
Newport.....	1,295,500	1,292,700	.....	2,800	.....	85,635	1,209,865	1,269,762	1,072,000	38.64	43.82	43.02	31,312

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910, by Federal census.³ Per capita not computed.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 258.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
KENTUCKY—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Ashland.....	\$143,229	\$96,600	.....	\$46,629	.....	\$17,472	\$125,757	\$25,593	.....	\$13.52	\$3.76	.....	9,301
Bowling Green.....	183,500	183,500	.....	.....	.....	7,033	176,467	149,597	\$158,500	18.58	18.11	\$20.31	9,496
Frankfort.....	308,000	308,000	.....	.....	.....	16,157	291,843	307,085	247,475	27.07	31.31	31.36	10,783
Henderson.....	378,973	369,000	.....	8,734	\$1,239	4,268	374,705	356,596	453,000	31.66	33.77	51.27	11,834
Hopkinsville.....	99,571	76,000	.....	23,571	.....	2,405	97,166	63,519	15,000	9.61	8.73	2.57	10,112
Owensboro.....	411,042	411,000	.....	.....	42	24,107	386,935	263,239	105,000	22.86	19.34	10.67	16,926
Paducah.....	480,100	340,100	\$140,000	.....	.....	26,882	453,218	340,414	253,400	19.01	16.64	19.80	23,835
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Bellevue.....	\$79,440	\$73,300	.....	\$6,140	.....	.....	\$79,440	\$29,658	.....	\$11.89	\$4.68	.....	6,683
Catlettsburg.....	27,299	13,000	.....	14,299	.....	\$723	26,576	.....	.....	7.55	.....	.....	3,520
Central City.....	24,000	24,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,000	.....	.....	9.43	.....	.....	2,545
Corbin.....	2,000	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	0.77	.....	.....	2,589
Cynthiana.....	67,085	67,000	.....	85	.....	3,605	63,480	21,577	\$4,000	17.62	6.62	\$1.33	3,603
Danville.....	55,500	55,500	.....	.....	.....	18,000	37,500	60,302	.....	6.92	14.07	.....	5,420
Dayton.....	198,530	198,000	.....	530	.....	.....	198,530	175,599	153,223	28.45	28.77	35.93	6,979
Earlington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,000	.....	.....	8.31	.....	3,931
Franklin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,063
Fulton.....	59,009	50,000	.....	9,009	.....	.....	59,009	.....	.....	22.92	.....	.....	2,575
Georgetown.....	42,500	42,500	.....	.....	.....	5,739	36,761	15,140	6,200	8.11	3.96	(²)	4,533
Harrodsburg.....	48,500	47,000	.....	1,500	.....	4,689	43,811	.....	.....	13.92	.....	.....	3,147
Hickman.....	34,833	30,000	.....	4,833	.....	.....	34,833	33,834	500	12.73	21.29	0.30	2,736
Lebanon.....	4,003	.....	.....	4,000	\$3	468	3,535	68,828	65,000	1.15	22.62	23.08	3,077
Ludlow.....	77,476	58,000	\$5,476	14,000	.....	2,680	74,796	88,201	9,500	17.97	26.46	3.85	4,163
Madisonville.....	30,009	29,500	.....	.....	509	.....	30,009	4,000	8,300	6.04	1.10	3.75	4,966
Mayfield.....	90,461	70,400	.....	20,061	.....	.....	90,461	.....	.....	15.29	.....	.....	5,916
Maysville.....	120,000	120,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	120,000	63,000	124,326	19.54	9.81	23.20	6,141
Middlesboro.....	215,655	196,800	.....	18,855	.....	11,501	204,154	200,000	.....	27.95	48.05	.....	7,305
Morganfield.....	32,492	30,500	.....	1,992	.....	.....	32,492	19,919	.....	11.92	9.74	.....	2,725
Mount Sterling.....	55,372	45,500	.....	9,872	.....	8,247	47,125	5,586	8,300	11.98	1.57	2.29	3,932
Nicholasville.....	3,000	3,000	.....	.....	.....	1,368	1,632	12,228	.....	0.56	5.11	.....	2,935
Paris.....	85,000	80,000	.....	5,000	.....	2,563	82,437	58,500	50,000	14.07	12.71	11.85	5,859
Princeton.....	26,000	26,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,000	.....	.....	8.62	.....	.....	3,015
Richmond.....	31,000	31,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,000	24,400	.....	5.81	5.24	.....	5,340
Russellville.....	24,000	24,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,000	18,000	21,000	7.71	6.95	9.32	3,111
Shelbyville.....	38,000	22,000	.....	16,000	.....	.....	38,000	5,000	.....	11.14	1.66	.....	3,412
Somerset.....	43,016	42,500	.....	516	.....	.....	43,016	.....	.....	9.58	.....	.....	4,491
Winchester.....	122,555	122,000	.....	555	.....	5,783	116,772	12,000	19,900	16.32	2.01	4.40	7,156
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$582,234	\$416,072	\$108,863	\$35,831	\$21,468	\$53,428	\$528,806	\$304,275	\$171,846	\$3.01	(²)	(³)	175,836
LOUISIANA.													
Total.....	\$47,457,931	\$41,232,883	\$152,500	\$6,003,976	\$68,572	\$239,248	\$47,218,683	\$19,440,896	\$17,149,114	\$76.38	(²)	(³)	618,197
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
New Orleans.....	\$43,966,433	\$38,304,374	.....	\$5,609,440	\$52,619	\$95,800	\$43,970,633	\$18,311,821	\$16,897,454	\$123.25	\$61.84	\$69.81	355,958
Shreveport.....	863,245	676,000	.....	187,245	.....	92,565	770,680	195,862	216,000	24.28	11.79	18.03	31,744
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 20,000.													
Alexandria.....	\$345,561	\$310,445	.....	\$29,554	\$5,562	\$11,102	\$334,459	\$91,948	\$1,594	\$25.69	\$16.28	\$0.56	13,019
Baton Rouge.....	261,866	234,000	.....	27,866	.....	.....	261,866	174,512	27,000	16.29	15.27	2.58	16,075
Lake Charles.....	388,225	335,000	.....	53,225	.....	.....	388,225	.....	.....	29.87	.....	.....	12,998
Monroe.....	174,281	170,775	.....	3,506	.....	.....	174,281	177,000	.....	14.82	32.61	.....	11,762

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed; population not reported separately.³ Per capita not computed.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 259.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess-ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

LOUISIANA—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

Abbeville.....	\$40,302	\$36,000	-----	\$4,302	-----	-----	\$40,302	\$11,667	-----	\$13.86	\$7.60	-----	2,907
Covington.....	4,000	-----	-----	4,000	-----	-----	4,000	98	\$1,000	1.54	0.08	\$1.02	2,601
Crowley.....	154,895	149,095	-----	5,800	-----	-----	154,895	57,673	-----	30.38	13.69	-----	5,099
Donaldsonville.....	56,523	56,000	-----	523	-----	-----	56,523	200	726	13.82	0.05	0.23	4,090
Franklin.....	29,800	29,800	-----	-----	-----	-----	29,800	38,412	-----	7.73	14.27	-----	3,857
Hammond.....	17,700	8,000	-----	9,700	-----	-----	17,700	2,500	-----	6.02	1.65	-----	2,942
Houma.....	45,264	40,342	-----	4,922	-----	-----	45,264	27,000	-----	9.01	8.41	-----	5,024
Jennings.....	87,437	81,400	-----	6,037	-----	-----	87,437	45,000	-----	22.28	29.24	-----	3,925
Kentwood.....	72,380	68,800	-----	3,580	-----	\$7,775	64,605	-----	-----	17.90	-----	-----	3,609
Lafayette.....	100,000	100,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	100,000	35,800	-----	15.64	10.80	-----	6,392
Minden.....	39,271	39,271	-----	-----	-----	12,163	27,108	-----	-----	9.02	-----	-----	3,002
Morgan City.....	80,000	80,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	80,000	-----	-----	14.61	-----	-----	5,477
Natchitoches.....	37,500	29,000	-----	8,500	-----	-----	37,500	29,252	-----	14.81	12.25	-----	2,532
New Iberia.....	82,500	82,500	-----	-----	-----	-----	82,500	96,000	000	11.00	14.09	0.17	7,499
Opelousas.....	16,185	13,813	-----	2,367	-----	-----	16,185	15,175	-----	3.50	5.14	-----	4,623
Patterson.....	24,000	24,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	24,000	-----	-----	8.01	-----	-----	2,998
Plaquemine.....	32,500	32,500	-----	-----	-----	-----	32,500	39,000	-----	6.56	10.86	-----	4,955
Ruston.....	68,500	68,500	-----	-----	-----	4,614	63,886	30,985	-----	18.92	23.40	-----	3,377
Thibodaux.....	15,000	15,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	15,000	19,127	-----	3.92	5.88	-----	3,824
Winnfield.....	49,922	49,133	-----	789	-----	1,682	48,240	-----	-----	16.49	-----	-----	2,925

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.

All reporting.....	\$404,641	\$199,130	\$152,500	\$42,620	\$10,391	\$13,547	\$391,094	\$42,364	\$4,740	\$4.12	(²)	(²)	94,983
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MAINE.

Total.....	\$17,606,776	\$16,230,844	-----	\$1,361,460	\$14,472	\$1,078,712	\$16,528,064	\$9,547,606	\$9,541,487	\$41.19	(²)	(²)	401,264
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

Portland.....	\$8,617,474	\$8,190,227	-----	\$427,247	-----	\$671,209	\$7,946,265	\$2,945,110	\$2,967,926	\$129.61	\$56.83	\$81.48	61,308
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

Auburn.....	\$538,200	\$522,200	-----	\$16,000	-----	\$43,292	\$494,908	\$553,307	\$218,500	\$31.42	\$41.63	\$19.42	15,751
Angusta.....	413,245	413,245	-----	-----	-----	12,080	401,165	320,818	344,619	29.27	26.93	32.74	13,705
Bangor.....	1,291,784	1,291,784	-----	-----	-----	27,495	1,264,289	960,584	405,180	49.08	42.88	21.21	25,762
Bath.....	241,000	241,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	241,000	311,669	1,433,350	25.65	28.79	164.32	9,396
Biddeford.....	266,679	265,000	-----	-----	\$1,679	-----	266,679	310,700	455,425	15.34	18.85	31.53	17,381
Lewiston.....	1,218,496	990,500	-----	227,996	-----	245,635	972,861	1,095,558	941,756	35.96	45.32	43.40	27,053
Rockland.....	411,315	271,850	-----	139,086	379	-----	411,315	433,552	445,233	50.28	53.20	54.47	8,180
Sanford town.....	103,785	90,975	-----	10,475	2,335	-----	103,785	37,751	3,000	10.37	6.21	0.71	10,013
Waterville.....	398,857	354,000	-----	41,000	3,857	-----	398,857	288,137	134,965	32.96	28.96	18.99	12,100
Westbrook.....	203,779	163,542	-----	40,237	-----	-----	203,779	176,071	108,475	23.68	24.18	16.36	8,605

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

Belfast.....	\$652,033	\$652,033	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$652,033	\$90,283	\$611,800	\$141.19	\$19.56	\$115.56	4,618
Brewer.....	138,000	114,000	-----	\$24,000	-----	\$5,000	133,000	45,157	28,835	23.47	9.34	6.88	5,667
Bridgton town.....	3,000	3,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,000	6,600	30,600	1.13	2.30	11.75	2,660
Brunswick.....	86,000	86,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	86,000	108,000	-----	16.10	20.72	-----	5,341
Brunswick town.....	78,163	31,263	-----	46,900	-----	-----	78,163	73,700	69,185	11.81	10.82	11.51	6,621
Calais.....	134,100	117,000	-----	17,100	-----	11,004	123,096	125,000	125,682	20.13	16.33	17.24	6,116
Camden town.....	68,856	22,900	-----	45,956	-----	-----	68,856	37,423	55,948	22.84	13.25	12.09	3,015
Caribou town.....	94,921	72,000	-----	20,000	\$2,921	5,000	89,921	38,185	21,143	16.72	8.03	5.17	5,377
Chelsea town.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	700	222	-----	0.23	0.09	3,216
Dexter town.....	78,235	53,350	-----	24,814	71	-----	78,235	14,130	125,114	22.16	4.80	45.80	3,530
East Livermore town.....	51,978	50,978	-----	1,000	-----	125	51,853	31,921	3,200	19.63	14.99	2.12	2,641
Eastport.....	50,000	50,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	50,000	71,187	55,948	10.08	13.40	11.40	4,961
Eden town.....	206,000	196,000	-----	10,000	-----	-----	206,000	114,703	123,427	46.39	26.19	63.43	4,441
Ellsworth.....	96,057	58,000	-----	38,057	-----	-----	96,057	81,500	81,300	27.07	18.97	16.92	3,549
Fairfield.....	5,625	-----	-----	5,625	-----	-----	5,625	425	-----	2.01	0.19	-----	2,801
Fairfield town.....	46,000	41,000	-----	5,000	-----	-----	46,000	46,876	9,727	10.37	12.09	2.77	4,435
Farmington town.....	15,522	15,522	-----	-----	-----	-----	15,522	-----	-----	4.84	-----	-----	3,210
Fort Fairfield town.....	18,000	13,000	-----	5,000	-----	-----	18,000	31,143	21,692	4.11	7.45	6.15	4,381
Fort Kent town.....	8,257	8,000	-----	-----	257	-----	8,257	3,000	-----	2.23	1.19	-----	3,710
Gardiner.....	100,500	100,500	-----	-----	-----	7,947	92,553	131,600	105,191	17.43	23.92	19.16	5,311

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Included in population of the town in which located.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 260.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
MAINE—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.													
Gorham town.....							\$7,000	\$19,208		\$2.76	\$6.65		2,822
Hallowell.....	\$80,200	\$60,000		\$20,200		\$22,592	\$57,608	73,364	17,068	\$20.11	27.03	5.37	2,864
Houlton town.....	146,000	146,000					146,000	114,500	40,536	24.98	24.43	10.10	5,845
Jay town.....	350	350					350	13,285	5,357	0.12	4.82	3.48	2,987
Kennebunk town.....	46,250	46,250					46,250	37,564	5,400	14.92	11.64	1.70	3,099
Kittery town.....	25,016	22,500		2,516			25,016	14,592	12,991	7.08	5.08	4.54	3,533
Lisbon town.....	107,930	79,500		28,410	\$20	3,868	104,062			25.28			4,116
Lubec town.....	30,300	27,000		3,300			30,300	40,200	2,500	9.01	13.38	1.21	3,363
Madison town.....	14,693	14,693					14,693	6,000		4.35	2.17		3,379
Millinocket town.....	42,000	42,000					42,000	23,500		12.47	(²)		3,368
Milo town.....	49,111	49,111					49,111	20,423	16,364	19.21	17.76	15.90	2,556
Norway town.....	869	869					869			0.29			3,002
Old town.....	143,609	104,500		38,556	553		143,609	74,500	37,173	22.73	12.93	7.00	6,317
Orono town.....	20,303	5,000		15,098	205		20,303	30,300	7,381	5.71	9.30	2.65	3,555
Paris town.....	6,472	6,472					6,472	8,475	4,612	1.88	2.63	1.46	3,436
Pittsfield town.....	62,292	31,550		30,742			62,292	61,813	15,420	21.55	21.38	6.16	2,891
Presque Isle.....													² 3,958
Presque Isle town.....	80,000	75,500		4,500		23,465	56,535	38,125	26,155	10.92	10.02	8.59	5,179
Rumford town.....	125,871	115,655		10,216			125,871	75,000		18.57	19.89		6,777
Rumford Falls.....	239,900	235,000		4,900			239,900	3,500		44.20	1.35		² 5,487
Saco.....	145,414	123,000		22,414			145,414	159,500	93,805	22.09	26.05	15.44	6,583
Skowhegan.....	124,740	124,725		15			124,740			23.36			5,341
South Berwick town.....	8,142	8,000			142		8,142	14,319	20,169	2.77	4.49	5.87	2,935
South Portland.....	205,950	179,250		26,700			205,950	86,052		27.57	13.69		7,471
Van Buren town.....	18,000	17,000		1,000			18,000	1,173		5.87	0.62		3,065
Waldoboro town.....	45,200	38,600		6,600			45,200	60,917	161,727	17.02	19.37	46.14	2,656
Winslow town.....	(⁴)					(⁴)	(⁴)	19,500	7,919	(⁴)	8.56	4.37	2,709
York town.....	53,503	51,450			2,053		53,503	28,604	5,085	19.09	10.72	2.08	2,802
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$148,800	\$148,000		\$800			\$148,800	\$50,610	\$115,264	\$12.50	(⁵)	(⁵)	11,900
MARYLAND.													
Total.....	\$74,621,792	\$74,303,083	\$42,906	\$242,471	\$33,332	\$25,269,193	\$49,352,599	\$24,203,171	\$32,847,264	\$66.77	(⁵)	(⁵)	739,186
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Baltimore.....	\$71,369,383	\$71,369,383				\$25,042,925	\$46,326,458	\$22,272,231	\$31,810,935	\$80.63	\$42.52	\$73.22	574,575
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Annapolis.....	\$267,500	\$255,000		\$12,500		\$16,971	\$250,529	\$129,917	\$9,489	\$29.01	\$14.92	\$1.25	8,635
Cumberland.....	947,620	879,900		51,600	\$16,120	34,362	913,258	510,132	379,217	39.08	28.33	29.79	23,369
Frederick.....	724,656	673,500	\$7,056	44,100		129,727	594,929	533,690	507,000	55.22	56.08	61.88	10,773
Hagerstown.....	105,748	96,500	5,900		3,348		105,748	135,700	27,000	6.06	9.50	2.67	17,454
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Brunswick.....	\$37,150	\$32,500	\$4,650			\$4,045	\$33,105	\$7,800		\$8.90	\$3.16		3,721
Cambridge.....	69,000	69,000				5,577	63,423	14,000	\$4,325	9.90	2.44	\$1.03	6,407
Chestertown.....	39,000	39,000				1,457	37,543			13.73			2,735
Crisfield.....	52,310	51,000		\$1,310			52,310	32,000	5,000	15.08	10.11	3.19	3,468
Easton.....	99,610	72,000		27,610			99,610	4,500	7,250	32.31	1.46	2.47	3,088
Frostburg.....	102,401	55,000		39,500	\$7,901		102,401	61,000	2,500	16.99	11.56	0.66	6,028
Havre de Grace.....	84,000	81,000		3,000		1,142	82,858	35,000		19.67	10.22	10.79	4,212
Salisbury.....	48,000	42,000		6,000		345	47,655	15,721	2,500	7.12	3.68	0.86	6,690
Westernport.....	16,026	8,000		7,800	226		15,388	2,350	1,128	5.70	1.18	0.74	2,702
Westminster.....	27,800	25,000		2,800			27,800	25,851	3,514	8.44	8.08	1.21	3,295
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$631,588	\$554,300	\$25,300	\$46,251	\$5,737	\$32,004	\$599,584	\$423,279	\$52,406	\$9.66	(⁵)	(⁵)	62,039

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed; population not estimated.³ Included in population of the town in which located.⁴ Not reported.⁵ Per capita not computed.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 262.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

MASSACHUSETTS.													
Total.....	\$253,646,371	\$244,538,643		\$8,554,633	\$553,095	\$72,708,911	\$180,937,460	\$138,459,212	\$68,136,043	\$54.92	(²)	(²)	3,294,319
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 AND OVER.													
Boston.....	\$118,357,648	\$118,357,648				\$42,680,818	\$75,676,830	\$55,759,734	\$28,175,496	\$104.75	\$97.03	\$62.82	722,465
Brockton.....	3,809,350	3,409,350		\$400,000		589,576	3,219,774	2,019,450	530,476	51.65	46.80	19.44	62,340
Cambridge.....	11,632,100	11,607,100		25,000		4,161,689	7,470,411	6,709,609	2,363,781	68.51	71.29	33.75	109,045
Chelsea.....	2,701,038	2,307,600		393,438		486,638	2,214,400	1,248,000	1,284,400	68.24	35.30	46.02	32,452
Everett.....	1,769,515	1,474,515		295,000		366,034	1,403,481	1,079,636	149,283	38.50	40.00	13.49	36,455
Fall River.....	7,516,109	7,361,750		154,359		2,666,173	4,849,936	3,859,201	2,637,409	39.12	36.68	35.45	123,982
Fitchburg.....	2,025,787	1,484,638		541,149		451,660	1,574,127	1,526,883	660,619	39.48	47.53	29.98	39,870
Haverhill.....	2,344,000	2,174,000		170,000		454,443	1,889,557	1,327,316	300,485	40.75	35.45	10.96	46,368
Holyoke.....	3,580,100	3,355,100		225,000		514,580	3,065,520	1,810,298	804,884	49.74	38.19	22.59	61,635
Lawrence.....	3,215,777	2,884,800		390,000	\$30,977	266,304	2,949,473	1,971,384	1,589,927	31.55	30.09	35.61	93,471
Lowell.....	4,328,777	3,692,577		636,200		1,094,173	3,234,604	3,554,446	2,172,775	29.44	37.44	27.97	109,885
Lynn.....	5,165,100	4,665,100		500,000		1,251,685	3,913,415	3,599,380	2,278,959	40.72	50.04	40.90	96,099
Malden.....	2,198,300	1,848,300		350,000		629,880	1,568,420	1,464,272	673,790	32.75	41.35	29.26	47,892
New Bedford.....	9,270,562	8,920,077		143,835	206,650	1,964,632	7,305,930	3,324,600	1,277,545	67.79	49.47	31.36	107,766
Newton.....	5,881,684	5,543,300		300,000	38,384	2,473,899	3,407,785	4,711,038	1,305,944	81.48	135.05	53.57	41,825
Pittsfield.....	2,322,865	2,141,991		180,874		2,322,865	2,322,865	996,735	307,175	65.46	43.22	17.78	35,483
Quincy.....	2,646,896	2,296,896		350,000		2,646,896	1,825,840	1,825,840	44,522	74.60	72.07	2.66	35,481
Salem.....	1,282,050	1,232,050		50,000		1,282,050	1,282,050	657,377	993,507	27.74	17.95	32.26	46,210
Somerville.....	2,024,000	1,674,000		350,000		2,024,000	1,817,000	1,140,696	24,59	28.09	28.41	82,302	
Springfield.....	6,886,700	6,886,700				1,085,187	5,801,513	2,017,823	1,339,940	59.41	30.27	30.33	97,654
Taunton.....	2,534,100	2,388,383		145,717		1,032,043	1,502,057	1,642,297	600,399	42.55	52.96	23.59	35,305
Worcester.....	11,457,453	11,202,625		507	254,321	4,662,721	6,794,732	5,855,447	2,809,927	43.85	47.88	33.19	154,941
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Adams...	\$171,700	\$171,700				\$13,327	\$158,373	\$204,850	\$175,833	\$11.61	\$17.55	\$19.09	13,639
Amesbury.....	167,500	105,500		\$62,000		167,500	167,500	82,966	110,880	16.70	9.00	11.32	10,029
Arlington.....	655,750	655,750				123,850	531,900	726,116	300,253	44.23	80.42	53.34	12,025
Athol.....	522,700	522,700		46,662		46,662	476,038	47,151	68,300	52.81	6.68	10.81	9,014
Attleborough.....	1,359,900	1,276,900		83,000		147,064	1,212,836	351,135	175,595	68.14	29.55	23.17	17,800
Beverly.....	1,413,700	1,313,700		100,000		124,063	1,289,637	734,787	943,224	63.85	50.96	87.17	20,197
Brainerd.....	478,500	458,500		20,000		191,900	286,600	290,962	120,000	32.78	48.65	24.75	8,743
Brookline.....	1,537,806	1,337,806		200,000		1,537,806	1,440,996	1,209,733	50,678	67.54	99.95	30,343	
Chicopee.....	778,200	678,200		100,000		778,200	660,150	91,550	28,37	33.72	6.52	27,426	
Clinton.....	318,550	271,000		47,550		202,220	116,330	425,928	353,636	8.90	31.68	33.93	13,075
Danvers.....	334,900	334,900				48,317	286,583	253,117	245,763	29.59	28.93	32.97	9,686
Dedham.....	246,940	246,940				246,940	246,940	373,850	13,500	25.00	50.13	1.90	9,878
Easthampton.....	226,000	226,000		76,800		226,000	76,800	17,400	23,86	13.71	3.96	9,472	
Framingham.....	796,517	720,517		76,000		62,028	734,489	379,605	171,325	54.48	33.30	18.54	13,481
Gardner.....	491,925	491,925				491,925	208,300	98,000	30,82	18.45	11.63	15,960	
Gloucester.....	1,868,767	1,616,250		233,100	\$19,417	1,868,767	1,807,012	247,086	76,60	68.41	10.02	24,398	
Greenfield.....	138,700	131,500		7,200		138,700	104,050	145,000	12,34	13.13	27.61	11,239	
Leominster.....	782,960	607,960		175,000		208,035	574,925	545,483	249,900	29.84	41.47	34.38	19,264
Marlborough.....	841,656	741,656		100,000		327,031	514,625	738,902	361,406	34.55	53.57	26.18	14,893
Medford.....	1,988,683	1,738,683		250,000		1,120,967	867,716	1,316,866	363,773	35.07	69.97	32.83	24,743
Melrose.....	1,099,855	1,087,510		12,345		470,024	629,831	908,215	253,775	37.92	67.31	29.79	16,608
Methuen.....	409,400	409,400				79,559	329,841	317,244	44,811	25.92	42.23	9.31	12,725
Middleborough.....	134,250	104,250		30,000		134,250	134,250	174,932	131,558	15.53	25.41	21.69	8,644
Milford.....	285,400	285,400				285,400	285,400	135,700	101,500	20.99	11.63	11.56	13,600
Natick.....	763,065	668,065		95,000		58,953	704,112	532,462	215,566	70.50	55.84	23.64	9,988
Newburyport.....	839,250	814,250		25,000		178,778	660,472	411,381	465,671	43.74	28.26	33.39	15,100
North Adams.....	847,150	847,150				847,150	1,095,150	520,154	38,47	42.54	32.36	22,019	
North Attleborough.....	584,315	554,315		30,000		10,026	574,289			55.69			10,312
Northampton.....	321,000	321,000				60,134	260,866	622,993	405,819	13.25	32.50	27.07	19,686
Northbridge.....	84,500	84,500				84,500	24,700	10,000	9,01	3.51	2.17	9,381	
Norwood.....	404,755	404,755				35,902	368,853	84,886	97,050	41.75	15.49	26.00	8,835
Palmer.....	127,022	123,800		3,222		127,022	127,022	62,550	10,195	14.32	8.02	1.56	8,873
Peabody.....	709,000	709,000				22,580	686,420	213,452	266,863	40.18	17.56	26.27	17,085
Plymouth.....	243,450	243,450				243,450	186,906	186,906	171,204	18.77	18.32	23.41	12,969
Revere.....	965,699	965,699				965,699	362,650	30,950	30,950	46.52	32.09	5.46	20,760
Saugus.....	307,500	207,500		100,000		17,991	289,509	196,010	115,100	32.13	38.55	31.34	9,010
Southbridge.....	129,700	129,700				23,818	105,882	128,363	59,800	7.89	12.32	7.81	13,425
Wakefield.....	734,500	590,500		144,000		734,500	673,846	59,625	59,625	60.75	69.61	8.54	12,091
Waltham.....	997,400	997,400				546,315	451,085	905,660	711,999	15.42	36.81	38.06	29,247
Ware.....	69,870	69,120		750		69,870	125,126	156,100	156,100	7.82	14.90	21.30	8,938
Watertown.....	841,225	766,225		75,000		841,225	747,300	45,500	45,500	60.50	72.37	6.43	13,904
Webster.....	97,815	94,400		3,000	415	47,743	50,072	130,027		4.04	14.00		12,388
West Springfield.....	509,300	509,300				84,786	424,514	381,498	103,432	42.83	53.69	20.37	9,911
Westfield.....	380,300	380,300				380,300	380,300	360,300	285,510	22.04	28.08	29.12	17,257
Weymouth.....	680,000	610,000		70,000		367,691	312,309	450,407	452,029	23.30	39.41	41.60	13,405
Winchester.....	539,500	494,500		45,000		539,500	539,500	567,500	322,500	54.08	78.30	66.34	9,976
Winthrop.....	809,500	654,500		155,000		809,500	809,500	254,822	62,257	70.67	42.06	22.84	11,454
Woburn.....	474,430	474,430				474,430	474,430	345,579	412,988	30.32	24.15	30.59	15,648

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.⁴ Included in this group instead of in the one preceding because not incorporated as a city.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 262.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
Abington.....	\$185,372	\$135,300		\$50,000	\$72		\$185,372	\$160,672	\$153,000	\$33.98	\$35.79	\$35.92	5,455
Agawam.....	87,000	87,000				\$23,404	63,596	44,000	46,517	18.17	17.35	19.78	3,501
Amherst.....	102,000	92,400		9,600		39,322	62,678	90,700	149,700	12.26	18.03	33.18	5,112
Andover.....	295,000	295,000				55,437	239,563	307,439	175,515	32.81	45.13	28.58	7,301
Ayer.....	88,600	85,600		3,000		7,125	81,475	49,680	74,784	29.13	20.31	34.82	2,797
Barnstable.....	125,727	97,750		27,977		476	125,251	59,098		26.79	13.54		4,676
Barre.....	23,500	23,500					23,500			7.95			2,957
Belmont.....	272,500	272,500				66,535	205,965	188,631	64,500	37.16	48.01	30.74	5,542
Billerica.....	218,259	218,259				65,604	152,655	130,612	19,661	54.73	47.07	8.26	2,789
Blackstone.....	60,000	50,000		10,000			60,000	41,500	33,860	10.62	7.25	5.52	5,648
Bridgewater.....	20,000	20,000					20,000			2.60			7,688
Canton.....	89,490	49,490		40,000			89,490	162,000	145,345	18.66	35.34	32.03	4,797
Chelmsford.....	66,750	17,250		49,500			66,750	35,560		13.32	8.93		5,010
Cohasset.....	60,000	60,000					60,000	58,800	7,700	23.21	21.31	3.15	2,585
Concord.....	523,000	503,000		20,000		76,439	446,561	235,352	126,156	69.55	41.64	28.50	6,421
Dalton.....	1,603				1,603		1,603	65,500	52,000	0.45	21.73	18.02	3,568
Dartmouth.....	49,400	49,400					49,400	50,000		11.28	13.63		4,378
Dracut.....	35,828	13,500		22,328			35,828	6,100	8,896	10.35	1.88	4.46	3,461
Dudley.....	100,000	100,000					100,000	11,940	4,378	23.44	3.36	1.49	4,267
East Bridgewater.....	82,864	67,000		15,000	864		82,864	15,500	5,551	24.64	5.12	1.91	3,363
Easton.....													5,139
Fairhaven.....	108,788	108,788					108,788	91,250	13,000	21.24	25.53	4.45	5,122
Falmouth.....	198,000	198,000				7,977	190,023	150,342		60.44	42.95		3,144
Foxboro.....	95,500	89,500		6,000			95,500	43,600	24,200	24.72	13.32	8.25	3,863
Franklin.....	257,700	256,000		1,700			257,700	12,000	2,000	45.68	2.39	0.41	5,641
Grafton.....	89,080	83,320		5,760			89,080	87,804	71,000	15.61	18.03	14.19	5,705
Great Barrington.....	106,000	106,000				26,333	79,667	194,486	63,843	13.44	33.22	13.84	5,926
Hardwick.....	38,126	30,500		5,626			38,126	10,564	31,375	10.25	3.30	10.74	3,524
Hingham.....	79,872	79,872					79,872	36,000	7,763	16.09	7.12	1.70	4,965
Holbrook.....	135,800	115,800		20,000		38,709	97,091	146,146	117,600	34.48	65.57	47.53	2,816
Holliston.....	36,200	6,000		30,200			36,200	18,500	26,000	13.35	7.12	9.93	2,711
Hudson.....	274,200	274,200					274,200	205,300	72,000	40.66	37.64	15.42	6,743
Ipswich.....	302,595	278,700		23,895		66,656	235,939	149,800	16,976	40.84	32.16	3.82	5,777
Lee.....	34,000	34,000					34,000	14,500	31,700	8.28	4.03	8.38	4,106
Leicester.....	35,000	35,000					35,000	48,692		10.81	14.25		3,237
Lenox.....	122,700	122,700					122,700	95,500	20,402	40.10	32.46	7.06	3,060
Lexington.....	319,175	319,175					319,175	350,200	34,850	64.90	91.41	10.90	4,918
Ludlow.....	71,000	46,000		25,000			71,000	15,000		14.35	4.24		4,948
Manchester.....	136,000	136,000					136,000	145,262	1,164	50.88	57.60	0.65	2,673
Mansfield.....	212,500	192,500		20,000		42,177	170,323	47,254	93,321	32.86	11.80	27.19	5,133
Marblehead.....	329,000	329,000					329,000	271,500	245,500	44.84	35.61	29.93	7,338
Maynard.....	136,400	136,400				74,442	61,958	107,309	75,000	9.70	34.15	27.78	6,390
Medfield.....	8,318	8,318					8,318	9,053	7,419	2.40	3.09	4.97	3,466
Medway.....	135,800	115,800		20,000			135,800			50.37			2,686
Millbury.....	20,520			20,520			20,520	25,000	27,962	4.33	5.61	6.31	4,740
Milton.....	349,000	349,000					349,000	483,500		44.04	73.50		7,924
Monson.....	34,000	34,000					34,000	52,000	20,589	7.15	15.29	5.64	4,758
Montague.....	45,700	45,700					45,700	7,977	61,887	6.66	1.30	9.83	6,866
Nantucket.....	48,107	46,107		2,000			48,107	25,000	2,000	16.58	8.32	0.61	2,962
Needham.....	402,775	305,775		97,000			402,775	283,000	5,950	80.14	70.47	1.96	5,026
North Andover.....	229,000	229,000					229,000	107,000		41.42	25.22		5,529
North Brookfield.....	58,500	58,500					58,500	102,500	15,600	19.02	22.35	4.03	3,075
Norton.....	19,000	19,000					19,000	13,860		7.47	7.59		2,544
Orange.....	131,500	131,500					131,500	209,575	10,300	24.90	37.97	2.25	5,232
Oxford.....	51,725	41,725		10,000			51,725	13,200		15.39	4.93		3,361
Pepperell.....	147,000	147,000					147,000	45,500	875	49.78	12.29	0.28	2,953
Provincetown.....	114,156	114,156				2,049	112,107	76,359	34,950	25.66	17.98	7.53	4,369
Randolph.....	85,600	85,600				54,636	30,964	160,126	137,005	7.20	40.10	34.72	4,301
Reading.....	341,700	341,700					341,700	359,506	31,000	58.73	72.35	7.58	5,818
Rockland.....	191,000	141,000		50,000			191,000	162,900	127,000	27.57	30.58	24.36	6,928
Rockport.....	116,090	106,000		10,000	90		116,090	136,000	9,674	27.57	29.62	2.37	4,211
Somerset.....	12,000	12,000					12,000	6,603	26,227	4.29	2.95	12.45	2,798
South Hadley.....	67,300	57,300		10,000		26,692	40,608	48,764	70,743	8.30	10.77	16.60	4,894
Spencer.....	273,490	240,000		33,490	90		43,215	145,643	314,297	6.41	19.10	35.93	6,740
Stoneham.....	260,000	220,000		40,000		230,275	260,000	307,100	62,100	36.67	49.56	10.09	7,090
Stoughton.....	283,000	253,000		30,000			283,000	327,200	32,000	44.81	60.12	6.60	6,316
Sutton.....	11,000	11,000					11,000	10,000	12,500	3.57	3.00	3.93	3,078
Swampscott.....	656,492	656,492				57,254	599,238	323,753	52,507	96.59	71.19	16.42	6,204
Templeton.....	28,517			28,517			28,517	20,100	32,662	7.59	5.76	10.89	3,756
Tewksbury.....	6,000	6,000					6,000	45,000		1.60	12.22		3,750
Uxbridge.....	116,556	116,500			56		116,556	11,500	32,000	24.95	3.20	9.39	4,671
Walpole.....	151,240	141,240		10,000			151,240	133,200	21,000	30.92	37.29	8.06	4,982
Wareham.....	34,293	34,140			153		34,293	25,755	12,000	8.36	7.50	3.48	4,102

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 262.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.													
Warren.....	\$14,840	\$11,340		\$3,500			\$14,840	\$31,650	\$42,624	\$3.54	\$7.17	\$9.11	4,188
Wellesley.....	503,000	503,000				\$162,559	340,441	300,689	211,649	62.89	59.28	58.79	5,413
Westborough.....	179,500	141,000		38,500		43,299	136,201	183,846	131,628	25.01	34.05	25.34	5,446
Westford.....	10,672			10,672			10,672	13,500		3.74	5.14		2,851
Westport.....	36,000	36,000					36,000	32,000	2,780	12.30	11.07	1.07	2,928
Whitman.....	291,600	291,600				89,612	201,988	150,240	73,915	27.70	24.41	16.64	7,292
Williamstown.....	19,503	19,500			\$3		19,503	67,175	33,638	5.26	13.24	7.97	3,708
Winchendon.....	98,932	97,240		1,692			98,932	103,000	48,253	17.42	20.60	10.99	5,678
MICHIGAN.													
Total.....	\$48,058,270	\$41,051,838	\$5,793,532	\$1,026,855	\$186,045	\$5,540,051	\$42,518,219	\$21,593,840	\$8,062,142	\$25.04	(²)	(²)	1,698,276
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Bay City.....	\$1,381,000	\$1,024,500	\$322,000	\$34,500		\$64,842	\$1,316,158	\$753,547	\$420,127	\$28.24	\$27.27	\$15.09	46,600
Detroit.....	15,138,189	13,462,657	1,579,520	96,012		4,625,113	10,513,076	5,112,060	2,215,226	20.19	16.95	10.76	520,586
Flint.....	1,183,484	1,103,500	79,091		\$893		1,183,484	157,441		25.22	11.10		46,933
Grand Rapids.....	4,769,361	3,725,600	874,616	169,145		214,627	4,554,734	1,912,838	762,000	37.74	20.87	12.64	120,695
Jackson.....	751,972	652,500		86,069	13,403		751,972	371,000	244,948	22.47	14.70	11.78	33,464
Kalamazoo.....	1,755,008	1,354,680	341,490	50,200	8,638	68,465	1,686,543	120,000	26,000	38.05	4.43	1.46	44,320
Lansing.....	394,144	240,000	143,120		11,024		394,144	418,945	118,000	10.94	22.79	9.01	36,019
Saginaw.....	2,240,285	1,100,500	1,110,870		28,915	113,463	2,126,822	1,298,326	974,500	40.01	29.19	21.04	53,161
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Adrain.....	\$251,540	\$234,500	\$7,022	\$10,000	\$18	\$12,999	\$238,541	\$40,869	\$31,000	\$21.45	\$4.02	\$3.54	11,122
Alpena.....	306,558	250,000		56,558			306,558	55,993	10,000	23.59	4.63	0.89	12,998
Ann Arbor.....	328,741	328,741					328,741	100,918		22.04	6.93		14,917
Battle Creek.....	580,000	580,000					580,000	248,016	136,000	21.13	12.17	10.31	27,443
Benton Harbor.....	563,871	507,500	39,279	17,092			563,871	162,200	4,000	56.19	24.72	1.08	10,035
Cadillac.....	92,470	70,000	13,759	8,711		443	92,027	49,937	30,000	10.06	8.33	6.72	9,146
Escanaba.....	314,288	257,000	24,500	31,925	863		314,288	205,122	2,712	21.86	19.87	0.40	14,378
Hancock.....	209,576	183,000	19,145	5,859	1,572	25,710	183,866	87,849		17.38	21.69		10,582
Holland.....	426,641	401,810	24,831			381	426,260	171,907	32,100	37.50	22.07	8.14	11,366
Iron Mountain.....	190,753	165,277		25,350	126		190,753	72,895	10,000	20.70	8.18	1.16	9,216
Ironwood.....	87,092	86,000			1,092	17,360	69,732	61,281	30,000	5.04	6.21	3.87	13,832
Ishpeming.....	112,500	112,500					112,500	162,616	65,000	9.04	13.07	5.81	12,448
Laurium.....	131,010	127,500	3,500		10	15,078	115,932	153,312		12.23	27.17		9,477
Ludington.....	291,362	227,405	47,787	10,068	6,102	1,939	289,423	190,822	60,852	29.62	26.63	8.10	9,770
Manistee.....	311,100	309,200		1,900		92	311,008	171,000	74,181	25.12	12.68	5.79	12,381
Marquette.....	328,787	326,000			2,787		328,787	380,568	116,988	27.47	36.73	12.87	11,971
Menominee.....	73,386	47,500	25,000		886	6,428	66,958	142,834	24,000	6.37	11.94	2.26	10,507
Muskegon.....	1,212,268	1,070,000	109,100	21,750	11,418		1,212,268	903,865	145,325	48.27	43.54	6.40	25,114
Negaunee.....	131,940	130,500			1,440		131,940	83,197	25,000	14.74	12.00	4.11	8,954
Owosso.....	302,410	271,700	25,258	5,452		3,980	298,430	254,973	105,000	30.01	28.58	16.00	9,944
Pontiac.....	708,500	688,500	20,000			82,202	626,298	236,947	87,000	38.95	22.95	14.03	16,078
Port Huron.....	793,810	790,900	2,910			11,762	782,048	821,785	342,765	41.46	41.94	25.31	18,863
Sault Ste. Marie.....	684,879	609,000	71,500		4,379	6,319	678,560	813,211	121,000	51.08	74.00	21.01	13,289
Traverse City.....	399,482	367,667	29,661	2,154		20,930	378,552	147,290	12,500	29.13	14.27	2.87	12,994
Wyandotte.....	434,628	406,745	9,183	18,700			434,628	79,000	53,000	48.45	15.24	13.89	8,970
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Albion.....	\$118,000	\$89,000	\$18,000	\$11,000		\$724	\$117,276	\$77,932	\$74,000	\$20.11	\$17.25	\$19.67	5,833
Allegan.....	61,166	41,400	15,800	3,948	\$18	119	61,047	* 23,000	5,516	17.86	* 8.62	2.07	3,419
Alma.....	131,000	129,000		2,000		4,294	126,706	24,000	10,695	45.96	11.72	6.46	2,757
Belding.....	125,240	120,500		4,360	380	5,029	120,211	* 18,322		29.18	* 5.58		4,119
Bessemer.....	114,887	96,000		18,887		3,438	111,449	30,362		24.32	7.76		4,583
Big Rapids.....	142,828	137,750	2,000	3,078		9,147	133,681	64,405	105,000	29.58	13.74	19.80	4,519
Bozoyne.....	159,274	142,768		15,872	634		159,274	* 7,688	2,800	30.52	* 8.43	6.22	5,218
Charlotte.....	63,750	41,000	22,750				63,750	62,000	40,000	13.05	15.15	10.34	4,886
Cheboygan.....	241,100	231,000		10,100			241,100	65,500	42,600	35.15	10.09	6.83	6,859
Coldwater.....	54,725	54,600			125		54,725	56,000		9.21	9.01		5,945

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ The figures here given are for the year 1901.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 263.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Popu- lation. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess- ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

MICHIGAN—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.

Crystal Falls.....	\$119,358	\$119,000			\$358		\$119,358	\$29,455	\$22,000	\$31.62	\$9.12		\$3,775
Dowagiac.....	169,001	115,820	\$12,361	\$40,820			169,001	60,706	48,000	33.22	14.62	\$17.11	5,088
East Jordan.....	64,580	56,780		7,800			64,580	12,000		25.67	9.96		2,516
Gladstone.....	114,779	109,000		5,779		\$300	114,479	83,548	51,540	27.19	24.72	38.55	4,211
Grand Haven.....	325,993	221,000	103,793	1,200		10,959	315,084	141,645	47,000	53.80	29.86	9.36	5,856
Grand Ledge.....	99,000	93,000		6,000			99,000	31,200	6,036	34.22	14.44	3.76	2,893
Greenville.....	109,000	79,000	30,000			3,532	105,468	15,548	48,000	26.07	4.60	15.71	4,045
Hamtramck.....	296,744	247,008	45,736	4,000			296,744			83.38			3,559
Hastings.....	42,300	12,000	27,500	2,800			42,300	29,000	30,000	9.65	9.14	10.09	4,383
Highland Park.....	849,656	676,500	148,156	25,000		20,194	829,462	143,527		201.33	336.13		4,120
Hillsdale.....	218,905	197,760		20,000	1,145	341	218,564	74,500	57,239	43.70	17.95	14.62	5,001
Houghton.....	248,315	238,000		10,000	315	18,440	229,875	89,757	20,257	44.96	26.72	9.82	5,113
Ionia.....	124,500	119,000		5,500			124,500	37,000	47,000	24.75	7.10	10.49	5,030
Lapeer.....	55,224	55,000			224		55,224	68,327	40,000	13.99	20.72	14.53	3,946
Manistique.....	95,000	95,000				10,104	84,896	26,023		17.98	6.31		4,722
Marine City.....	37,083	29,000	500	7,500	83		37,083	75,500	38,203	9.84	19.72	11.69	3,770
Marshall.....	130,000	75,000	42,000	13,000		7	129,993	125,970		30.69	28.83		4,286
Midland.....	84,896	79,896		5,000			84,896	38,308		33.60	16.21		2,527
Monroe.....	238,428	175,016	53,612	9,800		9,445	228,983	33,000		33.22	6.54		6,893
Mount Clemens.....	199,255	167,000	32,255			1,085	198,170	76,792	65,000	25.71	11.68	13.69	7,707
Mount Pleasant.....	88,197	74,721		13,476		5,304	82,893	41,320	25,050	20.87	11.28	9.27	3,972
Munising.....	76,990	69,000		7,990			76,990	30,000		26.08	14.90		2,952
Niles.....	303,286	265,000	34,371	3,915		9,627	293,659	226,500	35,557	56.95	52.83	8.47	5,156
Norway.....	166,702	166,500			202	145	166,457	50,159		33.47	12.03		4,974
Onaway.....	58,369	38,500		19,869			58,369			21.60			2,702
Otsego.....	37,000	37,000					37,000	600	11,900	13.16	0.29	7.32	2,812
Petoskey.....	190,000	188,400		1,600			190,000	144,047	20,000	39.77	27.26	6.96	4,778
Red Jacket.....	136,000	136,000					136,000	60,296		32.30	12.92		4,211
River Rouge.....	462,371	460,968	1,403				462,371	36,000		111.07	20.59		4,163
St. Clair.....	96,783	96,500			283		96,783	63,500	49,000	36.76	24.97	20.82	2,633
St. Johns.....	91,633	75,000	16,633			7,940	83,693	108,000	60,000	26.54	31.88	19.19	3,154
St. Joseph.....	270,434	261,000		5,528	3,906	13,055	257,379	193,600		43.36	37.56		5,936
South Haven.....	264,457	243,200	21,257				264,457	86,000	1,000	73.93	21.45	0.52	3,577
Sturgis.....	291,193	289,460		1,500	233		291,193	49,756	30,000	80.11	20.18	12.05	3,635
Three Rivers.....	139,647	111,000	24,000	4,500	147		139,647	2,000	18,000	27.53	0.56	5.75	5,072
Ypsilanti.....	174,000	167,000	7,000			3,840	170,160	173,682	180,500	27.31	23.54	29.45	6,230

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.

All reporting.....	\$3,496,186	\$3,116,909	\$211,263	\$83,588	\$84,426	\$110,749	\$3,385,437	\$2,764,801	\$551,022	\$12.67	(²)	(³)	267,217
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MINNESOTA.

Total.....	\$51,643,752	\$44,535,594	\$2,557,429	\$3,522,429	\$1,028,300	\$5,182,660	\$46,461,092	\$28,466,331	\$17,309,398	\$43.41	(²)	(³)	1,070,170
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

Duluth.....	\$7,189,900	\$6,747,000	\$355,000	\$55,000	\$32,900	\$157,724	\$7,032,176	\$6,134,814	\$781,500	\$81.06	\$106.22	\$23.60	\$6,749
Minneapolis.....	21,259,443	18,839,900	1,528,905	400,000	490,638	4,323,003	16,936,440	7,018,892	6,420,767	50.79	31.00	38.98	333,472
St. Paul.....	12,232,733	10,126,000	87,832	1,918,235	100,666	359,938	11,872,795	8,902,423	7,264,090	51.28	50.40	54.55	231,533

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

Brainerd.....	\$299,985	\$290,250	\$9,735	.....	.....	\$17,779	\$282,206	\$141,949	\$126,500	\$31.89	\$18.87	\$22.18	8,850
Faribault.....	179,322	136,000	23,122	\$20,200	.....	166	179,156	195,605	50,000	19.13	24.86	7.67	9,367
Hibbing.....	327,292	42,500	.....	284,792	.....	.....	327,292	76,282	.....	28.58	30.75	.....	11,452
Mankato.....	351,967	294,540	57,427	.....	.....	11,881	340,086	245,251	223,967	32.81	22.80	25.34	10,385
Red Wing.....	249,394	230,000	9,473	8,650	\$1,271	.....	249,394	211,500	159,007	26.14	28.11	25.26	9,542
St. Cloud.....	271,381	260,795	.....	4,750	5,836	5,807	265,574	249,132	249,400	23.65	27.79	32.45	11,229
Stillwater.....	402,000	402,000	.....	.....	.....	4,888	397,112	410,337	389,150	38.94	33.19	34.56	10,108
Virginia.....	252,596	204,000	15,625	32,971	.....	.....	252,596	15,132	.....	19.56	5.11	.....	12,911
Winona.....	312,060	312,000	.....	.....	60	26,105	285,955	458,830	317,000	15.39	22.99	17.41	18,583

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² The figures here given are for the fiscal year 1901.³ Per capita not computed.⁴ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 264.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
MINNESOTA—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Albert Lea.....	\$650,243	\$292,500	\$151,000	\$206,743		\$2,376	\$647,867	\$104,653	\$1,519	\$104.63	\$23.26	\$0.46	6,192
Alexandria.....	89,396	67,000		22,396		527	88,869	30,303	19,500	29.61	11.30	9.21	3,001
Anoka.....	151,335	131,000		20,335		95	151,240	55,017	37,141	38.08	14.60	8.73	3,972
Austin.....	212,387	170,000		42,387		14,891	197,496	128,128	75,000	28.38	23.41	19.23	6,960
Bemidji.....	272,243	215,000		57,243		51,479	220,764	46,200		43.29	21.16		5,099
Chisholm.....	190,758	140,000		41,295	\$9,463		190,758			24.83			7,684
Cloquet.....	104,002	101,000			3,002	612	103,390	21,000		14.70	6.84		7,031
Crookston.....	359,377	321,500	37,823		54	7,808	351,569	107,403	66,700	46.51	20.04	19.29	7,559
Detroit.....	141,600	134,250	6,033		1,317	657	140,943	56,361	18,277	50.21	27.36	12.10	2,807
East Grand Forks.....	195,252	120,000	34,849	18,721	21,682	5,250	190,002	49,590		75.01	23.88		2,533
Ely.....	40,985	40,000			985		40,985	13,136		11.47	3.53		3,572
Eveleth.....	158,452	158,000			452		158,452	50,036		22.52	18.18		7,036
Fairmont.....	108,642	101,000		7,642		3,188	105,454	27,709	3,800	35.65	9.11	3.15	2,958
Fergus Falls.....	186,000	186,000				12,329	173,671	65,466	66,000	25.22	10.78	17.50	6,887
Hastings.....	150,705	136,000		14,700	5		150,705	118,210	61,500	37.84	31.02	16.60	3,983
Lake City.....	85,800	76,000		9,800		1,350	84,450	34,000		26.88	12.39		3,142
Little Falls.....	192,687	161,000		31,687		10,732	181,955	106,000	25,000	29.94	18.36	10.62	6,078
Luverne.....	59,374	56,500		2,874			59,374	56,994	13,700	23.38	25.64	9.35	2,540
Melrose.....	48,290	40,400		5,991	1,899		48,290	7,900		18.64	4.47		2,591
Montevideo.....	52,809	44,110		8,699			52,809	39,184	13,500	17.28	18.26	9.39	3,056
Moorhead.....	49,012	46,000	3,000		12	42,857	6,155	116,661	125,000	1.27	31.28	59.87	4,840
New Ulm.....	93,000	93,000				10,814	82,186	76,670	13,272	14.55	14.19	3.55	5,648
Northfield.....	154,000	150,000		4,000			154,000	64,539	32,500	47.17	20.11	12.22	3,265
Owatonna.....	146,200	111,000	25,000	10,200			146,200	74,561		25.84			5,658
Richfield.....	3,000	3,000					3,000			1.12			2,673
Rochester.....	161,400	75,000	86,400			569	160,831	34,157	33,393	20.50	4.99	6.28	7,844
St. Peter.....	84,000	83,000		1,000			84,000	56,083	57,000	20.11	13.04	15.53	4,176
South St. Paul.....	311,000	311,000				5,354	305,646	205,975	94,000	67.77	88.71	41.93	4,510
Staples.....	152,557	146,000		2,000	4,557	2,879	149,678	12,500		58.51	8.31		2,558
Thief River Falls.....	267,053	219,500		44,680	2,873		267,053	24,877		71.90	13.68		3,714
Two Harbors.....	155,821	149,000		6,821			155,821	59,500	28,000	31.23	18.15	(*)	4,990
Wabasha.....	6,575	6,500			75	808	5,767	49,874	50,000	2.20	19.73	20.10	2,622
Waseca.....	138,393	100,000	33,006	5,066	321	2,916	135,477	72,844	5,500	44.36	23.48	2.22	3,054
West Minneapolis.....	68,664	63,000	1,664	4,000			68,664	15,000		22.72	9.10		3,052
West St. Paul.....	23,066	23,000			66	2,478	20,588	30,419	22,000	7.74	16.62	13.78	2,610
Willmar.....	193,345	167,500		8,289	17,556	30,424	162,921	53,805		39.39	15.78		4,195
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$2,858,256	\$2,212,849	\$91,535	\$221,262	\$332,610	\$64,976	\$2,793,280	\$2,341,429	\$465,715	\$17.92	(*)	(*)	155,869
MISSISSIPPI.													
Total.....	\$11,930,556	\$10,551,138	\$893,597	\$459,145	\$26,676	\$226,014	\$11,704,542	\$3,804,368	\$1,278,039	\$31.81	(*)	(*)	367,985
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Biloxi.....	\$216,000	\$216,000					\$216,000	\$102,406		\$24.31	\$18.73		8,886
Columbus.....	278,000	278,000					278,000	218,000	\$98,000	28.37	33.62	\$21.50	9,800
Greenville.....	424,379	407,500		\$16,879			424,379	352,500	186,000	41.41	46.13	27.94	10,249
Hattiesburg.....	701,500	701,500				\$2,024	699,476	88,288		49.30	21.15		14,187
Jackson.....	1,530,963	1,342,000		188,963			1,530,963	309,005	25,000	59.74	39.53	4.22	25,629
Laurel.....	330,200	282,200	\$45,000	3,000			330,200	48,500	175	32.45	15.19	(*)	10,177
Meridian.....	1,469,178	1,006,000	463,178			48,771	1,420,407	366,590	70,000	65.15	22.95	6.59	21,801
Natchez.....	511,026	507,500			\$3,526		511,026	412,246	25,170	43.34	32.64	2.49	11,791
Vicksburg.....	1,000,800	930,800		70,000			1,000,800	589,067	536,234	46.06	38.94	40.10	21,727
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Aberdeen.....	\$277,000	\$140,000		\$137,000			\$277,000	\$60,000	\$85,000	\$74.70	\$17.47	\$24.64	3,708
Bay St. Louis.....	57,464	54,800			\$2,664	\$3,035	54,429	4,239		16.07	1.48		3,388
Brookhaven.....	117,000	117,000				3,297	113,703	82,005		21.48	30.62		5,293
Canton.....	82,500	82,500				2,790	79,710	59,400	1,500	20.29	17.45	0.70	3,929
Clarksdale.....	296,800	256,800	\$40,000				296,800	62,000	25,000	72.76	34.97	32.01	4,079
Collins.....	35,000	35,000					35,000	3,000		13.56	(*)		2,581
Corinth.....	133,961	130,800			3,161		133,961	21,542	2,000	26.69	5.88	0.95	5,020
Greenwood.....	311,300	311,300				34,418	276,882	20,000		47.44	6.61		5,839
Grenada.....	103,000	103,000					103,000	55,000	12,000	36.60	21.42	4.97	2,814
Gulfport.....	383,640	383,640				6,134	377,506			59.11			6,386

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed; population not reported separately.³ Per capita not computed.⁴ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913 AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 266.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
MISSISSIPPI—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.													
McComb.....	\$103,900	\$103,100	-----	-----	\$800	-----	\$103,900	\$48,000	-----	\$16.66	\$10.72	-----	6,237
Moss Point.....	39,900	39,900	-----	-----	-----	\$2,871	37,029	-----	-----	12.12	-----	-----	3,054
Okolona.....	59,000	59,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	59,000	-----	-----	22.83	-----	-----	2,584
Pascagoula.....	56,500	56,500	-----	-----	-----	8,145	48,355	-----	-----	14.31	-----	-----	3,379
Starkville.....	70,639	70,000	-----	\$639	-----	2,774	67,865	56,435	\$5,000	25.15	25.42	\$2.90	2,698
Tupelo.....	222,600	222,600	-----	-----	-----	-----	222,600	23,000	-----	57.36	10.86	-----	3,881
Water Valley.....	89,400	89,400	-----	-----	-----	-----	89,400	76,656	1,000	20.91	20.10	0.35	4,275
West Point.....	176,738	169,500	\$7,238	-----	-----	12,809	163,929	82,235	61,000	33.70	25.75	22.09	4,864
Winona.....	75,000	75,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	75,000	65,000	65,000	29.86	26.48	39.44	2,512
Yazoo City.....	378,025	378,025	-----	-----	-----	2,285	375,740	4,000	10,000	55.29	0.81	3.04	6,796
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$2,399,143	\$2,001,773	\$338,181	\$42,664	\$16,525	\$96,661	\$2,302,482	\$595,254	\$69,960	\$15.31	(²)	(²)	150,424
MISSOURI.													
Total.....	\$46,966,240	\$44,947,002	\$807,189	\$385,983	\$826,066	\$4,484,007	\$42,482,233	\$34,588,062	\$25,318,466	\$23.41	(²)	(²)	1,814,942
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Joplin.....	\$440,027	\$437,500	-----	\$349	\$2,178	\$102,597	\$337,430	\$223,759	\$52,467	\$10.33	\$7.65	\$5.28	32,664
Kansas City.....	11,266,714	10,372,000	\$475,821	79,923	338,970	1,791,998	9,474,716	6,365,550	700,121	34.59	37.45	5.28	273,943
St. Joseph.....	2,311,825	2,292,350	-----	6,323	13,152	13,272	2,298,553	1,675,927	1,626,226	28.22	15.52	31.08	81,450
St. Louis.....	24,790,926	24,386,691	-----	-----	404,235	1,936,258	22,854,668	23,251,527	21,625,144	31.60	38.76	47.87	723,347
Springfield.....	304,167	303,000	-----	-----	1,167	1,008	303,159	232,658	33,900	8.01	9.88	1.55	37,857
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Cape Girardeau.....	\$32,500	\$32,500	-----	-----	-----	\$11,785	\$20,715	\$74,639	\$101,546	\$2.14	\$15.50	\$23.63	9,662
Carthage.....	255,000	255,000	-----	-----	-----	3,137	251,863	168,182	33,260	26.50	17.33	4.17	9,503
Columbia.....	355,000	355,000	-----	-----	-----	31,113	323,887	35,500	-----	29.54	6.28	-----	10,965
Hannibal.....	280,090	279,100	-----	-----	\$990	59,048	221,042	59,879	99,372	10.97	4.69	7.73	20,147
Independence.....	125,000	125,000	-----	-----	-----	4,660	120,340	104,000	7,960	11.15	14.91	1.25	10,796
Jefferson City.....	234,113	233,000	-----	1,113	13,120	13,120	220,993	71,850	71,591	17.60	7.01	10.62	12,559
Moberly.....	287,864	287,864	-----	-----	-----	3,122	284,742	114,000	103,000	23.99	14.23	12.54	11,867
St. Charles.....	127,037	127,000	-----	-----	37	8,360	118,677	84,964	-----	11.98	10.64	-----	9,909
Sedalia.....	405,685	390,000	-----	\$2,618	13,067	4,441	401,244	407,509	232,500	21.50	26.35	16.53	18,663
Webb City.....	235,359	235,359	-----	-----	-----	39,235	196,124	65,598	642	15.04	6.54	0.13	13,039
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Aurora.....	\$34,000	\$34,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$34,000	\$9,152	-----	\$8.20	\$1.48	-----	4,148
Boonville.....	87,000	87,000	-----	-----	-----	\$19,942	67,058	2,500	\$17,580	15.77	0.57	\$4.25	4,252
Brookfield.....	66,107	66,100	-----	-----	\$7	14,041	52,066	36,404	-----	9.06	6.64	-----	5,749
Butler.....	7,000	7,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	7,000	19,000	2,500	2.42	6.02	0.89	2,894
Cameron.....	59,337	58,800	-----	-----	537	623	58,714	12,500	21,500	19.70	4.20	7.37	2,980
Carrollton.....	81,490	79,000	-----	\$2,490	-----	4,960	76,530	54,500	-----	22.17	14.14	-----	3,452
Cartersville.....	37,000	37,000	-----	-----	-----	6,349	30,651	13,185	-----	6.75	2.97	-----	4,539
Caruthersville.....	49,600	49,600	-----	-----	-----	-----	49,600	26,000	-----	13.57	11.23	-----	3,655
Charleston.....	11,500	11,500	-----	-----	-----	4,559	6,941	-----	-----	2.21	-----	-----	3,144
Chillicothe.....	72,000	70,000	-----	2,060	-----	7,926	64,074	32,074	20,000	10.23	4.65	3.50	6,265
Clinton.....	91,073	91,000	-----	-----	73	1,163	89,910	14,530	4,000	18.01	2.87	0.84	4,992
De Soto.....	85,500	85,500	-----	-----	-----	3,300	82,200	24,200	37,100	17.41	4.31	9.37	4,721
Eldorado Springs.....	20,500	20,500	-----	-----	-----	-----	20,500	22,000	600	8.19	10.29	0.39	2,503
Excelsior Springs.....	69,690	69,690	-----	-----	-----	-----	69,690	10,290	4,500	17.87	5.47	2.21	3,900
Farmington.....	72,000	72,000	-----	-----	-----	2,218	69,782	24,614	-----	26.71	13.84	-----	2,613
Fayette.....	102,016	98,000	-----	4,016	-----	24,125	77,891	16,574	-----	30.12	6.10	-----	2,586
Festus.....	19,955	19,100	-----	-----	855	2,601	17,354	-----	-----	6.79	-----	-----	2,556
Fredericktown.....	35,500	35,500	-----	-----	-----	666	34,834	-----	-----	13.23	-----	-----	2,632
Fulton.....	60,400	60,400	-----	-----	-----	3,073	57,327	15,000	18,691	10.96	3.07	4.33	5,228
Higginsville.....	49,749	49,500	-----	249	-----	-----	49,749	21,520	-----	18.93	7.71	-----	2,628
Kennett.....	88,500	88,500	-----	-----	-----	-----	88,500	-----	-----	29.18	-----	-----	3,033
Kirksville.....	85,110	81,898	-----	-----	3,212	5,589	79,521	62,202	3,139	12.53	10.43	0.89	6,347
Kirkwood.....	167,000	82,000	-----	85,000	-----	38,813	128,187	56,208	14,700	30.73	19.90	8.27	4,171
Lexington.....	67,977	54,000	-----	13,977	-----	-----	67,977	-----	-----	12.97	-----	-----	5,242

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913 AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 266.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
MISSOURI—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATIN OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.													
Liberty.....	\$110,000	\$110,000					\$110,000			\$36.91			2,980
Louisiana.....	103,366	103,000			\$366		103,366	\$127,036	\$127,500	23.21	\$24.76	\$25.05	4,454
Macon.....	89,381	82,500		\$6,881		\$3,354	86,027	61,710		24.00	15.17		3,584
Maplewood.....	90,000	90,000					90,000			18.09			4,976
Marceline.....	104,237	68,000		36,073	164	14,397	89,840	6,500	6,000	22.92	2.46	3.03	3,920
Marshall.....	71,000	71,000					71,000	1,000		14.58	0.20		4,869
Maryville.....	81,000	81,000					53,868	30,000		11.31	6.55		4,762
Mexico.....	73,009	67,000		6,000	9		29,829	43,180	5,000	7.27	0.98	0.15	5,939
Monette.....	53,300	53,300				9,417	43,883	16,650	1,272	10.51	5.35	0.75	4,177
Neosho.....	47,000	47,000				10,049	36,951	39,260	1,200	10.09	14.41	0.55	3,661
Nevada.....	74,000	74,000				838	73,162	28,895	15,000	10.19	3.87	2.07	7,176
Poplar Bluff.....	132,288	121,500			10,788	11,659	120,629	37,380	1,400	17.44	8.65	0.64	6,916
Rich Hill.....	48,000	48,000				3,616	44,384	550		16.11	0.14		2,755
Richmond.....	64,000	64,000					64,000	36,711		17.47	10.56		3,664
Sikeston.....	43,564	43,500			64	1,373	42,191			12.68			3,327
Slater.....	59,750	59,750					59,750	21,806		18.45	8.72		3,238
Trenton.....	92,500	92,500				17,994	74,506	51,000	47,550	13.17	9.45	9.44	5,656
Warrensburg.....	92,122	92,000			122	726	91,396	44,000	61,000	19.49	9.31	12.96	4,689
Washington.....	3,500	3,500					3,500	10,491	36,500	0.95	3.48	13.39	3,670
Webster Groves.....	392,500	325,000		67,500		38,156	354,344	8,000		50.05	4.22		7,080
West Plains.....	77,000	77,000					77,000	30,821	300	26.42	10.62	0.14	2,914
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$2,093,412	\$1,654,500	\$331,368	\$72,584	\$34,960	\$152,365	\$1,941,047	\$623,257	\$187,966	\$5.55	(²)	(²)	349,934
MONTANA.													
Total.....	\$9,446,830	\$5,715,860	\$2,112,036	\$1,548,887	\$70,047	\$462,560	\$8,984,270	\$3,047,226	\$614,519	\$51.07	(²)	(²)	175,911
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Butte.....	\$1,486,248	\$568,960	\$200,181	\$716,569	\$538	\$294,377	\$1,191,871	\$558,958		\$28.96	\$15.46		41,159
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Anaconda.....	\$302,812	\$139,000	\$2,442	\$161,370		\$36,218	\$266,594	\$229,175	\$30,491	\$25.74	\$22.06	\$7.67	10,355
Billings.....	638,375	598,000		40,375			638,375	63,276		51.81	19.64		12,321
Great Falls.....	1,409,058	972,000	370,588	66,470			1,409,058	885,889	65,860	101.02	51.75	16.55	13,948
Helena.....	1,485,149	1,139,000	336,184	9,384	\$581	16,450	1,468,699	740,351	448,127	112.28	57.98	32.39	13,081
Missoula.....	899,461	230,000	448,413	221,048		15,182	884,279	127,609	20,087	56.57	29.23	5.86	15,631
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Bozeman.....	\$345,509	\$219,000	\$27,548	\$98,961		\$16,073	\$329,436	\$193,371	\$46,070	\$64.51	\$56.56	\$21.50	5,107
Deer Lodge.....	90,494		44,378	46,116			90,494	6,935		35.21	5.24		2,570
Havre.....	125,784	105,500		20,284		11,125	114,659	10,000		31.64	9.68		3,624
Kalispell.....	306,272	78,500	170,801	56,971			306,272	37,258		55.19	14.75		5,549
Lewistown.....	430,265	373,000	37,518	19,747		18,816	411,449	48,766		137.52	44.49		2,992
Livingston.....	138,131	133,000		5,131			138,131	9,200	1,100	25.78	3.31	0.39	5,359
Miles City.....	484,468	360,000	72,160	52,308		8,601	475,867	25,000		101.31	12.90		4,697
Red Lodge.....	139,171	102,000	36,895		\$276		139,171	35,000		28.64	16.26		4,860
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$1,165,633	\$697,900	\$364,928	\$34,153	\$68,652	\$45,718	\$1,119,915	\$76,438	\$2,784	\$32.31	(²)	(²)	34,658

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Per capita not computed.

³ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913 AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 269.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
NEBRASKA.													
Total.....	\$29,393,041	\$24,610,319	\$3,869,189	\$296,716	\$616,817	\$845,327	\$28,547,714	\$12,212,073	\$5,983,137	\$51.61	(²)	(²)	553,146
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Lincoln.....	\$2,024,653	\$1,476,100	\$406,640	\$121,359	\$20,554	\$34,998	\$1,989,655	\$1,776,392	\$1,526,569	\$43.96	\$41.50	\$27.68	45,258
Omaha.....	16,583,738	14,612,000	1,749,955	.....	221,783	531,287	16,052,451	6,425,780	1,816,100	122.45	58.54	12.93	131,093
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Beatrice.....	\$405,852	\$400,231	.....	.....	\$5,621	\$403	\$405,449	\$371,360	\$234,500	\$41.22	\$47.16	\$16.95	9,837
Fremont.....	446,000	421,000	\$25,000	.....	.....	14,943	431,057	209,199	108,000	46.87	28.89	16.01	9,196
Grand Island.....	270,500	245,000	25,500	.....	.....	.....	270,500	138,296	155,000	24.10	18.31	20.57	11,224
Hastings.....	397,714	315,000	58,700	.....	24,014	30,442	367,272	288,197	189,808	36.60	40.09	13.97	10,034
South Omaha.....	2,379,435	1,198,108	1,163,486	.....	17,841	40,328	2,339,107	718,198	257,000	88.80	24.27	31.88	26,342
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Alliance.....	\$209,000	\$209,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$209,000	\$16,311	\$400	\$67.31	\$6.43	\$0.48	3,105
Auburn.....	124,985	115,000	.....	.....	\$9,985	.....	124,985	.....	.....	45.80	.....	.....	2,729
Aurora.....	65,000	65,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,000	27,301	25,000	24.71	14.21	13.43	2,630
Benson.....	123,963	91,000	.....	\$32,963	.....	\$4,000	119,963	.....	.....	37.84	.....	.....	3,170
Blair.....	48,467	43,000	.....	5,467	.....	.....	48,467	25,957	26,500	18.76	8.74	12.81	2,584
Chadron.....	102,500	102,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	102,500	60,000	49,250	38.15	36.04	26.38	2,687
Columbus.....	118,000	118,000	.....	.....	.....	14,835	103,165	75,558	77,053	20.58	21.45	24.59	5,014
Fairbury.....	216,500	215,500	.....	.....	1,000	3,164	213,336	20,598	23,500	40.30	6.56	8.94	5,294
Falls City.....	170,822	122,000	.....	48,822	.....	4,432	166,390	35,906	41,000	51.12	11.88	19.51	3,255
Havelock.....	78,000	76,000	.....	.....	2,000	.....	78,000	5,000	.....	29.10	3.38	.....	2,680
Holdrege.....	74,008	72,500	.....	1,500	8	.....	74,008	41,811	8,000	24.43	13.90	3.08	3,030
Kearney.....	344,900	344,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	344,900	215,000	168,000	55.61	38.16	19.76	6,202
McCook.....	94,500	94,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	94,500	10,000	.....	25.10	4.09	.....	3,765
Nebraska City.....	303,000	303,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	303,000	299,930	236,600	55.21	40.64	20.58	5,488
Norfolk.....	160,000	160,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	160,000	62,655	20,000	26.56	16.14	6.58	6,025
North Platte.....	204,000	204,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	204,000	.....	.....	42.56	.....	.....	4,793
Plattsmouth.....	165,000	165,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	165,000	199,000	199,000	38.49	40.09	23.71	4,287
University Place.....	108,223	95,000	.....	13,223	.....	.....	108,223	20,820	.....	33.82	18.42	.....	3,200
Wymore.....	125,500	113,500	.....	.....	12,000	1,846	123,654	.....	.....	47.32	.....	.....	2,613
York.....	80,299	78,700	.....	62	1,537	8,505	71,794	30,620	34,600	11.51	5.97	10.16	6,235
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$3,968,482	\$3,154,780	\$439,908	\$73,320	\$300,474	\$156,144	\$3,812,338	\$1,138,184	\$787,257	\$16.48	(²)	(²)	231,376
NEVADA.													
Total.....	\$931,761	\$776,739	\$150,750	\$4,272	.....	\$577	\$931,184	\$53,132	.....	\$42.13	(²)	.....	22,102
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Reno.....	\$654,314	\$565,564	\$88,750	.....	.....	.....	\$654,314	\$31,000	.....	\$50.59	\$6.89	.....	12,934
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Sparks.....	\$74,000	\$74,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$74,000	.....	.....	\$29.60	.....	.....	2,500
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$203,447	\$137,175	\$62,000	\$4,272	.....	\$577	\$202,870	\$22,132	.....	\$30.42	(²)	.....	6,668

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Of this amount, \$43,000 is the joint debt of Kearney City, and Center, Divide, and Riverdale townships, Buffalo County.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 271.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1918	1902	1890	1918	1902	1890	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.													
Total.....	\$9,365,635	\$8,323,711	.....	\$946,333	\$95,591	\$1,862,202	\$7,503,433	\$7,294,192	\$3,628,223	\$28.54	(²)	(²)	262,907
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Manchester.....	\$1,905,033	\$1,829,000	.....	\$12,850	\$63,183	\$739,192	\$1,165,841	\$1,530,233	\$945,950	\$15.69	\$25.69	\$21.44	74,311
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Berlin.....	\$315,000	\$285,000	.....	\$30,000	.....	\$109,914	\$205,086	\$139,739	\$30,328	\$16.12	\$14.09	\$8.13	12,720
Concord.....	987,588	973,818	.....	.....	\$13,770	6,534	981,054	933,658	691,168	44.39	46.32	40.65	22,102
Dover.....	441,000	429,000	.....	12,000	.....	1,295	439,705	611,000	516,000	33.16	45.97	40.34	13,260
Keene.....	180,145	179,170	.....	.....	975	.....	180,145	229,650	305,011	17.39	24.15	40.96	10,360
Laconia.....	262,795	192,000	.....	70,795	.....	.....	262,795	257,240	18,609	24.16	31.99	3.03	10,877
Nashua.....	1,044,358	971,963	.....	72,395	.....	406,004	638,354	623,469	341,969	23.92	25.12	17.71	26,688
Portsmouth.....	1,229,500	1,221,500	.....	8,000	.....	405,836	823,664	871,986	195,028	71.79	80.75	19.85	11,474
Rochester.....	425,098	255,000	.....	170,098	.....	.....	425,098	410,772	52,603	47.25	47.32	7.11	8,996
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Claremont town.....	\$337,565	\$259,945	.....	\$77,620	.....	.....	\$337,565	\$302,610	\$107,254	\$44.84	\$46.57	\$19.27	7,529
Conway town.....	3,000	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	3,000	14,500	24,571	0.88	4.60	10.54	3,413
Derry town.....	238,434	143,800	.....	90,512	\$4,122	.....	238,434	26,370	18,195	46.54	7.36	6.99	5,123
Exeter town.....	131,000	126,000	.....	5,000	.....	.....	131,000	71,167	33,300	26.75	14.46	7.77	4,897
Farmington town.....	65,369	56,500	.....	8,650	219	\$41,132	24,237	60,667	72,788	9.25	26.78	23.76	2,621
Franklin.....	418,889	198,589	.....	220,300	.....	.....	418,889	158,300	45,250	68.31	27.08	11.08	6,132
Goffstown town.....	6,113	.....	.....	6,113	.....	.....	6,113	7,406	4,481	2.37	2.93	2.26	2,579
Haverhill town.....	28,126	23,500	.....	.....	4,626	.....	28,126	57,443	.....	8.04	16.83	.....	3,498
Lancaster town.....	31,859	2,000	.....	28,300	1,559	.....	31,859	111,335	12,700	10.43	34.90	3.77	3,054
Lebanon town.....	89,256	85,700	.....	.....	3,556	4,633	84,623	53,836	53,375	14.80	10.84	14.18	5,718
Littleton.....	49,857	42,357	.....	7,500	.....	14,445	35,412	.....	.....	11.58	.....	.....	³ 3,059
Littleton town.....	354,548	354,548	.....	.....	.....	71,183	283,365	126,608	7,000	69.64	31.14	2.08	4,069
Millford town.....	144,021	131,871	.....	12,150	.....	62,034	81,987	100,175	6,830	20.81	26.79	2.27	3,939
New Market town.....	63,200	49,000	.....	14,200	.....	.....	63,200	85,950	29,454	18.88	29.72	10.74	3,348
Newport town.....	220,240	161,300	.....	56,150	2,790	.....	220,240	166,023	111,700	58.50	53.11	42.58	3,765
Pembroke town.....	14,000	13,000	.....	1,000	.....	.....	14,000	8,100	.....	4.57	2.54	.....	3,062
Somersworth.....	288,150	288,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	288,150	335,949	.....	42.98	47.84	.....	6,704
Walpole town.....	91,491	51,000	.....	39,700	791	.....	91,491	6	4,659	34.29	(⁴)	2.15	2,668
NEW JERSEY.													
Total.....	\$152,960,004	\$127,851,259	\$9,525,397	\$14,264,653	\$1,318,695	\$28,211,417	\$124,748,587	\$65,043,590	\$42,486,769	\$56.60	(²)	(²)	2,203,903
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Atlantic City.....	\$8,349,000	\$7,953,000	\$29,000	\$367,000	.....	\$2,119,769	\$6,229,231	\$2,073,071	\$34,450	\$119.57	\$65.31	\$2.64	52,098
Bayonne.....	3,843,650	2,959,650	859,000	25,000	.....	845,197	2,998,453	2,163,950	1,385,965	47.62	59.22	72.82	62,960
Camden.....	5,618,176	5,188,700	101,000	314,000	\$14,476	1,127,380	4,490,796	2,611,614	1,331,850	44.65	33.10	22.84	100,581
East Orange.....	3,622,574	2,730,895	441,419	450,260	.....	542,867	3,079,707	764,618	533,283	79.89	33.28	40.15	38,549
Elizabeth.....	3,798,794	3,462,975	259,607	76,212	.....	682,607	3,116,187	3,229,711	3,576,181	38.82	58.21	94.70	80,272
Hoboken.....	3,491,349	3,285,048	1,378	204,923	.....	525,004	2,966,345	1,425,053	1,103,824	40.15	23.06	25.29	73,884
Jersey City.....	29,577,186	27,043,503	729,721	2,081,384	22,578	6,550,740	23,326,446	16,185,786	17,369,021	81.08	74.61	106.56	287,709
Newark.....	35,529,454	29,396,500	.....	4,860,176	1,272,778	8,175,542	27,353,912	15,448,036	8,476,080	72.13	59.36	46.62	379,211
Orange.....	2,417,663	2,100,500	61,519	255,644	.....	198,648	2,219,015	1,535,888	614,101	70.64	60.95	32.59	31,412
Passaic.....	2,322,030	1,858,250	285,488	178,292	.....	149,026	2,173,004	768,408	196,277	34.20	24.05	15.07	63,542
Paterson.....	5,631,938	4,202,000	942,938	487,000	.....	882,852	4,749,086	3,834,314	1,605,093	35.91	35.60	20.49	132,236
Perth Amboy.....	2,412,564	1,548,700	507,764	356,100	.....	622,928	1,789,636	492,648	136,500	48.62	23.49	14.35	36,805
Trenton.....	7,115,617	4,222,725	2,084,185	808,670	37	2,185,216	4,930,401	2,913,299	953,528	47.20	37.52	16.60	104,451
West Hoboken.....	1,330,260	940,490	144,770	245,000	.....	89,027	1,241,233	470,842	242,054	31.50	18.55	20.75	39,401

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Included in population of the town in which located.⁴ Less than one-half of 1 cent.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 272.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

NEW JERSEY—Continued

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

Asbury Park.....	\$1,480,822	\$1,449,000	\$31,822	.....	.....	\$107,253	\$1,373,569	\$331,229	\$92,430	\$113.13	\$79.85	(?)	12,142
Bloomfield.....	1,072,357	687,000	246,224	\$139,133	.....	21,103	1,051,254	366,222	3,529	62.48	34.98	\$0.46	16,825
Bridgeton.....	397,700	397,700	.....	.....	.....	96,763	300,937	234,957	68,000	21.04	17.03	5.95	14,305
Burlington.....	262,250	227,250	.....	36,000	.....	14,709	248,541	127,864	97,000	28.76	17.30	13.35	8,641
Englewood.....	395,427	335,000	.....	59,800	\$627	53,217	342,210	102,778	.....	30.79	16.44	.....	11,115
Garfield.....	579,970	341,234	232,408	6,328	.....	36,966	543,004	23,382	.....	43.82	6.67	.....	12,392
Gloucester.....	686,000	669,000	.....	17,000	.....	.....	686,000	241,000	97,198	66.52	35.23	14.81	10,312
Hackensack.....	895,500	761,500	.....	134,000	.....	4,367	891,133	239,026	33,000	57.33	23.65	5.50	15,545
Harrison.....	830,163	653,000	177,163	.....	.....	241,425	588,738	393,195	328,517	37.34	34.23	39.40	15,765
Irvington.....	963,800	568,300	286,650	108,850	.....	5,100	958,700	239,761	4,000	68.35	45.63	(?)	14,027
Kearney.....	1,608,465	1,014,680	417,000	176,785	.....	325,660	1,282,805	662,892	255,300	60.56	55.34	36.14	21,181
Long Branch.....	846,500	741,000	.....	105,500	.....	110,296	736,204	277,100	46,636	51.19	29.00	6.45	14,381
Millville.....	148,600	114,200	33,000	.....	1,400	16,088	132,512	58,280	18,000	10.15	5.25	1.80	13,057
Montclair.....	1,489,000	1,489,000	.....	.....	.....	136,332	1,352,668	554,388	315,000	56.33	37.15	36.39	24,014
Morristown.....	474,333	407,000	.....	67,333	.....	248	474,085	19,000	2,000	36.73	1.64	0.25	12,998
New Brunswick.....	1,596,207	1,439,207	112,000	45,000	.....	707,223	888,984	994,294	1,398,947	36.31	46.78	75.20	24,485
Phillipsburg.....	206,100	206,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	206,100	168,595	97,800	13.94	15.65	11.31	14,783
Plainfield.....	707,500	652,000	.....	55,500	.....	2,375	705,125	215,112	4,500	31.72	12.95	0.40	22,231
Rahway.....	893,253	869,253	24,000	.....	.....	38,001	855,252	612,000	1,145,250	87.33	77.13	161.19	9,793
Union.....	355,985	312,600	43,385	.....	.....	.....	355,985	338,532	85,599	15.48	21.27	8.04	22,994
West New York.....	950,646	927,150	.....	19,000	4,496	64,737	885,909	146,202	.....	54.51	27.76	.....	16,283
West Orange.....	954,500	854,500	.....	100,000	.....	125,431	829,069	119,141	134,000	67.36	17.29	30.75	12,308

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

Boonton.....	\$70,500	\$66,000	.....	\$4,500	.....	.....	\$70,500	.....	.....	\$14.30	.....	.....	4,930
Bordentown.....	331,650	306,550	.....	23,934	\$1,166	.....	331,650	\$30,450	\$18,300	78.04	\$7.41	\$4.32	4,250
Boundbrook.....	113,900	74,000	\$18,500	21,400	.....	.....	113,900	29,200	.....	28.69	11.14	.....	3,970
Carlstadt.....	182,952	171,500	11,452	.....	.....	\$15,901	167,051	41,381	.....	43.88	16.08	.....	3,807
Cliffside Park.....	195,831	160,000	573	35,258	.....	.....	195,831	.....	.....	57.70	.....	.....	3,394
Collingswood.....	348,484	321,000	20,547	6,937	.....	42,398	306,086	7,130	400	63.83	4.37	0.74	4,795
Dover.....	288,050	261,000	.....	27,050	.....	.....	288,050	221,000	.....	38.57	37.22	.....	7,468
East Newark.....	140,119	119,000	21,119	.....	.....	.....	140,119	156,000	.....	44.30	62.40	.....	3,163
East Rutherford.....	255,935	219,700	36,235	.....	.....	10,594	245,341	57,403	.....	57.39	21.74	.....	4,275
Edgewater.....	590,423	256,000	224,594	109,829	.....	34,543	555,880	.....	.....	209.37	.....	.....	2,655
Flemington.....	65,000	65,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,000	42,000	.....	24.14	19.58	.....	2,693
Fort Lee.....	418,750	219,500	160,590	38,660	.....	.....	418,750	.....	.....	93.64	.....	.....	4,472
Freehold.....	110,900	110,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	110,000	65,600	1,000	34.02	22.36	0.34	3,233
Glen Ridge.....	434,810	385,000	.....	49,810	.....	461	434,349	154,000	.....	133.24	78.57	.....	3,260
Guttenberg.....	465,633	423,000	33,633	9,000	.....	32,529	433,104	90,000	83,836	76.70	23.53	43.06	5,647
Hackettstown.....	25,000	15,000	.....	10,000	.....	.....	25,000	65,727	57,000	9.21	26.57	23.58	2,715
Haddonfield.....	445,000	353,000	82,000	10,000	.....	8,063	436,937	12,000	.....	105.49	4.32	.....	4,142
Haledon.....	95,768	83,000	9,768	3,000	.....	400	95,368	.....	.....	37.25	.....	.....	2,560
Hammoncton.....	120,910	107,000	10,543	3,000	367	.....	120,910	15,355	2,000	23.76	4.41	0.52	5,088
Hawthorne.....	49,200	49,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,200	27,000	.....	14.47	12.88	.....	3,400
Keyport.....	167,500	157,500	.....	10,000	.....	.....	167,500	63,776	6,500	47.13	18.69	1.91	3,554
Lambertville.....	12,500	.....	.....	12,500	.....	.....	12,500	9,000	5,000	2.68	1.94	1.21	4,657
Little Ferry.....	13,500	11,000	.....	2,500	.....	.....	13,500	.....	.....	5.31	.....	.....	2,541
Lodi.....	253,921	144,000	102,221	7,700	.....	8,140	245,781	42,781	.....	59.40	22.32	.....	4,138
Madison.....	405,754	293,000	.....	112,754	.....	2,000	403,754	159,362	.....	86.68	42.45	.....	4,658
Newton.....	257,000	257,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000	247,000	134,000	8,500	55.29	30.62	2.83	4,467
North Plainfield.....	75,500	67,500	.....	8,000	.....	.....	75,500	12,500	.....	12.34	2.50	.....	6,117
Nutley.....	563,100	474,000	.....	89,100	.....	63,634	499,466	.....	.....	83.12	.....	.....	6,009
Pleasantville.....	94,950	74,000	.....	20,950	.....	.....	94,950	.....	.....	21.63	.....	.....	4,390
Princeton.....	307,600	307,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	307,600	25,472	1,500	59.89	6.53	0.44	5,136
Prospect Park.....	70,220	63,000	.....	6,450	770	2,680	67,540	.....	.....	24.84	.....	.....	2,719
Raritan.....	6,000	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	6,300	500	1.63	1.94	0.20	3,672
Red Bank.....	292,273	256,576	35,697	.....	.....	.....	292,273	143,036	85,000	39.51	26.35	20.61	7,398
Ridgewood.....	633,560	455,500	148,060	30,000	.....	2,132	631,428	68,068	.....	116.59	25.35	.....	5,416
Roosevelt.....	49,602	43,000	.....	6,602	.....	.....	49,602	.....	.....	8.57	.....	.....	5,786
Roselle.....	160,000	102,000	.....	58,000	.....	187	159,813	19,800	.....	58.65	11.99	.....	2,725
Roselle Park.....	249,056	231,880	17,176	.....	.....	19,307	229,749	.....	.....	73.22	.....	.....	3,138
Rutherford.....	695,678	460,170	235,508	.....	.....	98,628	597,050	240,237	.....	84.75	54.46	.....	7,045
Salem.....	293,300	122,550	77,000	93,750	.....	34,145	259,155	78,000	74,500	39.18	13.42	13.51	6,614
Secaucus.....	111,382	89,000	.....	22,382	.....	.....	111,382	.....	.....	23.50	.....	.....	4,740
Somerville.....	120,820	87,000	9,820	24,000	.....	.....	120,820	16,727	.....	23.88	3.45	.....	5,060
South Amboy.....	123,000	82,000	.....	41,000	.....	.....	123,000	45,201	.....	17.55	7.12	.....	7,007
South Orange.....	1,004,749	716,429	72,320	216,000	.....	22,068	982,681	137,548	.....	163.40	29.85	.....	6,014
South River.....	189,600	166,000	.....	23,600	.....	6,585	183,015	1,725	.....	38.35	0.62	.....	4,772

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed; population not separately reported.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 272.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913.	1902.	1890.	1913.	1902.	1890.	
NEW JERSEY—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.													
Summit.....	\$737,600	\$640,000	-----	\$97,600	-----	\$123,761	\$613,839	\$138,370	-----	\$81.85	\$26.10	-----	7,500
Tenafly.....	112,500	99,500	-----	13,000	-----	1,730	110,770	5,500	-----	40.19	3.15	-----	2,756
Vineland.....	221,500	221,500	-----	-----	-----	42,012	179,488	184,400	-----	33.98	42.20	-----	5,282
Wallington.....	120,456	107,638	-----	12,818	-----	8,318	112,138	80,097	-----	32.52	44.20	-----	3,448
Washington.....	79,000	79,000	-----	-----	-----	2,000	77,000	2,300	-----	21.59	0.64	-----	3,567
Westfield.....	411,476	264,876	\$146,600	-----	-----	9,074	402,402	-----	-----	62.68	-----	-----	6,420
Wharton.....	15,300	12,000	-----	3,300	-----	-----	15,300	-----	-----	5.13	-----	-----	2,983
Woodbury.....	285,924	285,400	-----	524	-----	49,809	236,115	112,538	\$70,500	50.86	27.54	\$18.03	4,642
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$6,921,435	\$5,701,580	-----	\$1,219,855	-----	\$756,221	\$6,165,214	\$1,920,418	\$287,320	\$41.93	(²)	(²)	147,047
NEW MEXICO.													
Total.....	\$2,101,392	\$1,954,822	\$63,000	\$63,371	\$20,199	\$1,800	\$2,099,592	\$396,888	\$127,085	\$32.10	(²)	(²)	65,410
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Albuquerque.....	\$647,000	\$647,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$647,000	\$166,791	\$29,000	\$51.46	\$26.74	\$7.66	12,573
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Clovis.....	\$129,371	\$125,000	-----	\$4,371	-----	-----	\$129,371	-----	-----	\$39.75	-----	-----	3,255
Las Cruces.....	98,500	98,500	-----	-----	-----	-----	98,500	-----	-----	25.68	-----	-----	3,836
Las Vegas city (East Las Vegas P. O.)	107,386	91,346	\$16,000	-----	\$40	-----	107,386	\$57,778	-----	28.60	\$16.27	-----	3,755
Las Vegas town.....	23,000	23,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	23,000	-----	-----	7.23	-----	-----	3,179
Raton.....	43,746	43,298	-----	-----	448	-----	43,746	39,479	-----	9.64	11.15	-----	4,539
Roswell.....	296,800	243,800	44,000	9,000	-----	-----	296,800	31,600	-----	48.09	15.42	-----	6,172
Santa Fe.....	52,700	52,700	-----	-----	-----	-----	52,700	23,228	-----	10.39	4.15	-----	5,072
Silver City.....	121,300	120,500	-----	-----	800	-----	121,300	67,011	\$55,451	37.71	24.50	\$26.38	3,217
Tucumcari.....	189,353	188,800	-----	-----	553	-----	189,353	-----	-----	74.96	-----	-----	2,526
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$392,236	\$320,878	\$3,000	\$50,000	\$18,358	\$1,800	\$390,436	\$11,001	\$42,634	\$22.58	(²)	(²)	17,286
NEW YORK.													
Total.....	\$1,326,443,763	\$1,191,600,386	\$43,598,171	\$83,999,602	\$7,250,604	\$316,176,146	\$1,010,272,617	\$409,585,405	\$176,269,472	\$124.73	(²)	(²)	8,099,385
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Albany.....	\$5,688,462	\$4,755,602	\$932,860	-----	-----	\$1,301,304	\$4,387,158	\$2,919,683	\$4,252,125	\$41.89	\$30.54	\$44.80	102,344
Amsterdam.....	1,140,348	1,131,369	6,954	\$2,025	-----	8,134	1,132,214	878,034	-----	33.03	38.65	-----	34,273
Auburn.....	1,295,833	807,284	439,604	37,807	\$11,138	101,511	1,194,322	674,297	485,000	33.11	21.60	18.76	36,071
Binghamton.....	962,655	880,500	20,931	23,020	38,204	58,969	903,686	786,475	333,500	17.62	19.17	9.53	51,300
Buffalo.....	32,134,609	29,577,075	1,211,281	888,230	458,023	3,769,551	28,365,058	17,851,503	10,843,029	63.47	49.29	42.41	446,889
Elmira.....	1,077,920	1,020,000	-----	51,084	6,836	-----	1,077,920	1,166,631	314,860	28.62	32.68	10.19	37,664
Jamestown.....	1,796,119	1,540,101	102,350	151,500	2,168	70,550	1,725,569	644,394	2,500	50.71	26.56	0.16	34,027
Mount Vernon.....	4,251,634	3,875,950	345,000	7,558	23,126	202,186	4,049,448	2,336,481	179,566	118.87	100.24	16.58	34,066
New Rochelle.....	3,568,620	2,997,368	205,568	339,248	26,436	-----	3,568,620	1,406,179	177,000	106.65	88.70	19.54	33,461
New York.....	1,170,145,565	1,059,227,664	29,385,883	75,453,837	6,078,181	307,401,704	862,743,861	\$326,038,392	\$102,486,073	165.95	89.02	67.63	5,198,888
Niagara Falls.....	3,303,242	2,853,119	450,123	-----	-----	-----	3,303,242	1,598,742	-----	97.12	75.17	-----	34,013
Rochester.....	18,085,533	8,715,600	5,191,500	3,826,736	351,697	1,151,712	16,933,821	10,264,248	5,257,959	71.76	60.41	39.27	235,998
Schenectady.....	4,810,132	3,683,920	535,705	577,698	12,809	782,780	4,027,352	1,429,851	351,353	46.66	30.37	17.65	86,305
Syracuse.....	10,567,005	8,992,907	1,206,311	199,698	168,089	6,291	10,560,714	7,991,692	1,438,500	72.10	71.43	16.32	146,480
Troy.....	4,736,986	4,634,892	50,647	11,000	40,447	167,857	4,569,129	2,976,360	1,106,106	59.05	39.41	18.15	77,332
Utica.....	2,172,609	2,000,890	156,169	15,550	-----	119,154	2,053,455	1,104,627	241,500	25.59	18.63	5.49	80,246
Yonkers.....	9,386,709	7,588,921	585,000	1,195,017	17,771	245,827	9,140,882	3,718,302	1,284,454	101.39	69.74	40.10	90,156

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Increase in debt between 1890 and 1902 due partly to annexation of Brooklyn and other cities.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 274.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913.	1902.	1890.	1913.	1902.	1890.	
NEW YORK—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Batavia.....	\$437,457	\$414,000		\$23,457			\$437,457	\$18,502	\$35,000	\$35.33	\$1.96	\$4.85	12,382
Cohoes.....	803,484	753,029	\$50,455				803,484	743,268	254,319	32.18	30.73	11.30	24,968
Corning.....	496,019	491,500		4,519			496,019	218,350	80,769	33.98	18.88	9.45	14,596
Cortland.....	714,518	587,864	39,792	86,862			714,518	316,820	27,897	58.03	32.71	3.75	12,313
Dunkirk.....	466,004	258,600	131,823	75,581			466,004	348,722	134,764	24.48	28.93	14.31	19,040
Fulton.....	524,767	446,835	77,932				524,767	305,150	1,620	46.78	57.78	0.38	11,218
Geneva.....	539,486	539,443			\$43	\$60,555	539,486	437,779		36.56	39.93		13,099
Glen Falls.....	393,050	393,050					393,050	394,046	145,000	24.42	29.78	15.25	16,096
Gloversville.....	747,800	639,000	78,800	30,000			747,800	381,358	152,500	34.97	19.81	11.00	21,586
Hornell.....	562,286	553,000		9,286		3,080	559,206	491,682		39.47	40.63		14,169
Hudson.....	371,000	371,000				1,979	369,021	279,179	282,250	30.66	28.31	28.31	12,030
Ithaca.....	1,487,757	1,487,500			257		1,487,757	283,910	44,917	96.98	20.96	4.05	15,941
Johnstown.....	264,769	248,500		16,269		45,893	218,876	272,295	60,500	20.75	25.68	7.79	10,550
Kingston.....	1,074,028	1,012,000	17,845	41,400	2,783	74,945	999,083	1,050,464	459,085	37.91	43.29	21.59	26,354
Lackawanna.....	491,766	362,594		129,172			491,766			27.39			17,951
Little Falls.....	403,092	388,000	13,092	2,000		10,000	393,092	427,301	305,600	30.51	39.93	34.73	12,886
Lockport.....	725,507	599,787	125,720				725,507	226,770	246,964	37.33	13.59	15.40	19,436
Middletown.....	574,800	574,800					482,508	500,580	153,395	30.99	33.30	12.81	15,570
Newburgh.....	1,286,670	1,286,670				22,338	1,264,332	648,926	333,970	44.00	25.63	14.47	28,733
North Tonawanda.....	638,450	602,000	27,950	8,500			638,450	714,685		49.52	75.27		12,992
Ogdensburg.....	444,742	437,450		7,292			444,742	240,700	126,000	27.22	16.11	10.80	16,337
Olean.....	484,944	318,200	96,730	70,014			484,944	197,700	101,500	30.86	20.62	13.79	15,715
Oneida.....	245,475	239,000	6,475				245,475	223,476	31,000	28.65	35.12	5.10	8,568
Oneonta.....	345,305	286,163	30,735	28,407			345,305	104,008	43,000	33.69	14.55	6.86	10,251
Ossining.....	919,100	692,918	59,521	166,661			919,100	189,798	225,000	72.78	23.91	24.06	12,629
Oswego.....	769,211	760,500				12,914	756,297	1,057,780	869,981	31.85	47.22	39.83	23,747
Peekskill.....	922,471	922,471	8,711			28,562	893,909	278,805	144,867	53.11	26.57	14.97	16,832
Plattsburg.....	346,800	346,800					346,800	227,900	192,850	28.86	25.35	27.51	12,015
Port Chester.....	777,802	729,569	48,233				777,802	114,211	76,000	53.45	15.35	14.41	14,551
Port Jervis.....	137,000	137,000					137,000	101,120		14.24	10.63		9,622
Poughkeepsie.....	1,967,851	1,696,000	271,851			797	1,967,054	1,770,890	1,770,657	67.36	72.60	79.74	29,203
Rensselaer.....	346,500	337,500	9,000			11,659	334,841	254,114	99,282	30.57	34.04	13.60	10,952
Rome.....	947,160	906,000	41,160			6,274	940,886	521,565	160,000	42.44	33.84	10.67	22,172
Saratoga Springs.....	514,725	490,000		24,725			514,725	454,050	311,000	40.26	36.34	25.97	12,784
Tonawanda.....	519,037	519,037					519,037	422,081	126,000	60.55	56.88	17.63	8,572
Watertown.....	1,167,236	872,236	295,000				1,167,236	780,021	246,749	41.15	33.78	25.48	28,364
Watervliet.....	364,322	358,350		5,972		2,011	362,311	334,000	197,000	23.65	22.89	15.19	15,318
White Plains.....	2,607,777	2,212,150	395,627				2,607,777	1,228,668	103,000	140.47	155.55	25.48	18,564
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Albion.....	\$68,000	\$68,000					\$68,000			\$13.56			5,016
Amityville.....	41,000	41,000					41,000			16.29			2,517
Babylon.....	102,000	102,000					102,000			39.23			2,600
Baldwinsville.....	73,100	71,500		\$1,600		\$1,400	71,700	\$68,000	\$58,000	23.14	\$21.06	\$19.08	3,099
Ballston Spa.....	280,000	280,000					280,000	100,500	74,300	67.67	25.62	21.07	4,138
Bath.....	36,000	36,000					36,000	3,915	19,351	9.27	0.78	5.93	3,884
Brockport.....	352,977	345,000		7,977		2,706	350,271	75,000	14,000	97.87	22.07	3.74	3,579
Canandaigua.....	328,803	319,000	\$2,603	7,200		60,335	268,468	\$125,039	6,000	37.20	\$20.33	1.02	7,217
Canastota.....	111,000	109,000		2,000			111,000			34.19			3,247
Canton.....	93,950	93,950					93,950	68,935	78,400	34.78	25.00	30.39	2,701
Carthage.....	284,200	265,500		18,700			284,200	50,000	7,900	79.76	17.27	3.47	3,563
Catskill.....	87,000	87,000					87,000	133,000	152,100	16.43	24.25	30.91	5,290
Clyde.....													2,695
Cold Springs.....	81,610	81,000		610		5,275	76,335	5,000		29.95	2.42		2,549
Cornwall.....	117,200	117,200				21,713	95,487	\$71,000		35.92	\$36.11		2,658
Dansville.....	167,900	167,900					167,900	90,500		42.64	24.91		3,938
Depew.....	136,950	136,950				1,784	135,166	83,200		34.47	24.62		3,921
Dobbs Ferry.....	160,500	160,500					160,500			46.45			3,455
Dolgeville.....	135,450	133,450		2,000		6,573	128,877	65,741		48.00	34.33		2,685
East Aurora.....	168,375	168,375					168,375	\$79,312		60.54	\$33.52		2,781
East Syracuse.....	162,937	162,500		437			162,937			49.77			3,274
Ellenville.....	54,500	54,500					54,500	15,000	29,294	17.50	5.21	10.17	3,114
Elmira Heights.....	8,000	8,000					8,000	11,000		2.93	6.24		2,732
Fairport.....	63,500	58,000	5,500				63,500	63,000		20.40	25.31		3,112
Fishkill Landing.....	175,700	175,700					175,700	68,000	9,100	45.03	18.51	2.52	3,902
Fort Edward.....	160,067	160,067				3,560	156,507	128,907		41.60	36.61		3,762
Fort Plain.....	90,500	90,500					90,500	89,500		32.77	36.62		2,762
Frankfort.....	154,443	143,000		11,443		15,264	139,179	76,000	2,400	42.14	28.53	1.05	3,303
Fredonia.....	171,500	77,000	75,800	18,700		9,530	161,970	151,600	82,500	30.65	36.73	24.27	5,285
Freeport.....	310,000	310,000				13,342	296,658	\$132,000		61.34	\$50.54		4,536

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Combined debt of Watertown city and Watertown town.³ The figures here given are for the fiscal year 1901.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 274.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

NEW YORK—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.

Goshen.....	\$107,000	\$107,000					\$107,000	\$41,500	\$32,500	\$34.73	\$14.69	\$11.18	3,081
Gouverneur.....	61,000	61,000					61,000	² 53,500		14.78	² 14.50		4,128
Granville.....	61,500	55,000		\$6,500			61,500	² 24,000	20,000	15.69	² 8.89	(³)	3,920
Green Island.....	29,000	29,000				\$4,200	24,800	43,500	56,949	5.24	9.12	12.76	4,737
Greensport.....	90,777	89,750		750	\$277		90,777	² 54,250		29.39	² 22.93		3,089
Hastings-upon-Hudson.....	235,000	235,000					235,000			51.63			4,552
Haverstraw.....	116,777	116,750			27		116,777			20.60			5,669
Hempstead.....	484,275	484,275					484,275	59,900		97.56	16.72		4,964
Herkimer.....	252,862	210,000	\$41,075	1,787		22,000	230,862	126,000	57,000	30.70	22.68	(³)	7,520
Homer.....	28,238	4,500		23,738			28,238	1,250		10.48	0.52		2,695
Hoosick Falls.....	163,671	131,171	32,500				163,671	6,930		29.59	1.22		5,532
Hudson Falls.....	173,188	128,947	41,003	3,238			173,188			33.38			5,189
Ilion.....	307,500	237,000	70,500			4,000	303,500	177,000	4,200	46.07	34.45	1.04	6,588
Lancaster.....	286,000	286,000					286,000	42,000		65.54	11.20		4,364
Leroy.....	139,000	139,000					139,000			36.86			3,771
Lestershire.....	139,400	139,400					139,400	57,900		36.93	18.61		3,775
Lowville.....	109,027	74,000	35,027				109,027	91,000		37.08	38.69		2,940
Lyons.....	11,800	6,000		5,800			11,800			2.65			4,460
Malone.....	282,500	282,500					282,500	39		43.68	0.01		6,467
Mamaroneck.....	683,050	681,050		2,000		12,710	670,340	37,500		117.62	(³)		5,699
Massena.....	51,534	51,534					51,534			17.46			2,951
Matteawan.....	342,571	342,571					342,571			50.92			6,727
Mechanicville.....	272,004	203,850	68,154			3,315	268,689	184,048	576	40.50	39.20	0.22	6,684
Medina.....	138,547	138,481			66		138,547			24.38			5,683
Mount Kisco.....	296,103	209,720	86,383				296,103			105.68			2,802
Mount Morris.....	47,500	46,500		1,000			47,500	² 5,000		17.07	² 2.07		2,782
Newark.....	210,600	206,500		4,100			210,600	762		33.82	0.17		6,227
North Tarrytown.....	222,000	222,000					222,000	56,000		40.95	13.20		5,421
Norwich.....	244,767	222,271	11,996	10,500			244,767	185,404	30,000	32.98	32.15	5.76	7,422
Nyack.....	382,000	382,000					382,000	321,000		82.70	75.09		4,619
Owego.....	68,500	68,500					68,500	580	12,000	14.79	0.12	(³)	4,633
Patchogue.....	96,032	96,000			32		96,032	26,500		25.11	9.06		3,824
Penn Yan.....	216,992	184,742	32,250				216,992	56,600		47.20	12.17		4,597
Perry.....	162,000	162,000				5,966	156,034	² 97,000		35.56	² 35.11		4,388
Potsdam.....	69,400	69,400					69,400	51,000	76,500	17.20	13.27	19.31	4,036
Rockville Center.....	124,030	124,030					124,030	70,490		33.82	37.42		3,667
Rye.....	701,290	701,290					701,290			176.91			3,964
Sag Harbor.....	45,000	45,000					45,000	² 595	300	13.20	² 0.30	(³)	3,408
St. Johnsville.....	108,280	72,280	36,000				108,280	64,200	500	42.70	34.28	0.40	2,536
Salamanca.....	298,077	298,077					298,077	46,848		51.46	11.02		5,792
Saranac Lake.....	467,166	360,666	105,000	1,500			467,166	142,500		3.75	54.93		4,983
Saugerties.....	205,457	205,457					205,457	105,500	12,000	52.29	28.54	2.83	3,929
Scotia.....	271,910	250,500		21,410		1,734	270,176			91.37			2,957
Seneca Falls.....	246,733	210,733	36,000			7,076	239,657	21,050	12,000	36.38	3.23	1.96	6,588
Sidney.....	16,484	16,484					16,484			6.58			2,507
Silver Creek.....	35,000	35,000				9,474	25,526	50,000		10.16	25.72		2,512
Solvay.....	494,000	494,000				13,229	480,771	² 116,000		93.55	² 33.21		5,139
Southampton.....	195,000	195,000					195,000			77.72			2,509
Suffern.....	108,000	73,500		34,500			108,000	38,800		40.56	23.97		2,663
Tarrytown.....	465,000	465,000					465,000	464,000	157,000	83.04	97.27	44.08	5,600
Tuckahoe.....	236,024	236,024					236,024			86.71			2,722
Tupper Lake.....	58,945	56,800		2,145			58,945			19.22			3,067
Walden.....	56,750	55,750		1,000			56,750	² 48,802	4,819	14.17	² 15.51	2.26	4,004
Walton.....	18,700	17,700		1,000			18,700			6.03			3,103
Wappingers Falls.....	15,000	15,000					15,000	15,000		4.69	4.28		3,195
Warsaw.....	65,000	65,000				14,650	50,350	72,749		15.70	23.87		3,206
Waterford.....	66,764	66,764					66,764			20.57			3,245
Waterloo.....	21,200	21,200					21,200	5,000	200	5.39	1.17	0.05	3,931
Watkins.....	105,000	105,000				264	104,736	87,000		37.18	29.56		2,817
Waverly.....	326,000	326,000				9,000	317,000	35,550		65.29	7.96		4,855
Wellsville.....	160,366	111,787	48,579				160,366	19,500		36.60	5.48		4,382
Westfield.....	178,500	178,500					178,500	104,000	60,000	59.80	42.80	30.26	2,985
Whitehall.....	71,000	71,000					71,000	71,105	79,500	14.44	16.25	17.93	4,917

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.

All reporting.....	\$8,574,661	\$8,047,162	\$217,463	\$297,842	\$12,194	\$166,217	\$8,408,444	\$4,070,839	\$38,824,722	\$24.45	(5)	(5)	343,946
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¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² The figures here given are for the fiscal year 1901.³ Per capita not computed; population not separately reported.⁴ Includes \$37,310,096 indebtedness of Brooklyn and other cities annexed to New York since 1890.⁵ Per capita not computed.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 276.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
NORTH CAROLINA.													
Total.....	\$18,859,529	\$16,945,729	\$1,077,550	\$769,168	\$67,082	\$663,666	\$18,195,863	\$5,892,836	\$1,899,745	\$33.32	(²)	(²)	546,092
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Charlotte.....	\$2,488,766	\$2,155,000	\$306,500	\$19,286	\$7,980	.....	\$2,488,766	\$622,000	\$60,000	\$67.24	\$32.07	\$5.19	37,015
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Asheville.....	\$1,450,907	\$1,240,900	\$200,400	\$5,900	\$3,707	.....	\$1,450,907	\$994,451	\$244,000	\$73.18	\$63.80	\$23.84	19,825
Concord.....	331,500	324,500	.....	7,000	.....	\$9,007	322,493	180,500	12,500	35.93	22.82	2.88	8,975
Durham.....	753,500	701,000	.....	52,500	.....	221,747	531,753	399,659	149,185	24.43	59.84	27.50	21,764
Elizabeth City.....	201,105	181,000	.....	19,441	664	.....	201,105	39,000	1,500	22.14	6.14	0.46	9,083
Greensboro.....	1,027,834	1,020,000	.....	4,160	3,674	35,681	992,153	452,750	53,250	55.75	39.79	16.05	17,798
High Point.....	449,833	435,000	.....	14,833	.....	13,851	435,982	120,000	10,000	38.71	28.83	(³)	11,287
Newbern.....	458,000	458,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	458,000	108,988	2,323	44.88	11.67	0.30	10,205
Raleigh.....	628,113	589,600	.....	38,513	.....	56,304	571,809	348,925	208,687	29.04	25.22	16.46	19,686
Rocky Mount.....	255,291	230,000	.....	25,291	.....	.....	255,291	95,008	.....	24.91	32.35	.....	10,249
Wilmington.....	1,704,551	1,684,400	.....	20,151	.....	60,478	1,644,073	693,633	619,140	60.23	32.78	30.87	27,298
Winston.....	1,154,500	1,050,000	43,000	61,500	.....	.....	1,154,500	400,000	240,000	52.89	38.44	29.93	21,828
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Belhaven.....	\$36,474	\$35,000	.....	\$1,474	.....	\$2,303	\$34,171	.....	.....	\$11.94	.....	.....	2,863
Burlington.....	234,550	214,000	.....	20,550	.....	13,590	220,960	\$3,800	.....	45.96	\$1.03	.....	4,808
Edenton.....	43,905	42,847	.....	1,058	.....	.....	43,905	.....	.....	15.74	.....	.....	2,789
Fayetteville.....	442,909	393,000	\$44,000	4,700	\$1,209	2,463	440,446	70,459	\$65,000	62.52	15.09	\$15.40	7,045
Gastonia.....	285,000	285,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	285,000	111,000	.....	49.49	24.08	.....	5,759
Goldsboro.....	355,180	333,000	.....	21,802	378	115,645	239,535	140,080	.....	39.22	23.84	.....	6,107
Graham.....	13,822	10,944	.....	2,878	.....	2,097	11,725	.....	.....	4.68	.....	.....	2,504
Greenville.....	176,160	170,000	.....	6,100	.....	.....	176,100	150	.....	42.91	0.06	.....	4,101
Henderson.....	122,287	76,000	.....	46,287	.....	14,408	107,879	12,544	38,500	23.96	3.35	9.19	4,503
Hendersonville.....	173,504	165,000	.....	8,504	.....	.....	173,504	70,000	20,000	61.57	36.52	16.45	2,818
Hickory.....	159,456	148,500	.....	10,956	.....	.....	159,456	.....	.....	42.91	.....	.....	3,716
Kinston.....	198,000	195,000	.....	3,000	.....	67	197,933	48,000	4,000	28.30	11.69	2.32	6,995
Lenoir.....	143,068	102,172	.....	40,896	.....	.....	143,068	.....	.....	42.53	.....	.....	3,364
Lexington.....	181,500	168,000	.....	13,500	.....	.....	181,500	4,000	.....	43.60	3.24	.....	4,163
Monroe.....	159,500	136,000	.....	23,500	.....	.....	159,500	47,329	2,000	39.07	19.50	1.07	4,082
Mooresville.....	58,000	57,000	.....	1,000	.....	.....	58,000	.....	.....	17.06	.....	.....	3,400
Morganton.....	90,300	88,300	.....	2,000	.....	2,998	87,302	25,100	4,700	32.19	12.95	3.02	2,712
Mount Airy.....	132,300	130,000	.....	2,300	.....	.....	132,300	.....	.....	34.42	.....	.....	3,844
Oxford.....	81,500	80,000	.....	1,500	.....	.....	81,500	46,000	50,000	27.00	22.34	17.20	3,018
Reidsville.....	238,700	190,000	.....	48,700	.....	.....	238,700	80,120	3,500	49.44	24.56	1.18	4,828
Salem.....	218,667	175,000	.....	43,667	.....	.....	218,667	63,923	4,730	39.52	17.55	1.74	5,533
Salisbury.....	476,846	424,372	.....	51,125	1,349	12,765	464,081	147,794	.....	64.88	23.73	.....	7,153
Shelby.....	181,091	174,700	.....	5,519	872	.....	181,091	.....	.....	57.91	.....	.....	3,127
Statesville.....	247,185	221,985	.....	25,200	.....	.....	247,185	85,000	20,000	53.75	27.06	8.63	4,599
Tarboro.....	131,250	127,000	.....	4,250	.....	6,884	124,366	63,000	24,000	30.12	25.21	12.47	4,129
Thomasville.....	116,500	110,000	.....	6,500	.....	.....	116,500	9,750	.....	30.05	12.98	.....	3,877
Washington.....	181,673	177,500	.....	3,050	1,123	3,144	178,529	31,003	6,200	28.74	6.40	1.75	6,211
Wilson.....	189,000	173,000	.....	16,000	.....	1,480	187,520	116,000	2,000	27.92	32.91	0.94	6,717
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$2,887,362	\$2,273,009	\$483,650	\$104,728	\$25,975	\$88,754	\$2,798,608	\$262,870	\$54,530	\$13.56	(²)	(²)	206,334
NORTH DAKOTA.													
Total.....	\$6,014,270	\$2,811,775	\$2,801,012	\$134,660	\$266,823	\$306,302	\$5,707,968	\$1,664,429	\$608,134	\$15.67	(²)	(²)	160,040
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Fargo.....	\$1,116,585	\$254,000	\$814,667	\$47,918	.....	.....	\$1,116,585	\$530,236	\$195,223	\$70.35	\$49.29	\$34.47	15,871
Grand Forks.....	1,541,284	634,000	899,566	.....	\$7,718	\$9,066	1,532,218	545,502	172,592	106.98	71.29	34.66	14,322

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Per capita not computed; population not reported separately.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 277.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS. 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Bismarck.....	\$194,000	\$194,000				\$22,946	\$171,054	\$57,249	\$62,000	\$31.43	\$17.25	\$28.36	5,443
Devils Lake.....	199,683	69,500	\$74,972	\$55,211			199,683	25,939		38.72	15.00		5,157
Dickinson.....	174,043	134,000	40,043			33,458	140,585	6,999		38.22	3.37		3,678
Jamestown.....	156,174	112,000	41,210		\$2,964		156,174	33,769	16,400	35.84	11.84	7.14	4,358
Mandan.....	141,000	141,000				4,217	136,783	48,264	23,600	35.32	29.11	17.77	3,873
Minot.....	654,152	242,000	410,053		2,099	33,931	620,221	31,256		100.23	24.48		6,188
Valley City.....	104,475	95,500	2,780	1,860	4,335	8,496	95,979	26,049	15,000	20.84	10.65	13.77	4,606
Williston.....	289,758	154,500	135,258			20,149	269,609			86.30			3,124

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.

All reporting.....	\$1,443,116	\$781,275	\$382,463	\$29,671	\$249,707	\$174,039	\$1,269,077	\$359,166	\$123,319	\$13.58	(²)	(³)	93,420
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OHIO.

Total.....	\$213,394,690	\$192,678,157	\$19,115,508	\$1,303,078	\$297,947	\$23,148,679	\$190,246,011	\$92,976,417	\$52,305,081	\$59.23	(²)	(²)	3,211,802
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

Akron.....	\$5,005,805	\$3,998,328	\$999,091		\$8,386	\$111,505	\$4,894,300	\$749,939	\$91,600	\$63.05	\$16.52	\$3.32	77,624
Canton.....	2,744,664	1,953,412	773,060		18,192	198,844	2,545,820	1,367,574	433,525	45.70	43.33	16.55	55,713
Cincinnati.....	63,004,200	61,394,355	1,608,478		1,367	8,721,293	54,282,907	26,564,514	24,737,611	136.23	80.60	83.32	398,452
Cleveland.....	44,317,886	42,310,243	1,907,643	\$100,000		2,488,885	41,829,001	17,040,972	6,143,206	67.17	42.28	23.51	622,699
Columbus.....	18,902,319	14,675,700	3,672,200	465,790	88,629	5,750,506	13,151,813	5,780,055	4,423,400	65.95	43.73	50.18	199,417
Dayton.....	6,225,864	5,179,800	865,280	173,800	6,984	216,567	6,009,297	3,089,186	1,607,188	49.22	34.27	26.25	122,079
Hamilton.....	2,406,274	1,911,758	493,997		519	197,659	2,208,615	860,441	523,500	58.15	34.19	29.80	37,980
Lima.....	1,391,881	1,074,700	304,495		12,686	221,788	1,170,093	1,215,120	435,500	35.28	48.86	27.28	33,164
Lorain.....	2,055,225	1,500,800	442,899	88,467	23,059	92,099	1,963,126	799,724	65,000	59.38	43.79	13.37	33,058
Springfield.....	2,507,729	2,127,416	239,312	139,068	1,933	219,039	2,288,690	1,046,134	729,255	46.41	26.47	22.86	49,314
Toledo.....	12,008,497	11,123,245	694,083	98,075	93,094	2,192,650	9,815,847	6,817,237	3,495,809	54.41	48.27	42.93	180,412
Youngstown.....	3,603,079	2,757,470	802,511		43,098	129,658	3,473,421	803,434	309,143	38.62	17.02	9.31	89,949

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

Alliance.....	\$1,386,856	\$1,382,866	\$3,990			\$25,897	\$1,360,959	\$516,970	\$135,597	\$79.60	\$55.90	\$17.83	17,098
Ashtabula.....	794,655	794,655				45,291	749,364	156,360	12,919	37.53	11.35	1.55	19,969
Barberton.....	363,934	269,997	93,937			36,605	327,329	59,250		28.38	13.61		11,533
Bellaire.....	410,000	402,000		\$8,000		5,907	404,093	242,542	218,566	29.56	24.47	22.00	13,670
Bellefontaine.....	338,970	338,970				48,691	290,279	258,640	85,350	33.16	38.90	20.11	8,754
Bucyrus.....	205,500	146,300	48,000	11,200		19,382	186,118	85,367	48,000	21.57	13.01	8.03	8,629
Cambridge.....	646,266	476,540	166,226	3,500			646,266	326,627	35,000	52.42	36.22	8.03	12,328
Chillicothe.....	506,311	492,024		14,287			506,311	280,155	9,533	33.74	21.04	0.84	15,005
Conneaut.....	337,575	337,575				32,958	304,617	196,188		35.00	27.50		8,704
Coshocton.....	211,200	122,100	89,100			36,509	174,691	199,150		16.45	30.77		10,620
Delaware.....	(³)					(³)	(³)	99,337	52,656	(³)	12.51	6.40	9,445
East Cleveland.....	925,861	925,861				177,982	747,879	290,000		66.40	105.19		11,264
East Liverpool.....	772,406	772,406				51,344	721,062	647,835	158,374	33.50	36.00	14.46	21,523
Elyria.....	1,535,396	1,442,796	92,600			131,118	1,404,278	463,364	17,704	83.66	49.15	3.16	16,785
Findlay.....	771,194	565,575	205,619			90,362	680,832	834,810	637,100	45.82	47.40	34.34	14,858
Fostoria.....	653,415	653,415				16,376	637,039	626,918	258,000	62.44	81.10	36.49	10,203
Fremont.....	409,797	409,797				54,765	355,032	282,300	251,350	34.05	32.45	35.20	10,426
Ironton.....	586,832	546,500	43,285	7,047		76,111	520,721	327,992	215,403	38.40	27.39	19.69	13,561
Lakewood.....	1,689,209	1,689,209					1,689,209	826,212		88.80	246.26		19,022
Lancaster.....	161,274	133,700	27,574			2,641	158,633	128,900	96,687	11.00	13.89	12.80	11,425
Mansfield.....	722,400	573,300	149,100			162,456	559,944	322,699	111,400	25.71	17.47	8.27	21,783
Marietta.....	449,957	449,957				4,152	445,805	572,147	183,908	34.50	39.83	22.23	12,923
Marion.....	675,374	675,374					675,374	423,068	39,650	31.66	33.66	4.76	21,333
Martins Ferry.....	371,011	361,906		9,105		22,930	348,081	267,206	9,700	36.34	34.43	1.55	9,579
Massillon.....	400,673	364,351	36,322			20,894	379,779	157,940	26,800	25.81	12.83	2.66	14,713
Middletown.....	758,384	758,384				13,923	744,461	323,701	100,467	51.59	35.01	13.08	14,429
Mount Vernon.....	233,255	233,255				33,711	199,544	29,880	60,629	20.19	4.50	10.06	9,883
New Philadelphia.....	354,771	314,830	39,941			25,641	329,130	79,410	40,620	35.40	12.78	9.12	9,297
Newark.....	1,090,711	1,070,711		20,000		2,459	1,088,252	190,849	168,820	39.44	10.08	11.83	27,591
Niles.....	496,105	496,105					496,105	189,190	12,500	57.35	25.33	2.91	8,650

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Per capita not computed.

³ Not reported.

⁴ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 278.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

OHIO—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000—Continued.													
Norwood.....	\$1,807,012	\$1,807,012				\$73,149	\$1,733,863	\$788,085	\$6,000	\$89.67	\$121.62	(²)	19,337
Piqua.....	759,940	692,900	\$67,040			52,260	707,680	628,469	402,000	51.34	49.74	\$44.22	13,783
Portsmouth.....	1,890,900	1,516,400	374,000	\$6,500		4,500	1,892,400	580,118	253,331	70.36	30.83	20.44	26,897
Salem.....	511,419	496,620		14,729			511,419	342,317		54.49	45.15		9,385
Sandusky.....	864,300	710,400	153,900			2,790	861,510	568,126	395,987	42.87	28.55	21.44	20,094
Steubenville.....	810,539	592,750	217,789			72,135	738,404	216,739	162,688	29.53	14.91	12.15	25,003
Tiffin.....	497,200	497,200				2,978	494,222	655,119	316,374	40.56	59.55	29.29	12,186
Warren.....	306,280	306,280					306,280	166,600	10,989	25.87	18.42	1.84	11,838
Xenia.....	436,500	436,500				113,157	323,343	229,466	108,753	37.13	25.74	14.90	8,709
Zanesville.....	830,091	757,680	72,411			199,855	630,236	729,587	459,472	21.37	30.34	21.87	29,492

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Ashland.....	\$327,780	\$202,000	\$124,280	\$1,500		\$1,749	\$326,031	\$132,500	\$23,675	\$47.98	\$32.42	\$6.64	6,795
Athens.....	122,405	122,405					122,405	130,199	9,030	22.41	42.47	3.45	5,463
Barnesville.....	118,795	94,000		24,795		3,685	115,110	40,518	4,500	27.19	10.89	1.40	4,233
Bellevue.....	125,000	125,000				10,214	114,786	78,601		22.04	19.17		5,209
Berea.....	104,131	104,131				24,634	79,497	92,900	18,800	34.07	37.01	7.42	2,609
Bowling Green.....	203,700	203,700				9,100	194,600	256,189	84,943	37.27	50.56	24.50	5,222
Bridgeport.....	113,000	113,000					113,000	149,000	7,500	28.43	37.60	2.23	3,974
Bryan.....	232,765	232,765					232,765	64,321		63.93	20.54		3,641
Byesville.....	83,700	83,700					83,700			26.52			3,156
Canal Dover.....	179,470	179,470				2,330	177,140	72,500	11,674	26.75	13.37	3.36	6,621
Celina.....	356,949	258,932	98,017				356,949	149,612	35,000	102.19	53.15	12.95	3,493
Chicago Junction.....	151,504	140,000	11,504				151,504	59,000	450	51.36	25.13	0.35	2,950
Circleville.....	134,749	61,908	72,841			11,625	123,124	31,000	25,000	18.26	4.43	3.81	6,744
Cleveland Heights.....	1,312,461	343,011	969,450				1,312,461			444.15			2,955
Clyde.....	98,635	98,635				942	97,693	55,666	24,000	34.70	22.13	10.31	2,815
Crestline.....	190,359	151,000	35,859	3,500			190,359	38,400	37,500	50.00	11.70	12.88	3,807
Crooksville.....	37,570	32,150		5,420		7,832	29,738			9.82			3,028
Cuyahoga Falls.....	67,700	67,700				1,282	66,418	76,600	1,150	16.52	24.04	0.44	4,020
Defiance.....	371,241	298,500	71,400	1,341		1,688	369,553	229,800	94,500	50.44	30.32	12.28	7,327
Delphos.....	262,266	262,000	266				262,266	81,000	38,000	52.06	17.93	8.41	5,088
Dennison.....	126,788	124,600		2,188		43,265	83,523	83,245	47,689	20.84	22.12	16.30	4,008
East Palestine.....	134,123	70,500	63,023	600			134,123	25,500	25,500	37.92	10.23	14.04	3,537
East Youngstown.....	118,463	6,000	106,215	6,248			118,463			23.83			4,972
Eaton.....	131,510	131,510					131,510	39,248	1,500	41.26	12.44	0.51	3,187
Elmwood Place.....	21,200	21,200				2,233	18,967	94,758		5.54	37.42		3,423
Franklin.....	117,316	73,000	44,316				117,316	64,500	58,740	44.12	23.68	21.52	2,659
Galion.....	347,556	198,014	149,542			22,797	324,759	175,702	40,000	45.02	24.13	6.32	7,214
Gallipolis.....	255,100	250,600	4,500				255,100	289,783	141,185	45.88	53.35	31.39	5,560
Girard.....	154,900	154,900				3,928	150,972			40.41			3,736
Glouster.....	63,752	57,252		6,500		5,600	58,152	15,000	2,500	23.01	6.96	(²)	2,527
Greenfield.....	114,500	114,500					114,500	103,000	1,000	27.08	25.89	0.41	4,228
Greenville.....	320,374	245,000	75,874			11,964	308,910	265,044	133,500	49.53	48.18	24.39	6,237
Hillsboro.....	106,000	106,000				7,574	98,426	81,240	6,796	22.91	17.91	1.88	4,296
Jackson.....	130,700	130,700				7,612	123,088	19,860	20,000	22.51	4.25	4.63	5,468
Kent.....	154,945	154,945					154,945	114,552	2,500	34.52	25.23	0.71	4,488
Kenton.....	370,641	370,641				7,200	363,441	270,314	91,832	50.58	39.45	16.53	7,185
Lebanon.....	71,808	61,000	10,808				71,808	75,461	939	26.62	26.32	0.31	2,698
Lectonia.....	54,555	51,880		2,675		1,893	52,662	38,000	44,510	19.76	13.85	15.75	2,665
Lisbon.....	97,667	97,667				13,574	84,093	99,920		27.27	30.01		3,084
Lockland.....	188,385	188,385					188,385	55,500		54.78	20.59		3,439
Logan.....	190,750	134,000	56,750			12,030	178,720	56,000	10,400	36.85	16.09	3.33	4,850
London.....	153,401	153,401				2,788	150,613	24,374		42.67	6.94		3,530
Marysville.....	244,978	66,500	178,478				244,978	27,600		68.51	9.06		3,576
Medina.....	150,904	127,500	23,404				150,904	32,500	13,500	55.20	14.56	6.51	2,734
Miamisburg.....	184,500	184,500				40,586	143,914	32,272	49,300	33.70	8.19	16.70	4,271
Middleport.....	118,574	80,300	31,100	7,174		4,097	114,477	50,000	46,762	35.84	17.86	14.56	3,194
Mingo Junction.....	131,827	120,827		11,000			131,827	41,932	2,000	32.56	14.19	(²)	4,049
Montpelier.....	140,750	140,750				4,159	136,591	31,000		49.51	16.59		2,759
Napoleon.....	183,488	183,488				13,605	169,881	209,510	10,000	42.40	57.57	3.62	4,007
Nelsonville.....	157,575	142,069	15,506			8,054	149,521	122,551	2,820	24.58	22.61	0.62	6,082
New Comerstown.....	20,000	20,000				2,688	17,312	32,000	5,000	5.88	12.03	4.00	2,943
New Lexington.....	89,705	26,000	60,705	3,000			89,705			35.05			2,559
Newburgh.....	376,715	103,000	273,715			14,023	362,692	1,620		62.39	0.27		5,813
North Baltimore.....	87,812	73,000	9,812	5,000		515	87,297	118,549	16,070	34.88	33.29	5.62	2,503
Norwalk.....	216,807	129,000	87,807				216,807	179,569	64,825	27.59	25.38	9.01	7,858
Oberlin.....	188,000	188,000				903	187,097	122,732	70,000	42.86	30.07	16.00	4,365
Orrville.....	180,995	84,803	96,192			3,481	177,514	45,000	2,000	57.24	23.67	1.13	3,101
Painesville.....	212,763	211,263		1,500		33,081	179,682	155,138	35,815	32.66	30.88	7.53	5,501
Pomeroy.....	146,404	82,928	59,040	4,436		15,644	130,760	178,137	91,032	32.50	38.40	19.26	4,023
Port Clinton.....	152,790	29,000	123,790				152,790	73,570	12,000	50.81	30.03	5.86	3,007

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed; population not reported separately.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 278.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
OHIO—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.													
Ravenna.....	\$273,321	\$226,000	\$47,321			\$14,825	\$258,496	\$162,448	\$81,064	\$48.68	\$40.58	\$23.72	5,310
Reading.....	156,428	145,262	11,166			7,100	149,328	65,464		37.47	21.28		3,985
Rockport.....	273,000	273,000				28,650	244,350			76.86			3,179
St. Bernard.....	143,000	143,000					143,000			28.59			5,002
St. Marys.....	393,600	230,000	163,600			40,321	353,279	258,545	33,000	61.63	48.25	11.00	5,732
Shelby.....	171,032	99,522	71,510			2,310	168,722	187,471		34.41	40.02		4,903
Sidney.....	316,800	316,800					316,800	216,398	80,500	47.95	38.04	16.60	6,607
Struthers.....	95,000	95,000					95,000			28.19			3,370
Toronto.....	87,643	71,000	11,643	\$5,000		1,637	86,006	82,000	55,300	20.14	23.26	21.81	4,271
Troy.....	312,478	278,210	34,268			30,762	281,716	237,933	142,000	46.02	40.46	31.60	6,122
Uhrichsville.....	157,924	154,200		3,724		15,326	142,598	92,845	22,000	30.01	20.26	5.73	4,751
Upper Sandusky.....	119,000	119,000				19,499	99,501	66,000	98,000	26.33	19.67	27.44	3,779
Urbana.....	341,186	341,186				2,858	338,328	241,243	314,500	43.72	35.44	48.31	7,739
Van Wert.....	332,527	277,600	54,927			15,212	317,315	239,427	45,000	44.34	37.28	8.16	7,157
Wadsworth.....	97,310	80,510	16,800			2,970	94,340			30.70			3,073
Wapakoneta.....	253,550	165,300	88,250			20,638	232,912	208,690	20,000	43.54	53.31	5.53	5,349
Washington C. H.....	220,374	197,100	23,274				220,374	67,305	71,268	30.28	11.70	12.41	7,277
Wauseon.....	108,927	72,910	36,017			7,627	101,300	63,744	6,000	38.23	29.68	2.91	2,650
Wellston.....	156,858	156,858					156,858	151,002	11,500	22.82	17.20	2.63	6,875
Wellsville.....	521,001	521,001				31,540	489,461	424,829	59,500	63.00	69.12	11.34	7,769
Wilmington.....	152,500	147,500		5,000		6,719	145,781	36,472	6,250	32.46	10.09	2.03	4,491
Woodsfield.....	61,498	61,498				8,957	52,541	43,000		21.00	23.88		2,502
Wooster.....	454,977	355,900	99,077				454,977	249,110	125,000	74.15	41.09	21.18	6,136
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$6,028,161	\$5,065,674	\$919,578	\$42,909		\$333,931	\$5,694,230	\$4,256,041	\$1,571,698	\$16.52	(?)	(?)	344,749
OKLAHOMA.													
Total.....	\$40,388,007	\$29,404,231	\$9,434,024	\$509,794	\$1,039,958	\$2,026,940	\$38,361,067	\$2,054,352		\$66.42	(?)		577,542
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Muskogee.....	\$4,610,545	\$2,659,000	\$1,808,723			\$142,822	\$370,224	\$4,240,321	\$175,674	\$119.94	\$41.30		35,355
Oklahoma City.....	10,599,078	5,635,800	4,337,570	\$36,306		589,402	346,500	10,252,578	353,216	129.85	28.58		78,960
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Ardmore.....	\$749,728	\$698,100		\$51,628			\$749,728	\$197,561		\$78.33	\$34.78		9,571
Chickasha.....	1,116,397	618,654	\$475,000			\$22,743	970,565	85,210		74.17	26.55		13,086
Enid.....	925,450	903,850				21,600	906,402	98,923		52.82	28.72		17,161
Guthrie.....	808,000	808,000					808,000	308,592		68.19	28.21		11,850
McAlester.....	881,645	850,210		31,435		128,752	752,893			47.59			15,822
Sapulpa.....	1,057,947	964,350		93,597		35,811	1,022,136			95.68			10,683
Shawnee.....	1,308,564	833,398	430,000	45,166		15,121	1,293,443	42,464		83.99	12.27		15,400
Tulsa.....	1,585,170	1,495,000			90,170		1,585,170			64.25			24,671
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Ada.....	\$425,013	\$415,921				\$9,092	\$19,873	\$405,140		\$93.16			4,349
Altus.....	418,484	416,000				2,484	14,346	404,138		83.83			4,821
Alva.....	258,200	258,200					4,011	254,189	\$27,482	68.92	\$18.33		3,688
Anadarko.....	592,030	368,455	\$218,640			4,935	18	592,012		172.15			3,439
Bartlesville.....	418,437	382,417		\$23,274		12,746	76,173	342,264	500	55.37	0.72		6,181
Blackwell.....	266,000	266,000					266,000	28,613		81.45	12.53		3,266
Claremore.....	283,778	279,000		4,778			283,778			99.02			2,866
Clinton.....	226,936	220,000				6,936	226,936			81.60			2,781
Coalgate.....	210,000	152,000	58,000				21,980	188,020		57.76			3,255
Durant.....	349,320	349,320					31,198	318,122	1,300	59.69	0.44		5,330
El Reno.....	417,000	417,000					8,237	408,763	27,000	51.93	7.98		7,872
Elk.....	149,618	147,500				2,118	1,755	147,863		46.72			3,165
Frederick.....	170,000	170,000						170,000		56.16			3,027
Hartshorne.....	138,217	138,217					11,262	126,955		42.85			2,963
Hobart.....	182,995	181,853				1,142	3,366	179,629	3,500	46.72	(?)		3,845

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 2,500 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Per capita not computed; population not reported separately.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 280.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

OKLAHOMA—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.

Hugo.....	\$246,215	\$246,215					\$246,215			\$53.74			4,582
Kingfisher.....	106,172	102,163			\$4,009	\$11,167	95,005	\$31,555		37.43	\$26.75		2,538
Krebs.....	78,940	76,000		\$2,940		8,231	70,709			24.52			2,884
Lawton.....	999,675	365,000	\$625,440		9,235	19,526	980,149	24,484		125.85	(²)		7,788
Mangum.....	189,682	185,000			4,682	5,757	183,925			50.16			3,667
Miami.....	228,888	135,300	91,300	2,288		14,691	214,197			73.68			2,907
Norman.....	222,563	165,500	55,159		1,904	3,941	218,622	18,506		58.71	8.32		3,724
Nowata.....	283,500	283,500				21,054	262,446	4,700		71.47	9.44		3,672
Okmulgee.....	451,846	433,182		18,664		36,167	415,679			99.54			4,176
Pauls Valley.....	219,465	201,000		9,630	8,835	30,479	188,986			70.28			2,689
Pawhuska.....	260,054	252,281			7,773	25,399	234,655			84.53			2,776
Perry.....	150,622	150,622					150,622	65,351		48.08	19.50		3,133
Ponca.....	182,143	180,500			1,643		182,143	35,000		72.25	13.84		2,521
Purcell.....	154,981	135,000	19,000		981	5,560	149,421	14,200		54.53	6.24		2,740
Stillwater.....	185,204	174,500		10,704		2,188	183,016	61,794		53.14	25.42		3,444
Sulphur.....	181,771	165,698		16,073		308	181,403			49.24			3,684
Tablequah.....	122,200	122,200				7,417	114,783			39.70			2,891
Vinita.....	246,000	246,000				59,747	186,253			45.63			4,082
Wagoner.....	359,594	336,000		23,594		30,558	329,036	35,000		81.89	14.76		4,018
Waurika.....	167,362	167,000			362	2,085	165,277			56.45			2,928
Woodward.....	198,000	198,000				16,798	181,202	250		67.21	(²)		2,696

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.

All reporting	\$7,004,578	\$5,455,325	\$1,315,192	\$139,717	\$94,344	\$472,300	\$6,532,278	\$383,477		\$31.02	(³)		210,595
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OREGON.

Total.....	\$42,109,152	\$22,718,302	\$17,811,192	\$875,761	\$703,897	\$3,321,012	\$38,788,140	\$8,430,297	\$1,386,444	\$87.71	(³)	(³)	442,251
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

Portland.....	\$28,005,092	\$14,291,700	\$13,612,664		\$100,728	\$2,875,053	\$25,130,039	\$6,270,043	\$700,000	\$101.92	\$65.37	\$15.09	246,569
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

Astoria.....	\$992,316	\$857,942		\$133,999	\$375	\$72,048	\$920,268	\$538,318	\$42,219	\$92.08	\$61.03	\$6.83	9,994
Eugene.....	1,245,451	1,074,100	\$9,780	119,747	39,824	47,283	1,196,168	27,660	2,000	104.68	8.55	(⁴)	11,427
Medford.....	1,533,352	638,000	855,750	35,923	3,679	69,174	1,464,178	30,000	20,000	125.39	16.75	20.68	11,677
Salem.....	1,248,489	298,325	857,899	60,000	32,265		1,248,489	220,182	84,400	72.21	51.71	(⁴)	17,290

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

Albany.....	\$431,603	\$212,300	\$34,781	\$184,522			\$431,603	\$113,445	\$6,471	\$100.96	\$36.03	\$2.10	4,275
Ashland.....	591,153	369,967	217,503		\$3,683		591,153	55,000	56,000	117.76	20.88	31.39	5,020
Baker City.....	515,051	515,030			21	\$9,810	505,241	225,200	38,324	74.94	33.80	14.72	6,742
Corvallis.....	557,556	370,644	135,515		51,397		557,556	20,207		122.49	11.11		4,552
Grants Pass.....	306,542	193,500	106,787		6,255	3,946	302,596	25,343		77.65	11.07		3,897
Klamath Falls.....	172,793	172,793					172,793	15,618		62.65	34.94		2,758
La Grande.....	846,692	413,000	307,937	125,755		27,128	819,564	85,000	20,000	169.23	28.42	7.74	4,843
Marshfield.....	216,088	122,500	88,264		5,324	19,503	196,585	12,919		65.97	9.29		2,980
Oregon City.....	441,775	147,500	151,931	142,344		4,016	437,759	117,077	15,000	102.11	33.51	4.90	4,287
Pendleton.....	500,837	427,000	72,470		1,367	20,056	480,781	141,081	87,000	107.80	32.02	34.72	4,460
Roseburg.....	405,416	132,000	245,872	27,544		9,234	396,182	35,088	4,700	83.62	20.76	3.19	4,738
St. Johns.....	350,005	76,000	274,005			10,814	339,191			69.62			4,872
The Dalles.....	262,586	222,750	39,416		420	46,362	216,224	124,642	95,000	44.31	35.19	(⁴)	4,880

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.

All reporting.....	\$3,488,355	\$2,183,251	\$900,618	\$45,927	\$458,559	\$106,585	\$3,381,770	\$373,474	\$215,330	\$38.88	(³)	(³)	86,990
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¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

³ Per capita not computed.

⁴ Per capita not computed; population not reported separately.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 232.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
PENNSYLVANIA.													
Total.....	\$240,339,770	\$228,404,360	\$3,856,293	\$5,163,979	\$2,915,138	\$35,881,472	\$204,458,298	\$109,088,355	\$53,284,717	\$37.65	(²)	(²)	5,430,878
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Allentown.....	\$1,206,280	\$1,204,280		\$2,000		\$249,117	\$957,163	\$759,715	\$439,646	\$16.31	\$20.28	\$17.43	58,693
Altoona.....	2,956,058	2,578,500	\$327,000	50,558		383,770	2,572,288	1,171,251	510,836	46.34	28.78	16.84	55,504
Chester.....	1,766,839	1,522,500	186,700	57,639		283,157	1,483,682	950,613	489,804	37.08	26.91	24.22	40,013
Erie.....	1,365,017	1,243,800	62,382	58,000	\$835	488,679	876,338	778,500	1,027,309	12.34	14.12	25.38	71,004
Harrisburg.....	3,286,533	2,956,000	245,100	85,000	433	437,757	2,848,776	1,227,572	1,004,956	41.75	23.60	25.52	68,232
Johnstown.....	884,186	884,000			186	319,441	564,745	454,696	48,100	9.01	11.69	2.21	62,705
Lancaster.....	1,394,000	1,374,000		20,000			1,394,000	654,500	159,842	28.39	15.10	4.99	49,101
McKeesport.....	1,447,650	1,265,000	162,650	20,000		255,144	1,192,506	643,424	413,784	26.39	17.43	19.95	45,188
New Castle.....	695,813	594,000	95,028		6,785	11,081	684,732	463,656	55,019	17.65	14.87	4.74	38,787
Philadelphia.....	117,234,637	113,661,475		1,128,392	2,444,770	16,273,665	100,960,972	52,304,494	29,622,795	61.87	38.94	28.29	1,631,956
Pittsburgh.....	49,045,858	47,569,118	1,143,080	145,433	188,227	12,505,938	36,539,920	18,870,501	10,026,806	65.51	55.96	42.02	557,773
Reading.....	2,352,138	2,222,600	51,500	78,000	38	304,987	2,047,151	1,400,824	829,686	20.14	16.87	14.14	101,628
Scranton.....	3,915,007	3,375,000	377,235	150,000	12,772	860,739	3,054,268	1,337,629	361,735	22.03	12.48	4.81	138,621
Wilkes-Barre.....	2,178,529	1,895,600	261,700		21,229	89,093	2,089,436	599,209	176,500	28.98	10.99	4.68	72,102
Williamsport.....	435,900	417,400	18,500			55,769	380,131	718,086	701,358	11.57	24.69	25.85	32,867
York.....	1,129,118	1,066,300	13,900	44,446	4,472	176,966	952,152	546,873	116,618	19.71	15.39	5.61	48,318
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Beaver Falls.....	\$238,038	\$208,000		\$30,000	\$38		\$238,038	\$148,582	\$69,150	\$18.48	\$14.68	\$7.10	12,884
Bethlehem.....	430,120	430,000			120	\$15,763	414,357	219,355	136,500	30.67	30.08	20.19	13,511
Bradock.....	546,626	473,000		73,626			546,626	669,683	149,911	26.59	39.76	17.51	20,560
Bradford.....	179,258	174,300		4,958		57,765	121,493	203,527	74,000	8.35	13.09	7.04	14,544
Bristol.....	214,500	211,500		3,000		3,342	211,158	11,000	10,575	21.21	1.55	1.61	9,954
Butler.....	536,445	450,000		86,445		19,203	517,242	181,837	12,000	21.11	16.12	1.37	24,499
Carbondale.....	134,498	106,200	\$17,500	10,000	798	18,408	116,090	95,771	8,000	6.39	6.83	0.74	18,177
Carlisle.....	165,233	155,200		10,000	33	8,358	156,875	154,439	39,606	14.91	15.40	5.20	10,521
Carnegie.....	387,538	293,500	94,000		38	16,924	370,614	180,653		34.07	24.65		10,879
Chambersburg.....	533,856	471,200	53,456	9,200		5,422	528,434	134,940	90,000	43.68	14.73	11.45	12,099
Charleroi.....	283,900	283,900				10,757	273,143	153,218		25.26	25.84		10,812
Coatesville.....	266,881	256,900	2,981	7,000		30,409	236,472	142,705	76,980	18.44	24.94	20.92	12,826
Columbia.....	157,050	153,800		3,250		2,230	154,820	181,027	147,500	13.52	14.30	13.92	11,454
Connellsville.....	261,842	202,500		59,342		15,163	246,679	150,504	5,400	17.38	21.02	0.96	14,193
Dickson City.....	160,431	129,000		31,431		16,941	143,490	17,437	800	13.34	3.52	0.26	10,754
Donora.....	290,100	269,000		21,100		19,363	270,737	70,800		33.12	(⁵)		8,174
Dubois.....	344,330	344,200			130	7,247	337,083	256,330	11,000	24.64	25.58	1.79	13,678
Dunmore.....	500,374	461,000		39,374		21,071	479,303	145,511	14,283	24.90	10.83	1.72	19,248
Duquesne.....	531,001	499,000		32,000	1	10,350	520,651	374,863		29.09	37.86		17,899
Easton.....	666,100	666,100				16,069	650,031	570,073	264,850	21.99	21.69	18.29	29,559
Edwardsville.....	126,095	119,500	4,500		2,095	5,659	120,436	22,590		12.73	4.37		9,459
Farrell.....	407,014	400,000		5,096	1,918	60,052	346,962			34.05			10,190
Franklin.....	379,786	343,750		30,298	5,738	16,777	363,009	52,051	34,550	34.37	7.11	5.55	10,563
Greater Pottsville.....	200,967	152,400		48,567		17,480	183,487	54,515	9,953	18.71	12.46	3.56	9,809
Greensburg.....	437,064	436,500			564	15,778	421,286	108,525	30,080	29.48	16.68	7.16	14,289
Hazleton.....	364,000	364,000				1,566	362,434	140,013	36,000	13.41	9.45	3.03	27,022
Homestead.....	830,423	830,000			423	65,786	764,637	518,351	33,000	37.03	38.11	4.17	20,651
Jeanette.....	173,130	172,450			680	7,985	165,145	145,192	1,500	18.78	24.76	0.46	8,796
Lansford.....	96,800	96,800				6,306	90,494	26,840	21,000	9.59	5.49	5.24	9,434
Larksville.....	138,348	120,933		17,415			138,348			14.90			9,288
Latrobe.....	196,015	165,500		30,500	15	34,386	161,629	60,495	10,000	15.96	13.11	2.79	10,128
Lebanon.....	538,669	527,500		1,000	10,169	76,033	462,636	397,351	216,100	23.41	21.81	14.74	19,763
Lewistown.....	197,048	187,500		9,405	143	5,104	191,944			20.48			9,372
McKees Rocks.....	566,000	566,000				8,827	557,173	105,107		32.00	16.55		17,413
Mahanoy City.....	118,764	118,200			564	1,898	116,866	135,867	26,221	6.99	9.74	2.32	16,725
Meadville.....	246,375	246,000			375	121,762	124,613	237,665	81,451	9.36	22.75	8.56	13,307
Monessen.....	687,000	672,500		14,500		40,557	646,443			37.34			17,313
Mount Carmel.....	386,403	301,900		83,703	800	8,979	377,424	117,916	30,715	19.92	8.32	3.72	18,945
Nanticoke.....	296,803	245,200	19,500	32,103		17,854	278,949	77,321	25,272	13.24	6.17	2.52	21,072
New Brighton.....	137,373	135,050			2,323		137,373	33,627	16,265	15.58	4.93	2.90	8,818
Norristown.....	1,002,250	1,002,250				128,291	873,959	657,696	113,199	29.43	28.90	5.72	29,697
North Braddock.....	267,259	214,000		53,259			267,259			19.74			13,541
Northampton.....	140,707	122,000		17,800	907	15,993	124,714			14.29			8,729
Oil City.....	161,500	77,000	77,000	7,500		19,606	141,894	144,951	96,135	7.75	10.56	8.79	18,319
Old Forge.....	121,434	75,500		45,934		4,863	116,571	8,442		8.85	1.50		13,172

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Increase in debt between 1902 and 1913 due partly to annexation of Allegheny.⁴ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.⁵ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.⁶ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; incorporated since 1900; no estimate made.⁷ Name changed from South Sharon in 1912.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 282.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913.	1902.	1890.	1913.	1902.	1890.	

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000—Continued.

Olyphant.....	\$241,427	\$170,761		\$70,666		\$22,312	\$219,115	\$25,171	\$4,015	\$23.67	\$4.07	\$0.98	9,259
Phoenixville.....	305,300	305,300				25,255	280,045	218,400	196,000	24.91	23.40	23.02	11,244
Pittston.....	189,000	179,000		10,000			189,000	62,684	29,204	10.82	4.82	2.83	17,471
Plymouth.....	168,855	162,100			\$6,755	1,962	166,893	58,110	11,050	9.23	4.00	1.18	18,083
Pottstown.....	193,675	126,000		67,675		21,157	172,518	112,126	5,600	10.64	8.14	0.42	16,215
Pottsville.....	274,327	255,800		18,500	27	20,742	253,585	217,216	46,500	11.88	13.55	3.29	21,340
Shamokin.....	431,350	306,000		125,350		5,780	425,570	289,971	62,000	20.56	15.29	4.30	20,697
Sharon.....	636,443	636,000			443	44,452	591,991	241,806	51,611	34.83	26.26	6.92	16,999
Sharpsburg.....	161,841	160,000		1,700	141		161,841	173,171	58,000	18.87	25.31	11.84	8,577
Shenandoah.....	320,592	253,000		58,000	9,592		320,592	260,343	36,054	11.64	12.28	2.26	27,545
South Bethlehem.....	512,500	512,500				9,471	503,029	306,512	84,500	22.70	22.16	8.20	22,158
Steelton.....	393,000	392,000		1,000		71,064	321,936	346,235	11,000	21.58	27.36	1.19	14,916
Sunbury.....	208,251	199,000		9,251		10,000	198,251	155,074	40,385	13.17	15.21	6.81	15,057
Tamaqua.....	216,329	195,000		21,197	132	267	216,062	69,591	44,300	21.24	9.58	7.32	10,174
Taylor.....	123,496	97,000		25,000	1,496	22,621	100,875	20,696		9.50	4.91		10,619
Titusville.....	226,947	187,900	\$39,047			23,782	203,165	107,515	128,300	23.55	12.99	15.89	8,626
Uniontown.....	680,655	622,000		55,000	3,655	50,820	629,835	133,497	19,900	34.38	18.18	3.13	18,322
Warren.....	364,372	357,000		6,965	407	49,853	314,519	194,486	31,000	24.75	22.14	7.16	12,708
Washington.....	972,729	966,400		6,329		59,362	913,367	491,166	44,000	45.12	64.04	6.23	20,244
West Chester.....	356,300	343,700		12,600			356,300	156,992	103,188	28.52	15.98	12.85	12,495
Wilkinsburg.....	804,353	803,000			1,353	29,927	774,426	607,785		36.81	45.60		21,041
Windber.....	109,145	91,000		18,132	13	11,350	97,795			12.20			8,013

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

Ambler.....	\$67,400	\$67,400				\$7,885	\$59,515	\$22,198	\$6,000	\$22.47	\$11.78	\$5.59	2,649
Ambridge.....	145,841	145,500			\$341	11,900	133,941			25.73			5,205
Apollo.....	45,996	44,000			1,996	1,899	44,097	32,000	17,500	14.67	10.94	8.12	3,006
Archbald.....	133,050	109,461		\$3,978	19,611		133,050	10,273	7,035	18.49	1.90	1.74	7,194
Ashland.....	119,850	98,700		21,150			119,850	76,200	84,538	17.48	11.84	11.51	6,855
Ashley.....	74,561	71,700		2,000	861	2,705	71,856	5,439	7,015	12.83	1.34	2.20	5,601
Aspinwall.....	108,500	108,500				8,025	100,475	51,733		38.76	42.03		2,592
Athens.....	46,009	45,500			509	1,573	44,436	8,040	6,500	11.71	2.14	1.99	3,796
Austin.....	19,222	18,000			1,222	1,825	17,397			5.92			2,941
Avalon.....	284,500	252,500		32,000		77,978	206,522	69,370		47.84	32.57		4,317
Avoca.....	31,775	26,000		2,871	2,904		31,775	2,106	4,051	6.86	0.60	1.34	4,634
Bangor.....	86,315	82,800		3,200	315	9,003	77,312	10,782	3,400	14.40	2.63	1.36	5,569
Barnesboro.....	48,412	42,500		5,912		2,239	46,173	9,196		13.06	6.21		3,535
Beaver.....	213,665	200,420		13,150	95	5,134	208,531	96,874	24,500	60.34	41.26	15.79	3,466
Bellefonte.....	255,718	190,964		64,754		29,168	226,550	146,881	114,014	54.66	34.84	28.89	4,145
Bellevue.....	667,000	667,000				22,029	644,971	174,000		102.00	50.94		6,323
Berwick.....	103,615	95,000		8,000	615	9,551	94,064	9,161	2,300	17.56	2.34	0.85	5,357
Birdsboro.....	30,500	27,000		3,500			30,500	3,500	6,000	10.41	1.55	2.65	2,930
Blairsville.....	50,700	45,000		5,700			50,700	57,000	19,242	14.19	16.83	6.16	3,572
Blakely.....	106,385	94,500		11,885		18,094	88,291	26,675	1,000	16.52	6.81	0.41	5,345
Bloomsburg.....	113,741	111,545		2,000	196		113,741	79,862	31,432	15.34	12.94	6.78	7,413
Brackenridge.....	73,500	73,500				12,824	60,676			19.36			3,134
Bridgeport.....	68,065	58,600		8,500	965	6,043	62,022	25,382	18,360	16.07	8.20	6.93	3,860
Brookville.....	130,120	123,000		7,120		5,183	124,937	21,378	4,244	41.60	8.65	1.71	3,003
Canonsburg.....	196,990	186,900		10,090		4,127	192,863	47,200	8,000	49.57	17.39	3.79	3,891
Carrick.....	332,400	302,000	\$30,400			17,099	315,301			51.55			6,117
Catasauqua.....	192,089	192,089				20,891	171,198	28,502	33,000	32.61	7.19	8.91	5,250
Clairton.....	183,630	176,500		6,231	899	6,394	177,236			53.29			3,326
Clarion.....	34,618	24,000		10,588	30	6,658	27,960	6,000	3,000	10.70	2.99	1.39	2,612
Clearfield.....	143,104	142,000			1,104	2,702	140,402	54,768	16,500	20.49	10.78	7.34	6,851
Clifton Heights.....	45,014	43,000		2,000	14	2,825	42,189	24,252	16,500	13.37	10.41	9.07	3,155
Coaldale.....	79,393	67,000		12,393			79,393	300		15.40	0.86		5,154
Conshohocken.....	243,530	234,000		9,530		15,295	228,235	43,895	46,000	30.51	7.62	8.41	7,480
Coplay.....	24,000	24,000				5,526	18,474	1,100		6.92	0.70		2,670
Coraopolis.....	338,415	335,500		2,000	915	45,892	292,523	48,000	5,000	55.70	18.79	5.20	5,252
Corry.....	127,100	113,700	13,400			428	126,672	128,300	122,300	21.14	23.90	21.54	5,991
Coudersport.....	21,158	18,500		2,500	158	2,514	18,644	33,316	3,500	6.01	10.36	2.29	3,100
Crafton.....	448,903	440,000		8,842	61	4,412	444,491	76,676		96.99	39.79		4,583
Curwensville.....	32,414	31,547		634	233		32,414	28,923	5,300	12.72	14.93	3.19	2,549
Danville.....	157,540	147,000		10,540			157,540	108,454	133,272	20.96	13.47	16.66	7,517
Darby.....	112,500	112,500				15,500	97,000	62,527	30,000	15.38	18.23	10.09	6,305
Derry.....	66,289			66,000	289		66,289			22.44			2,954
Dorranceton.....	190,363	156,500		32,149	1,714	3,101	187,262	23,595		46.28	10.67		4,046
Downingtown.....	108,500	107,000		1,500		7,418	101,082	43,266	5,000	30.39	20.28	2.60	3,326
Doylestown.....	101,900	94,400		7,500			101,900	30,200	32,100	30.34	9.95	12.74	3,304

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; incorporated since 1900; no estimate made.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 282.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.

Duryea.....	\$46,628	\$32,000		\$14,628			\$46,628			\$6.23			7,487
East Conemaugh.....	89,000	86,000		3,000		\$8,156	80,844	\$26,100	\$600	16.02	\$12.00	\$0.52	5,046
East Mauch Chunk.....	8,800	8,000		800		87	8,713	2,500		2.46	0.72		3,548
East Pittsburgh.....	242,666	237,476		2,873	\$2,317	29,521	213,145	85,950		37.96	29.81		5,615
East Stroudsburg.....	71,634	55,400		16,000	234	1,120	70,514	42,900	40,800	21.18	16.20	22.43	3,330
Edgewood.....	127,697	125,000		2,000	697		127,697	71,000		49.19	62.34		2,596
Elizabethtown.....	56,090	38,500		17,590		6,925	49,165	13,600	7,000	19.00	9.23	5.75	2,587
Ellwood City.....	137,074	137,000			74	35,665	101,409	40,352		25.99	17.99		3,902
Etna.....	67,000	66,000		1,000		5,057	61,943	17,695	11,600	17.69	12.05	13.14	3,501
Emporium.....	18,247	11,300	\$6,500	316	131	3,761	14,486	10,442		4.97	4.24		2,916
Ephrata.....	86,749	76,500		8,200	2,049	10,254	76,495	14,000		23.96	5.71		3,192
Etna.....	149,851	130,500	18,571	780			149,851	82,000	13,500	25.70	15.23	3.58	5,830
Exeter.....	67,474	62,500		4,974			67,474	6,158	300	19.08	3.16	0.38	3,537
Ford City.....	90,000	85,000		5,000			90,000	23,000		18.56	8.01		4,850
Forest City.....	44,006	27,500		16,506			44,006	16,825	3,700	7.65	3.93	1.60	5,749
Frackville.....	39,351	39,100		131	120	1,295	38,056	1,100	4,400	12.21	0.42	1.75	3,118
Freedom.....	118,605	116,500			2,105		118,605	25,465	2,000	38.76	14.28	2.84	3,060
Freeland.....	46,624	45,500		500	624	1,042	45,582	15,475	700	7.36	2.95	0.40	6,197
Galeton.....	3,844	1,500		2,344			3,844	3,220		0.95	1.33		4,027
Gallitzin.....	54,666	51,000		548	3,118	2,799	51,867	3,714		14.80	1.35		3,504
Gettysburg.....	67,305	53,400		13,905		568	66,737	7,000	9,000	16.56	2.00	2.79	4,030
Gilberton.....	73,050	28,700		44,350			73,050	28,463	10,000	13.53	6.51	2.71	5,401
Girardville.....	45,596	31,700		13,896		2,516	43,080	21,538	30,110	9.80	5.88	8.40	4,596
Glassport.....	238,295	214,140		24,155		27,112	211,183	86,000		38.12	(?)		5,540
Greenville.....	120,440	111,200		7,100	2,140	1,973	118,467	56,310	1,000	20.05	11.70	0.27	5,909
Grove City.....	125,629	118,500		7,115	14	14,549	111,080	22,854	2,151	30.23	14.29	1.85	3,674
Hanover.....	113,788	77,000		36,788			113,788	33,365	16,050	16.12	6.29	4.28	7,057
Hollidaysburg.....	85,485	74,800		10,685		11,609	73,876	41,224	23,200	19.78	13.75	7.80	3,734
Honesdale.....	72,450	63,250		9,200		3,622	68,828	19,300	870	23.37	6.74	0.31	2,945
Huntingdon.....	54,803	41,900		12,700	203	8,445	46,358	33,118	13,020	6.76	5.47	2.27	6,861
Indiana.....	196,176	178,000		18,176		12,197	183,979	18,600	3,923	32.00	4.49	2.00	5,749
Irwin.....	53,010	53,000			10		53,010	64,563	9,775	18.37	26.33	4.03	2,886
Jenkintown.....	50,000	50,000				6,328	43,672	29,800	12,000	14.71	14.25	7.46	2,968
Jermyn.....	12,918	11,245		1,200	473	937	11,981	4,700	2,000	3.79	1.83	0.75	3,158
Jersey Shore.....	121,778	111,400		8,000	2,378	11,755	110,023	15,356	2,072	20.45	5.00	1.12	5,381
Johnsonburg.....	46,062	23,575	18,500	3,987		2,178	43,884	25,286		10.13	6.49		4,334
Junata.....	291,119	231,500		59,619		888	290,231	25,750		54.92	15.07		5,285
Kane.....	156,621	156,500			121	6,944	149,677	36,678	600	22.59	6.93	0.20	6,626
Kingston.....	155,852	122,000	23,352	10,500		6,349	149,503	4,606	1,600	23.18	1.20	0.67	6,449
Kittanning.....	74,198	72,500			1,698	6,203	67,995	37,415	10,680	15.77	9.59	3.45	4,311
Knoxville.....	176,651	161,000		15,651		8,364	168,287	12,500		29.78	14.50		5,651
Lansdale.....	75,200	66,700		8,500		5,932	69,268	35,446	12,200	19.51	12.87	6.57	3,551
Lansdowne.....	160,700	160,700				31,732	128,968	110,200		31.72	41.90		4,066
Lechburg.....	52,519	37,900		14,619		6,968	45,551	24,709	4,500	12.57	10.05	2.34	3,624
Leshington.....	62,250	62,250					62,250	31,248	20,950	11.71	6.75	7.08	5,316
Lewisburg.....	41,900	36,000		5,900		1,115	40,785	17,869	9,000	13.24	5.17	2.77	3,081
Look Haven.....	254,500	254,500				6,793	247,707	233,920	231,246	31.87	32.44	31.43	7,772
Luzerne.....	19,150	17,000		2,150		875	18,275	863		3.37	0.23	0.70	5,426
Lykens.....	6,867	3,000		3,050	817		6,867			2.33			2,943
McAdoo.....	42,048	35,100	2,763	3,559	626		42,048	8,500		12.41	4.01		3,389
McDonald.....	39,780	31,500		8,280		3,209	36,571	19,864		14.38	8.03		2,543
Mauch Chunk.....	51,400	50,900		500		592	50,808	42,434	5,750	12.86	10.53	1.40	3,952
Mayfield.....	33,597	22,000		10,500	1,097		33,597			9.17			3,662
Mechanicsburg.....	95,625	95,625				2,634	92,991	25,829	26,241	20.81	6.72	7.11	4,469
Media.....	170,864	156,000		14,500	364	23,588	147,296	110,334	90,000	41.35	35.88	32.89	5,562
Meyersdale.....	77,300	77,300				3,822	73,478	14,500	1,875	19.64	4.79	1.02	3,741
Middletown.....	90,600	89,700		900		2,000	89,600	51,800	26,300	16.49	9.24	5.18	5,374
Millvale.....	219,079	214,750		3,000	1,329		219,079	89,198	26,000	27.87	13.24	6.83	7,861
Milton.....	87,617	87,500		117			87,617	27,671	21,993	11.74	4.48	4.14	7,460
Miners Mills.....	17,550	14,500		3,050			17,550	4,247	2,700	5.56	1.91	1.30	3,159
Minersville.....	123,881	123,600			281	3,679	120,202	20,575	7,000	16.60	4.27	2.00	7,240
Monaca.....	114,435	98,809		15,586	40		114,435	41,388		33.90	20.61		3,376
Monongahela City.....	199,295	194,000			5,295	19,544	179,751	71,566		23.66	13.83		7,598
Moscow.....	15,598	7,000		8,598			15,598	4,000		3.93	3.26		3,964
Mount Oliver.....	117,500	117,500				18,065	99,435			23.45			4,241
Mount Pleasant.....	150,822	137,100		12,500	1,222	14,579	136,243	47,652	17,898	23.44	10.04	4.90	5,812
Mount Union.....	20,050	17,900		2,150		289	19,761	1,100	311	5.92	1.01	0.38	3,338
Munhall.....	278,002	278,000			2	88,781	189,221			36.49			5,185
Nazareth.....	52,500	43,200		9,300			52,500	19,750	5,600	13.20	8.57	4.25	3,978
New Kensington.....	366,391	346,600		15,000	4,791	7,099	359,292	147,774		46.62	31.68		7,707
New Philadelphia.....	13,964	3,400		10,000	564		13,964	4,087	2,700	5.56	3.08	4.80	2,512
North East.....	84,254	21,000		62,975	279		84,254	37,500	32,200	31.53	18.13	20.94	2,672
Northumberland.....	51,996	49,500			2,496		51,996	9,500	13,694	14.78	3.46	4.99	3,517
Oakmont.....	295,500	295,500				26,064	269,436			78.42			3,436
Parkesburg.....	75,596	55,300		20,296			75,596	15,000	11,600	29.97	8.39	7.66	2,522

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 282.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.													
Parnassus.....	\$147,960	\$147,900			\$60	\$16,031	\$131,929	\$36,000		\$51.17	\$20.10		2,578
Parsons.....	28,723	20,500		\$6,990	1,233		28,723	1,500	\$1,900	6.62	0.59	\$0.79	4,338
Patton.....	66,920	56,900		10,020		4,654	62,266	24,123		15.94	9.10		3,907
Pen Argyl.....	62,500	57,500		5,000		6,446	56,054	15,135	4,500	14.13	5.44	2.13	3,967
Perkasie.....	38,100	36,500		1,600			38,100	19,400		13.71	10.76		2,779
Philipsburg.....	34,609	34,500			109		34,609	45,902	16,000	9.65	14.05	4.93	3,585
Pitcairn.....	140,865	130,500		10,140	225		140,865			28.31			4,975
Port Carbon.....	20,540	18,000		2,300	240	113	20,427			7.63			2,678
Portage.....	36,585	33,331		3,000	254		36,585			12.38			2,954
Quakertown.....	58,090	58,000					58,000	18,500	6,200	15.26	6.14	2.86	3,801
Rankin.....	204,730	172,500		32,000	230	7,180	197,550	69,568		32.70	18.43		6,042
Renovo.....	92,276	76,000		16,276		11,218	81,058	42,898	46,530	17.54	10.51	11.20	4,621
Reynoldsville.....	16,745	16,700			45	1,206	15,539	8,536	4,077	4.87	2.49	1.46	3,189
Ridgway.....	196,066	194,750		851	465	7,146	188,920	34,169	21,175	34.93	9.72	11.13	6,408
Rochester.....	220,235	169,000		51,235		8,295	211,940	143,586	11,341	35.90	30.63	3.11	5,903
Royersford.....	50,500	45,200		5,300		1,006	49,494	21,600	9,500	16.11	8.29	5.23	3,073
St. Clair (Allegheny Co.).....	111,121	100,104		11,017		5,349	105,772			18.75			5,640
St. Clair (Schuylkill Co.).....	63,004	52,900		9,900	204		63,004	44,115	10,527	9.76	9.51	2.86	6,455
St. Marys.....	96,600	76,600		20,000		13,367	83,233	21,481	3,022	13.12	5.00	1.73	6,346
Sayre.....	94,048	73,000		21,048			94,048	5,627		14.64	1.07		6,426
Schuylkill Haven.....	36,350	23,500		11,200	1,650	292	36,058	17,800	1,500	7.60	4.87	0.49	4,747
Scottdale.....	206,035	201,800		4,142	93	28,230	177,805	98,671	3,900	32.59	23.16	1.45	5,456
Sewickley.....	186,615	180,500		6,000	115		186,615	126,998	83,000	41.66	35.59	29.90	4,479
Sharpville.....	34,560	34,500			60	6,399	28,161	34,320		7.75	11.56		3,634
Shippensburg.....	62,900	18,000		44,900			62,900	29,431	29,966	18.19	9.12	13.70	3,457
Slatington.....	76,950	76,950				115	76,835	50,000	38,550	17.25	13.25	14.19	4,454
Somerset.....	82,506	81,000		1,500	6	3,691	78,815	59,713	800	30.17	32.56	0.47	2,612
South Brownsville.....	108,203	96,600		11,603		2,562	105,641			26.79			3,943
South Fork.....	80,104	74,000		6,104			80,104	5,216		17.44	1.98		4,592
South Williamsport.....	42,011	40,150		1,861		4,218	37,793	7,805		10.12	2.35		3,734
Spangler.....	39,936	31,400		8,536		5,022	34,914	3,878		12.93	2.40		2,700
Spring City.....	52,555	48,950		3,605			52,555	19,750	10,000	18.25	7.70	5.56	2,880
Stroudsburg.....	97,000	97,000					97,000	22,194	4,975	22.15	6.43	2.06	4,373
Summit Hill.....	131,500	131,500				11,483	120,017	10,306		28.51	3.45		4,209
Susquehanna.....	12,920	6,500		6,420			12,920	388		3.71	0.10		3,478
Swissvale.....	605,428	545,500		59,928		10,955	594,473			80.54			7,381
Swoyersville.....	41,141	32,000		9,141		459	40,682			7.54			5,396
Tarentum.....	321,715	321,715				12,220	309,495	102,848	6,300	41.74	18.80	1.36	7,414
Throop.....	38,602	27,000		10,000	1,602		38,602	4,728		7.52	2.15		5,133
Towanda.....	30,500	30,500				2,000	28,500	26,975	5,993	6.66	5.78	1.44	4,281
Turtle Creek.....	310,040	308,900			1,140	5,910	304,130	121,000		60.89	37.09		4,995
Tyrone.....	120,789	118,900		1,889		6,828	113,961	58,050	27,400	15.88	9.93	5.82	7,176
Union City.....	71,118	67,118		4,000			71,118	29,210	9,908	19.30	9.41	4.38	3,684
Vandergrift.....	52,300	45,300		7,000		1,549	50,751			13.09			3,876
Vandergrift Heights.....	40,002	34,500		4,887	615	3,120	36,882	4,650		10.73	2.43		3,438
Verona.....	208,400	200,000		8,400		6,103	202,297	12,272	8,139	71.01	6.45	5.51	2,849
Waynesboro.....	223,583	222,000		1,240	343	4,121	219,462	65,417	14,600	30.49	12.12	3.83	7,199
Waynesburg.....	184,514	176,500		6,856	1,158	11,688	172,826	73,811	20,531	48.75	29.01	9.77	3,545
Weatherly.....	31,422	27,500		3,922			31,422	18,300	14,800	12.56	7.41	5.00	2,501
Wellsboro.....	59,553	56,100		3,372	81	336	59,217	34,349	18,000	18.60	11.63	6.08	3,183
West Berwick.....	50,841	42,300		8,348	193	3,314	47,527			8.62			5,512
West Hazleton.....	59,267	59,000			267	3,829	55,438	25,700	400	11.76	10.21	0.43	4,715
West Homestead.....	161,188	161,000			188	3,687	157,501			52.34			3,009
West Newton.....	38,075	8,750		29,325		213	37,862	39,860	8,494	13.15	16.16	3.72	2,880
West Pittston.....	73,500	73,500				3,169	70,331	35,069	15,300	10.27	6.00	3.92	6,848
Wicksboro.....	46,805	46,700		105			46,805			16.87			2,775
Williamstown.....	13,000	13,000					13,000	4,284	900	4.48	1.46	0.39	2,904
Wilmerding.....	130,508	126,568		3,940		1,049	129,459	84,940		21.11	20.33		6,133
Winton.....	119,488	85,000		30,265	4,223		119,488	11,131		22.63	3.25		5,280
Wyoming.....	39,003	39,000			3	738	38,265	6,100	2,339	12.71	3.20	1.33	3,010

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.

All reporting	\$6,349,066	\$5,276,361	\$490,048	\$486,710	\$95,947	\$604,955	\$5,744,111	\$8,932,421	\$2,320,018	\$10.40	(4)	(4)	552,856
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¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Includes \$6,716,734, indebtedness of Allegheny annexed to Pittsburgh since 1902.³ Includes \$1,527,487, indebtedness of Allegheny annexed to Pittsburgh since 1902.⁴ Per capita not computed.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 283.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
RHODE ISLAND.													
Total.....	\$36,357,426	\$33,160,730	.....	\$3,037,002	\$159,694	\$11,353,982	\$25,003,444	\$24,966,400	\$12,282,413	\$44.83	(²)	(²)	557,768
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Pawtucket.....	\$6,404,234	\$5,864,000	.....	\$449,092	\$91,142	\$1,424,164	\$4,980,070	\$4,196,757	\$2,378,371	\$89.50	\$102.63	\$86.07	55,646
Providence.....	19,550,483	18,883,000	.....	663,000	4,483	8,080,765	11,469,718	13,957,043	8,018,992	47.76	75.52	60.68	240,156
Woonsocket.....	3,486,857	3,332,000	.....	100,000	54,857	838,893	2,647,964	2,098,298	675,374	64.04	70.41	32.42	41,346
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Bristol.....	\$227,050	\$195,000	.....	\$32,050	.....	\$35,444	\$191,606	\$222,906	\$67,000	\$21.05	\$32.30	\$12.23	9,104
Central Falls.....	572,120	495,120	.....	77,000	.....	.....	572,120	417,920	.....	23.60	22.37	.....	24,243
Cranston.....	1,050,020	735,000	.....	315,000	\$20	235,224	814,796	673,123	50,378	34.48	44.78	6.22	23,629
Cumberland.....	215,832	184,000	.....	30,000	1,832	35	215,797	235,300	101,900	20.57	25.84	12.60	10,489
East Providence.....	777,500	706,000	.....	71,500	.....	43,869	733,631	466,067	155,000	43.16	36.46	18.40	16,998
Lincoln.....	241,610	126,610	.....	115,000	.....	66,435	175,175	195,146	111,000	17.32	21.56	5.45	10,113
Newport.....	1,134,019	1,111,000	.....	20,000	3,019	440,922	693,097	839,365	208,624	24.17	35.75	10.72	28,677
Warwick.....	828,575	400,000	.....	425,000	3,575	86,982	741,593	461,649	77,000	26.15	20.34	4.34	28,355
Westerly.....	566,302	368,000	.....	198,302	.....	22,102	544,200	318,641	44,850	59.99	42.25	6.58	9,071
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Burrillville.....	\$152,100	\$120,000	.....	\$32,100	.....	\$23,365	\$128,735	\$135,759	\$50,000	\$16.34	\$21.49	\$9.10	7,878
Coventry.....	118,565	10,000	.....	108,565	.....	.....	118,565	73,100	21,614	20.27	13.85	4.26	5,848
East Greenwich.....	45,480	.....	.....	45,480	.....	.....	45,480	34,437	18,403	13.30	12.41	5.89	3,420
Johnston.....	189,500	126,000	.....	63,500	.....	23,258	166,242	121,148	83,789	28.01	23.14	8.57	5,935
North Kingstown.....	150,766	125,000	.....	25,000	\$766	20,716	130,050	101,000	28,000	32.13	24.08	6.68	4,048
North Providence.....	180,000	115,000	.....	65,000	.....	11,808	168,192	96,043	27,500	31.11	31.84	13.20	5,407
North Smithfield.....	35,000	.....	.....	35,000	.....	.....	35,000	23,000	2,777	12.97	9.50	0.88	2,699
Portsmouth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,681
Scituate.....	92,599	.....	.....	92,599	.....	.....	92,599	62,198	23,553	26.51	18.51	7.42	3,493
Smithfield.....	21,000	.....	.....	21,000	.....	.....	21,000	.....	.....	7.67	.....	.....	2,739
South Kingstown.....	167,700	150,000	.....	17,700	.....	.....	167,700	122,500	114,288	32.40	24.64	23.70	5,176
Tiverton.....	90,114	70,000	.....	20,114	.....	.....	90,114	20,000	5,000	22.35	6.72	1.76	4,032
Warren.....	60,000	45,000	.....	15,000	.....	.....	60,000	95,000	19,000	9.11	18.60	4.23	6,585
SOUTH CAROLINA.													
Total.....	\$11,535,498	\$11,063,254	.....	\$470,265	\$1,979	\$253,825	\$11,281,673	\$6,692,633	\$5,279,305	\$31.47	(²)	(²)	358,528
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Charleston.....	\$4,153,750	\$4,153,750	.....	.....	.....	\$25,633	\$4,128,117	\$3,798,141	\$3,972,113	\$69.01	\$67.85	\$72.28	59,815
Columbia.....	1,365,694	1,315,000	.....	\$50,694	.....	16,331	1,349,363	1,134,557	855,412	40.95	50.97	55.72	32,954
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Anderson.....	\$239,409	\$211,500	.....	\$27,909	.....	.....	\$239,409	\$94,000	\$38,000	\$21.76	\$17.10	\$12.59	11,003
Greenville.....	828,244	804,500	.....	23,744	.....	.....	828,244	204,949	97,100	48.71	16.38	11.28	17,002
Spartanburg.....	676,000	596,000	.....	80,000	.....	\$65,500	610,500	208,699	53,000	31.30	16.61	9.56	19,505
Sumter.....	252,000	252,000	.....	.....	.....	1,006	250,994	48,000	8,000	28.21	8.46	2.07	8,898
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Abbeville.....	\$158,100	\$158,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$158,100	\$31,648	.....	\$35.46	\$8.40	.....	4,459
Aiken.....	173,500	173,500	.....	.....	.....	\$13,952	159,548	74,100	\$1,200	40.79	21.70	\$0.51	3,911
Bennettsville.....	135,100	135,100	.....	.....	.....	20,492	114,608	20,100	.....	43.31	10.42	.....	2,646
Camden.....	85,500	85,500	.....	.....	.....	6,135	79,365	17,500	15,000	23.96	7.17	4.25	3,569
Cheraw.....	48,000	48,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,000	8,000	.....	16.71	6.95	.....	2,873
Chester.....	184,367	163,500	.....	\$20,867	.....	2,226	182,141	99,000	.....	38.31	24.29	.....	4,754
Clinton.....	120,000	117,500	.....	2,500	.....	.....	120,000	10,000	.....	36.67	5.35	.....	3,272
Darlington.....	112,000	112,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	112,000	77,953	2,000	29.56	25.74	0.84	3,789
Easley.....	44,500	44,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,500	3,000	.....	14.92	3.32	.....	2,983
Florence.....	331,628	223,000	.....	108,628	.....	.....	331,628	97,311	23,200	46.99	20.94	6.83	7,057

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Per capita not computed.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 284.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.													
Gaffney.....	\$205,000	\$205,000	.....	.....	.....	\$39,313	\$165,687	\$58,515	.....	\$34.76	\$14.86	.....	4,767
Georgetown.....	153,000	153,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	153,000	75,000	\$80,900	27.67	18.12	\$27.94	5,530
Greenwood.....	229,625	229,625	.....	.....	.....	.....	229,625	103,000	.....	34.72	21.35	.....	6,614
Laurens.....	148,000	148,000	.....	.....	.....	15,359	132,641	46,647	7,500	27.53	11.58	3.34	4,818
Marion.....	99,978	90,000	.....	\$9,978	.....	1,000	98,978	18,750	.....	25.75	10.24	.....	3,844
Newberry.....	161,272	153,000	.....	8,272	.....	.....	161,272	113,733	24,000	32.07	24.69	7.95	5,028
Orangeburg.....	187,533	181,000	.....	6,533	.....	6,733	180,800	52,500	.....	30.61	11.78	.....	5,906
Rock Hill.....	374,000	374,000	.....	.....	.....	12,500	361,500	96,000	16,000	50.10	17.50	5.83	7,216
Union.....	142,000	142,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	142,000	84,810	.....	25.25	15.71	.....	5,623
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$927,298	\$794,179	.....	\$131,140	\$1,979	\$27,645	\$399,653	\$116,720	\$85,880	\$7.45	(²)	(²)	120,692
SOUTH DAKOTA.													
Total.....	\$6,600,168	\$5,392,318	\$167,832	\$625,685	\$414,333	\$421,618	\$6,178,550	\$2,633,931	\$1,134,355	\$31.50	(²)	(²)	196,169
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Aberdeen.....	\$741,559	\$706,000	.....	\$34,807	\$752	\$95,646	\$645,913	\$76,172	.....	\$50.00	\$18.64	.....	12,919
Lead.....	89,008	89,000	.....	.....	8	6,947	82,061	61,352	.....	9.02	9.88	.....	9,100
Sioux Falls.....	1,152,709	931,872	.....	220,837	.....	28,447	1,124,262	499,895	\$343,793	73.31	45.15	\$33.78	15,336
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Brookings.....	\$148,500	\$148,500	.....	.....	.....	\$18,200	\$130,300	\$79,100	\$17,176	\$43.86	\$33.72	\$11.31	2,971
Deadwood.....	178,128	178,128	.....	.....	.....	.....	178,128	116,886	41,180	48.76	33.42	17.40	3,653
Huron.....	346,753	333,807	.....	\$12,946	.....	.....	346,753	300,887	143,431	59.88	107.73	47.21	5,791
Madison.....	121,600	121,600	.....	.....	.....	2,299	119,301	34,000	16,900	38.03	13.33	9.74	3,137
Mitchell.....	324,052	295,500	.....	28,141	\$411	1,150	322,902	58,560	.....	49.56	14.44	.....	6,515
Pierre.....	530,470	381,490	.....	148,980	.....	6,062	524,408	264,374	.....	143.44	114.65	.....	3,656
Rapid City.....	316,519	257,720	.....	58,799	.....	.....	316,519	139,247	123,347	82.13	103.76	57.96	3,854
Redfield.....	95,809	90,000	.....	5,809	.....	14,098	81,711	25,719	.....	26.70	25.34	.....	3,060
Watertown.....	158,048	153,100	.....	588	4,360	3,561	154,487	116,146	5,000	22.04	34.65	1.87	7,010
Yankton.....	98,075	70,000	.....	28,075	.....	.....	98,075	106,000	113,480	25.90	25.70	30.92	3,787
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$2,298,938	\$1,635,601	\$167,832	\$86,703	\$408,802	\$245,208	\$2,053,730	\$755,593	\$330,048	\$17.80	(²)	(²)	115,380
TENNESSEE.													
Total.....	\$31,520,298	\$28,690,990	\$2,353,709	\$410,509	\$65,090	\$753,954	\$30,766,344	\$11,212,653	\$7,675,810	\$51.60	(²)	(²)	596,243
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Chattanooga.....	\$3,358,433	\$3,182,000	\$129,456	\$46,977	.....	\$18,549	\$3,339,884	\$941,956	\$561,800	\$60.09	\$31.02	\$19.31	55,578
Knoxville.....	3,580,543	3,279,600	286,664	14,879	.....	176,019	3,404,524	1,898,979	296,651	90.67	41.42	13.16	37,549
Memphis.....	12,268,591	10,561,500	1,703,700	2,002	\$1,389	206,195	12,062,396	3,399,574	3,241,877	85.94	30.94	50.27	140,351
Nashville.....	5,928,741	5,848,204	.....	80,537	.....	212,533	5,716,208	3,563,724	2,727,871	50.22	43.56	35.81	113,822
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Clarksville.....	\$359,549	\$334,500	\$25,000	.....	\$49	\$1,991	\$357,558	\$190,005	\$89,935	\$41.83	\$19.52	\$11.35	8,548
Jackson.....	696,910	613,000	40,000	\$35,767	8,143	3,233	693,677	395,242	312,000	42.85	25.66	31.08	16,190
Johnson City.....	743,400	743,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	743,400	68,585	.....	76.22	14.77	.....	9,753

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 286.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
TENNESSEE—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Bristol.....	\$544,815	\$540,815	-----	\$4,000	-----	-----	\$544,815	\$195,815	\$61,000	\$76.22	\$37.15	\$18.35	7,148
Brownsville.....	127,912	122,000	-----	5,912	-----	-----	127,912	41,588	10,000	44.38	15.72	2.97	2,882
Cleveland.....	104,000	104,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	104,000	2,226	-----	18.74	0.58	-----	5,549
Columbia.....	93,591	68,200	-----	25,391	-----	-----	93,591	92,486	71,000	16.27	15.28	13.22	5,754
Covington.....	90,767	84,500	-----	6,267	-----	\$14,179	76,588	44,776	-----	25.61	16.07	-----	2,990
Dyersburg.....	177,761	174,000	-----	-----	\$3,761	-----	177,761	2,164	4,500	42.34	0.59	2.24	4,149
Payetteville.....	70,500	56,500	-----	14,000	-----	-----	70,500	30,500	-----	20.50	11.26	-----	3,439
Franklin.....	100,000	100,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	100,000	-----	-----	34.20	-----	-----	2,924
Harriman.....	157,435	140,900	-----	16,535	-----	-----	157,435	94,297	-----	51.43	27.40	-----	3,061
Humboldt.....	133,732	129,000	-----	4,622	110	-----	133,732	42,000	2,000	38.81	14.65	1.09	3,446
La Follette.....	10,000	10,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	10,000	12,200	-----	3.55	33.33	-----	2,816
Lebanon.....	34,900	30,000	-----	4,900	-----	-----	34,900	13,160	5,500	9.54	6.73	2.92	3,659
Lenoir City.....	40,000	40,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	40,000	-----	-----	11.79	-----	-----	3,392
Morristown.....	231,700	231,700	-----	-----	-----	38,062	193,638	66,700	12,500	48.32	22.44	6.25	4,007
Murfreesboro.....	80,000	80,000	-----	-----	-----	401	79,599	-----	-----	17.01	-----	-----	4,679
Paris.....	89,649	85,000	-----	-----	4,649	-----	89,649	64,000	15,000	23.10	31.71	7.82	3,881
Park City.....	200,000	168,000	-----	32,000	-----	-----	200,000	-----	-----	39.02	-----	-----	5,126
Pulaski.....	50,000	50,000	-----	-----	-----	16,500	33,500	38,344	3,000	11.44	13.51	1.32	2,928
Rockwood.....	27,632	26,000	-----	1,500	132	-----	27,632	31,530	-----	7.55	10.88	-----	3,660
Shelbyville.....	20,500	20,000	-----	500	-----	-----	20,500	8,477	6,750	7.15	3.79	3.70	2,869
Tullahoma.....	64,000	56,000	-----	8,000	-----	-----	64,000	35,000	-----	20.99	13.04	-----	3,049
Union City.....	105,451	67,500	\$25,500	12,451	-----	2,114	103,337	67,774	11,000	23.54	19.89	3.20	4,389
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$2,029,786	\$1,745,271	\$143,389	\$94,269	\$46,857	\$64,178	\$1,965,608	\$371,551	\$243,426	\$15.28	(²)	(²)	128,655
TEXAS.													
Total.....	\$53,234,834	\$50,979,616	-----	\$1,472,077	\$783,141	\$5,442,642	\$47,792,192	\$19,519,220	\$8,928,852	\$37.39	(²)	(²)	1,278,219
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Austin.....	\$2,452,268	\$2,297,000	-----	\$119,969	\$35,299	\$10,929	\$2,441,339	\$1,869,513	\$125,000	\$75.30	\$81.28	\$8.58	32,420
Dallas.....	5,747,347	5,411,750	-----	807,874	335,597	807,874	4,939,473	1,782,418	983,600	46.00	40.93	25.84	107,369
El Paso.....	3,111,652	2,917,000	-----	122,714	71,938	249,675	2,861,977	280,689	60,000	60.80	16.49	5.80	47,075
Fort Worth.....	5,636,770	5,305,418	-----	215,414	115,938	302,717	5,334,053	1,877,462	639,332	59.63	69.99	27.71	89,460
Galveston.....	4,866,399	4,820,838	-----	45,561	492,411	4,373,988	2,881,935	1,621,004	110.73	93.35	55.74	39,503	
Houston.....	9,713,341	9,152,678	-----	545,000	15,663	428,708	9,284,633	3,695,643	1,645,200	103.48	75.34	59.70	89,721
San Antonio.....	2,865,908	2,793,500	-----	71,094	1,314	740,534	2,125,374	2,479,814	853,500	19.20	43.93	22.66	110,679
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Arlene.....	\$182,758	\$182,620	-----	\$138	-----	-----	\$182,758	\$25,275	\$29,000	\$15.12	\$7.41	\$9.08	12,091
Amarillo.....	340,900	340,900	-----	-----	-----	\$13,466	327,434	11,136	-----	25.74	7.72	-----	12,723
Beaumont.....	1,146,561	1,088,900	-----	13,129	\$44,532	269,964	876,597	274,944	18,244	36.08	29.17	5.54	24,294
Brownsville.....	334,222	274,657	-----	59,565	-----	13,312	320,910	19,647	22,465	27.00	3.12	3.66	11,884
Cleburne.....	429,000	429,000	-----	-----	-----	75,455	353,545	59,217	51,000	31.30	7.90	15.53	11,296
Corpus Christi.....	536,000	536,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	536,000	105,786	-----	57.24	22.49	-----	9,364
Corsicana.....	166,076	165,850	-----	-----	226	11,748	154,328	133,634	79,500	15.45	13.47	12.65	9,890
Denison.....	401,000	401,000	-----	-----	-----	91,419	309,581	123,470	131,186	21.76	10.31	11.97	14,224
Greenville.....	536,958	522,500	-----	-----	14,458	30,593	506,365	75,878	32,441	53.33	11.06	7.49	9,496
Laredo.....	55,000	55,000	-----	-----	-----	39,154	15,846	106,888	60,514	1.03	7.72	5.35	15,317
Marshall.....	638,000	628,000	-----	10,000	-----	-----	638,000	71,847	66,660	50.55	9.15	9.25	12,620
Palestine.....	217,818	198,000	-----	19,818	-----	-----	217,818	127,011	37,607	19.46	14.45	6.44	11,191
Paris.....	746,500	746,500	-----	-----	-----	142,116	604,384	214,927	180,124	50.84	22.44	21.82	11,888
San Angelo.....	204,857	199,000	-----	5,857	-----	-----	204,857	-----	-----	19.85	-----	-----	10,321
Sherman.....	590,500	590,500	-----	-----	-----	45,722	544,778	286,872	196,000	41.97	26.50	26.72	12,980
Temple.....	457,000	457,000	-----	-----	-----	36,568	420,432	43,621	30,000	34.17	6.17	7.41	12,304
Texarkana.....	316,322	306,000	-----	10,322	-----	48,120	268,202	48,279	46,180	23.81	9.18	16.19	11,263
Tyler.....	238,000	238,000	-----	-----	-----	29,764	208,236	187,709	116,700	18.66	22.61	16.89	11,157
Waco.....	2,236,787	2,210,500	-----	26,287	-----	516,121	1,720,666	604,612	440,000	61.09	27.57	30.46	28,165
Wichita Falls.....	328,750	313,000	-----	15,036	714	49,843	278,907	31,377	-----	27.46	12.65	-----	10,158

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; incorporated since 1900; no estimate made.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 287.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assess-ment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	

TEXAS—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

Ballinger.....	\$115,744	\$105,000		\$4,326	\$6,418		\$115,744	\$15,932		\$32.73	\$14.12		3,536
Bay City.....	97,048	89,000		8,048		\$15,431	81,617			25.86			3,156
Beeville.....	60,871	57,712			3,159	3,066	57,805			17.68			3,269
Belton.....	42,000	42,000					42,000	38,206	\$41,000	10.09	10.33	\$13.67	4,164
Big Spring.....	89,000	87,000		2,000		10,498	78,502			19.14			4,102
Bonham.....	212,400	212,400				18,969	193,431	53,739	49,520	39.93	10.66	14.73	4,844
Bowie.....	44,560	41,500		3,060		13,464	31,096	27,000	4,138	10.82	10.38	2.78	2,874
Brady.....	139,374	80,000		42,250	17,124	7,515	131,859			49.40			2,669
Brenham.....	64,218	54,330		9,000	888	4,963	59,255	50,760	* 15,000	12.56	8.51	2.88	4,718
Brownwood.....	148,760	139,000		7,826	1,934	24,799	123,961	64,365		17.79	16.23		6,967
Bryan.....	79,500	79,500					79,500	23,135	6,453	19.24	6.45	2.17	4,132
Calvert.....								18,421	10,250		5.55	3.89	2,579
Cameron.....	32,294	31,000		1,294		18,114	14,180	15,411		4.35	4.61	8.86	3,263
Childress.....	54,000	54,000				1,527	52,473			13.74			3,818
Coleman.....	134,399	126,500			7,899		134,399	20,081		44.12	14.74		3,046
Comanche.....	71,346	66,000		4,991	355		71,346	31,089		25.89	15.02		2,756
Commerce.....	52,000	52,000				37,412	14,588	9,563	400	5.18	5.31	0.49	2,818
Crockett.....	47,193	44,000		3,193		3,603	43,590	7,351		11.04	2.81		3,947
Cuero.....	83,060	82,900			160	6,996	76,064	31,290	32,500	24.47	9.14	13.31	3,109
Dalhart.....	67,500	67,500				11,000	56,500			21.90			2,580
Denton.....	162,760	142,000		20,760		35,082	127,678	37,980	19,700	26.98	9.07	7.70	4,732
Dublin.....	100,760	97,000		3,760		8,394	92,366	18,750		36.21	7.91		2,551
Eagle Pass.....	1,029			1,029			1,029			0.29			3,536
Ennis.....	82,000	82,000				7,946	74,054	41,725	19,639	13.06	8.48	9.07	5,669
Gainesville.....	256,957	245,000		11,957		34,231	222,726	76,851	70,209	29.21	9.76	10.65	7,624
Georgetown.....	65,250	55,000		10,250		9,963	55,287	19,505	32,000	17.86	6.99	13.08	3,096
Gonzales.....	9,033	8,000		1,033		950	8,083	7,036	14,000	2.58	1.64	8.53	3,139
Hillsboro.....	193,400	193,400				16,429	176,971	50,253		28.94	9.40		6,115
Houston Heights.....	305,000	305,000				22,663	282,337			40.43			6,984
Jacksonville.....	90,000	90,000				9,980	80,020	500		27.83	0.32		2,875
Jefferson.....	88,900	88,900					88,900	83,000	* 300,000	35.35	29.12	97.66	2,515
Lockhart.....	37,919	35,000		2,919		2,276	35,643	3,537		12.10	1.53		2,945
Longview.....	327,362	325,362		2,000		17,749	309,613	13,639	16,417	60.06	3.80	8.07	5,155
Lufkin.....	107,800	107,800				3,072	104,728	22,029		38.10	14.43		2,749
McKinney.....	126,500	126,500				24,106	102,394	29,899	44,205	21.72	6.89	17.76	4,714
Marlin.....	69,500	69,500					69,500	49,495	1,000	17.92	16.01	0.49	3,878
Mart.....	45,000	45,000				3,637	41,363			14.07			2,939
Mexia.....	70,000	70,000				18,699	51,301	25,000	25,000	19.04	10.45	14.93	2,694
Mineral Wells.....	131,072	124,472		6,600		22,926	108,146	33,000	1,200	27.38	16.11	2.08	3,950
Mount Pleasant.....	70,000	70,000				10,429	59,571			18.99			3,137
Nacogdoches.....	112,000	112,000				4,535	107,465			31.90			3,369
Navasota.....	48,500	48,500					48,500	19,270	13,273	14.77	5.00	4.43	3,264
New Braunfels.....	71,500	67,000		4,500		14,969	56,531	22,659	15,200	17.86	10.81	9.45	3,165
Orange.....	113,000	113,000				30,555	82,445	42,175		14.92	11.00		5,527
Plainview.....	61,534	58,000		3,534		6,881	54,653			19.32			2,829
Port Arthur.....	556,568	543,064		13,504			556,568	7,000		72.63	7.78		7,663
Quanah.....	55,004	55,000			4	9,206	45,798	21,361		14.65	12.94		3,127
San Marcos.....	57,000	57,000				14,778	42,222	6,463	23,000	10.37	2.82	9.85	4,071
Seguin.....	55,500	55,500				16,742	38,758	15,764	1,500	12.44	6.51	0.87	3,116
Smithville.....	29,000	29,000				4,699	24,301	8,192		7.67	3.18		3,167
Snyder.....	73,150	72,400		750		10,012	63,138			25.11			2,514
Stamford.....	84,688	83,000			1,688	26,706	57,982	759		14.86	(*)		3,902
Stephenville.....	46,000	43,000		3,000		4,459	41,541	9,545	2,800	16.22	5.02	3.08	2,561
Sulphur Springs.....	148,025	148,025				2,173	145,852	42,482	29,100	28.32	11.69	9.58	5,151
Sweetwater.....	167,000	167,000					167,000			39.99			4,176
Taylor.....	116,400	116,400				53,342	63,058	27,499	4,920	11.87	6.53	1.90	5,314
Teague.....	90,000	90,000				5,326	84,674			25.69			3,288
Terrell.....	142,838	142,838				14,074	128,764	53,642	18,480	18.26	8.47	6.18	7,050
Uvalde.....	6,000	6,000				3,198	2,802	10,000		0.70	5.29		3,998
Vernon.....	59,960	59,960				9,748	50,212	13,013		15.72	6.53		3,195
Victoria.....	53,000	53,000				18,665	34,335	40,075	35,000	9.35	9.99	11.49	3,673
Waxahachie.....	144,000	144,000				12,263	131,737	87,606	68,000	21.23	20.78	22.11	6,205
Weatherford.....	87,000	87,000				25,603	61,397	17,841	19,684	12.10	3.73	5.84	5,074
Yoakum.....	82,000	82,000				8,942	73,058	21,000		15.69	6.00		4,657

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.

All reporting.....	\$2,302,964	\$2,174,542		\$66,150	\$62,272	\$273,464	\$2,029,500	\$714,728	\$515,707	\$8.25	(*)	(*)	245,947
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¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Subsequently declared invalid by the Supreme Court of the United States.³ Subsequently compromised, bonds to the amount of \$150,000 being issued in settlement.⁴ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.⁵ Per capita not computed.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 288.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
UTAH.													
Total.....	\$10,994,182	\$8,802,331	\$1,801,306	\$225,357	\$165,188	\$105,759	\$10,888,423	\$4,483,283	\$717,642	\$40.90	(?)	(?)	266,193
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Salt Lake City.....	\$7,371,309	\$5,842,000	\$1,380,405	\$4,799	\$144,105	\$16,545	\$7,354,764	\$3,541,270	\$500,000	\$69.57	\$64.07	\$11.15	105,713
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Ogden.....	\$1,530,985	\$1,226,000	\$213,361	\$91,624	.....	\$4,415	\$1,526,570	\$664,870	\$150,000	\$53.40	\$40.06	\$10.07	28,590
Provo.....	232,263	232,000	.....	.....	\$263	15,605	216,658	97,001	.....	22.08	15.68	.....	9,814
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
American Fork.....	\$64,500	\$63,000	.....	\$1,500	.....	\$2,400	\$62,100	.....	.....	\$22.20	.....	.....	2,797
Bingham.....	6,273	6,000	.....	.....	\$273	.....	6,273	.....	.....	2.18	.....	.....	2,881
Brigham.....	96,137	91,368	\$1,424	2,959	386	5,757	90,380	\$33,872	.....	24.53	\$11.85	.....	3,685
Eureka.....	10,500	10,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,500	.....	.....	3.07	.....	.....	3,416
Lehi.....	136,300	114,500	19,800	2,000	.....	15,114	121,186	11,025	.....	40.89	4.05	.....	2,964
Logan.....	232,056	216,000	.....	16,056	.....	3,525	228,531	95,167	\$37,000	30.38	17.46	\$8.11	7,522
Murray.....	136,064	115,000	.....	20,804	260	.....	136,064	.....	.....	33.54	.....	.....	4,057
Nephi.....	39,495	39,000	400	.....	95	2,825	36,670	16,127	12,000	13.29	7.30	5.90	2,759
Park City.....	60,005	50,000	.....	10,000	5	.....	60,005	.....	.....	17.45	.....	.....	3,439
Richfield.....	37,187	35,416	.....	1,771	.....	171	37,016	2,032	.....	14.47	1.03	.....	2,559
Spanish Fork.....	68,362	41,750	.....	26,000	612	.....	68,362	.....	.....	19.73	.....	.....	3,464
Springville.....	77,144	56,400	.....	20,744	.....	2,521	74,623	2,000	.....	22.24	0.58	.....	3,356
Tooele.....	22,254	4,840	17,414	.....	.....	.....	22,254	.....	.....	8.08	.....	.....	2,753
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$873,348	\$658,557	\$168,502	\$27,100	\$19,189	\$36,881	\$836,467	\$19,919	\$18,642	\$10.94	(?)	(?)	76,424
VERMONT.													
Total.....	\$5,380,378	\$4,651,111	.....	\$672,516	\$56,751	\$325,812	\$5,054,566	\$3,590,494	\$1,370,544	\$25.13	(?)	(?)	201,120
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Barre.....	\$367,952	\$351,692	.....	\$16,260	.....	\$31,285	\$336,667	\$395,070	.....	\$29.34	\$42.44	.....	11,475
Bennington town.....	98,415	93,470	.....	4,945	.....	.....	98,415	137,283	\$193,159	11.04	17.09	\$30.22	8,913
Burlington.....	1,001,555	961,555	.....	40,000	.....	75,491	926,064	653,436	311,805	43.97	33.60	21.37	21,062
Rutland.....	612,175	605,175	.....	7,000	.....	203,175	409,000	485,477	.....	28.78	41.66	.....	14,210
St. Johnsbury town..	44,110	15,000	.....	29,000	\$110	.....	44,110	93,200	175,000	5.22	13.30	26.65	8,451
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Barre town.....	\$20,133	.....	.....	\$18,000	\$2,133	.....	\$20,133	\$11,691	\$88,635	\$4.80	\$3.49	\$13.01	4,194
Barton town.....	21,306	\$5,532	.....	14,776	998	.....	21,306	.....	.....	6.37	.....	.....	3,346
Bellevue Falls.....	91,989	73,000	.....	18,989	.....	.....	91,989	34,630	.....	18.84	7.98	.....	4,883
Bennington.....	36,225	12,000	.....	24,200	25	.....	36,225	53,933	.....	5.83	9.54	.....	2,211
Brandon town.....	10,512	.....	.....	10,512	.....	.....	10,512	.....	.....	3.88	.....	.....	2,712
Brattleboro.....	42,900	27,700	.....	15,200	.....	.....	42,900	7,200	.....	6.58	1.36	.....	6,517
Brattleboro town.....	123,008	84,000	.....	39,008	.....	.....	123,008	65,500	48,500	16.31	9.86	7.07	7,541
Colechester town.....	44,272	10,421	.....	33,851	.....	.....	44,272	16,830	15,000	6.86	3.14	2.92	6,450
Derby town.....	8,119	7,300	.....	819	.....	.....	8,119	9,130	5,131	2.23	2.79	1.77	3,639
Essex town.....	6,410	4,889	.....	1,521	.....	.....	6,410	3,257	3,000	2.36	1.48	1.49	2,714
Fairhaven.....	81,620	66,000	.....	15,620	.....	.....	81,620	50,000	59,000	31.96	20.24	21.14	2,554
Fairhaven town.....	9,562	1,800	.....	7,762	.....	.....	9,562	.....	.....	3.09	.....	.....	3,095
Hardwick town.....	21,446	20,585	.....	.....	861	.....	21,446	.....	.....	6.70	.....	.....	3,201
Hartford town.....	115,200	75,000	.....	40,200	.....	.....	115,200	57,474	9,000	27.57	15.06	2.41	4,179
Lyndon town.....	16,772	14,966	.....	1,806	.....	.....	16,772	6,773	.....	5.23	2.29	.....	3,204
Middlebury town.....	61,197	5,553	.....	55,644	.....	.....	61,197	106,731	26,220	21.49	35.05	9.39	2,848
Montpelier.....	347,500	347,500	.....	.....	.....	\$1,705	347,500	179,508	189,346	44.02	28.65	45.52	7,856
Morris town.....	34,989	6,253	.....	28,500	236	.....	34,989	53,689	.....	13.19	20.79	.....	2,652
Newport.....	50,200	48,000	.....	2,200	.....	.....	50,200	10,462	2,300	19.70	5.58	1.33	2,548
Newport town.....	7,061	6,061	.....	1,000	.....	.....	7,061	49,312	.....	1.92	15.84	.....	3,684

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed.³ Included in population of the town in which located.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 289.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
VERMONT—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.													
Northfield town.....	\$12,683	.....	.....	\$12,023	\$660	.....	\$12,683	\$256	\$12,490	\$3.93	\$0.09	\$4.75	3,226
Poultney town.....	26,880	\$10,500	.....	16,380	.....	.....	26,880	32,021	16,445	7.38	10.30	5.43	3,644
Proctor.....	98,723	80,000	.....	18,723	.....	.....	98,723	58,211	7,741	35.82	28.92	4.40	2,766
Proctor town.....	6,262	.....	.....	6,262	.....	.....	6,262	.....	.....	2.18	.....	.....	2,871
Randolph town.....	10,637	6,500	.....	3,800	337	.....	10,637	2,133	24,030	3.33	0.68	7.44	3,191
Richford town.....	19,659	13,714	.....	5,945	.....	.....	19,659	.....	.....	6.76	.....	.....	2,907
Rockingham town.....	142,134	127,000	.....	15,000	134	.....	142,134	.....	.....	22.90	.....	.....	6,207
St. Albans.....	275,687	263,000	.....	2,000	10,687	.....	275,687	196,924	.....	43.20	31.56	.....	6,381
St. Johnsbury.....	13,145	.....	.....	13,000	145	.....	13,145	36,036	.....	1.96	6.36	.....	2,688
Springfield.....	201,790	199,000	.....	2,790	.....	.....	201,790	10,000	.....	62.09	4.90	.....	2,860
Springfield town.....	108,498	108,319	.....	179	.....	.....	108,498	45,457	18,100	22.68	13.25	6.28	4,784
Swanton town.....	81,423	72,800	.....	8,623	.....	.....	81,423	.....	.....	22.44	.....	.....	3,628
Waterbury town.....	30,193	30,013	.....	.....	180	.....	30,193	.....	.....	9.22	.....	.....	3,273
West Rutland town.....	47,526	44,000	.....	3,526	.....	.....	47,526	25,513	27,142	13.87	8.76	7.38	3,427
Winooski.....	176,868	102,000	.....	74,868	.....	.....	176,868	49,401	.....	39.13	13.04	.....	2,580
Woodstock town.....	15,969	15,712	.....	.....	257	.....	15,969	19,655	138,500	6.27	7.69	54.42	2,545
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$837,673	\$735,101	.....	\$65,553	\$37,019	\$14,156	\$823,517	\$634,301	.....	\$27.81	(²)	(³)	29,610
VIRGINIA.													
Total.....	\$38,783,973	\$38,124,552	.....	\$523,179	\$136,242	\$5,734,709	\$33,049,264	\$21,754,704	\$14,835,546	\$53.48	(²)	(³)	617,951
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Lynchburg.....	\$2,994,300	\$2,994,300	.....	.....	.....	\$278,649	\$2,715,651	\$1,479,116	\$1,301,264	\$36.83	\$70.94	\$66.02	31,275
Norfolk.....	9,416,806	9,147,050	.....	\$186,105	\$83,651	1,185,227	8,231,579	4,865,435	2,475,895	96.84	90.14	71.00	85,005
Portsmouth.....	1,847,800	1,700,300	.....	147,500	.....	26,082	1,821,718	993,178	612,680	49.92	55.71	46.18	36,496
Richmond.....	12,021,059	12,015,859	.....	5,200	.....	2,891,687	9,129,372	6,510,330	6,054,558	68.55	75.89	74.39	133,185
Roanoke.....	1,730,930	1,686,000	.....	.....	44,930	161,120	1,569,810	673,205	231,000	40.03	29.84	14.30	39,219
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Alexandria.....	\$794,000	\$750,000	.....	\$44,000	.....	\$11,753	\$782,247	\$814,823	\$857,760	\$50.18	\$55.94	\$59.82	15,589
Danville.....	1,481,502	1,481,500	.....	.....	.....	5,072	1,476,430	1,232,084	809,315	75.57	72.46	78.54	19,536
Newport News.....	635,000	635,000	.....	.....	.....	65,355	569,645	588,000	.....	27.94	25.93	.....	20,388
Petersburg.....	1,415,000	1,415,000	.....	.....	.....	638,642	776,358	921,332	1,065,200	31.21	42.24	46.97	24,878
Staunton.....	628,700	628,700	.....	.....	.....	157,792	470,908	499,232	333,400	42.25	68.49	47.80	11,147
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Bedford City.....	\$240,000	\$240,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$240,000	\$140,000	\$7,500	\$95.69	\$57.95	\$2.59	2,508
Big Stone Gap.....	73,150	70,000	.....	\$3,150	.....	.....	73,150	39,986	.....	28.24	24.73	.....	2,590
Bristol.....	318,843	318,600	.....	.....	\$243	\$31,976	286,867	204,420	61,000	45.92	44.64	21.02	6,247
Buena Vista.....	81,500	81,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	81,500	83,500	.....	25.12	37.06	.....	3,245
Charlottesville.....	600,143	583,500	.....	16,643	.....	124,966	475,177	278,000	138,250	70.24	43.11	24.73	6,765
Clifton Forge.....	428,504	418,000	.....	10,504	.....	10,000	418,504	50,000	216	72.81	15.57	0.12	5,748
Covington.....	57,000	57,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,000	70,000	.....	13.46	23.73	.....	4,234
Farmville.....	186,921	184,500	.....	2,421	.....	.....	186,921	81,250	65,000	62.92	32.88	27.04	2,971
Fredericksburg.....	290,000	282,500	.....	7,500	.....	3,000	287,000	249,420	138,698	48.86	49.21	30.63	5,874
Hampton.....	216,000	216,000	.....	.....	.....	19,331	196,669	48,244	9,400	35.73	17.45	3.74	5,505
Harrisonburg.....	260,400	260,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	260,400	119,602	72,500	53.37	33.97	25.97	4,879
Lexington.....	171,100	171,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	171,100	79,000	81,450	53.38	24.66	26.63	2,931
Marion.....	27,500	27,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,500	9,000	11,748	10.08	4.40	7.12	2,727
Martinsville.....	208,000	208,000	.....	.....	.....	5,500	202,500	100,000	841	60.12	41.95	(⁴)	3,368
Pulaski.....	123,000	123,000	.....	.....	.....	11,885	111,115	80,022	.....	23.12	28.45	.....	4,807
Radford.....	138,965	138,500	.....	465	.....	22,632	116,333	55,738	10,000	27.69	16.67	4.85	4,202
Salem.....	159,150	155,450	.....	3,700	.....	13,121	146,029	52,467	12,000	37.94	15.33	3.66	3,849
South Boston.....	118,700	108,500	.....	10,200	.....	1,655	117,045	30,000	11,200	33.29	16.21	6.26	3,516
Suffolk.....	266,750	261,750	.....	5,000	.....	.....	266,750	78,250	41,200	38.06	20.45	12.28	7,008
Williamsburg.....	27,500	27,500	.....	.....	.....	1,633	25,867	.....	.....	9.53	.....	.....	2,714
Winchester.....	200,000	160,000	.....	40,000	.....	5,116	194,884	120,945	68,000	33.23	23.43	13.09	5,864
Wytheville.....	89,200	85,200	.....	4,000	.....	.....	89,200	78,000	60,900	29.21	25.97	23.70	3,054

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Included in population of the town in which located.³ Per capita not computed.⁴ Per capita not computed; population not reported separately.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 290.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
VIRGINIA—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$1,536,550	\$1,492,343	.....	\$36,791	\$7,416	\$62,515	\$1,474,035	\$1,125,125	\$304,571	\$13.82	(²)	(²)	106,627
WASHINGTON.													
Total.....	\$77,783,141	\$48,236,408	\$24,508,711	\$3,047,144	\$1,990,878	\$893,574	\$76,889,567	\$18,615,553	\$1,046,510	\$91.50	(²)	(²)	840,355
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Everett.....	\$2,208,127	\$1,164,900	\$821,789	.....	\$221,438	\$70,778	\$2,137,349	\$342,482	.....	\$70.47	\$43.70	.....	30,329
Seattle.....	34,532,364	21,799,380	11,670,725	\$107,712	954,547	117,893	34,414,471	7,284,473	\$334,174	116.57	82.56	\$7.80	295,226
Spokane.....	13,430,907	8,056,500	4,749,651	475,983	148,773	124,226	13,306,681	2,731,418	188,000	103.69	67.89	9.44	128,327
Tacoma.....	12,407,542	10,337,500	2,012,627	.....	57,415	370,191	12,037,351	4,485,505	255,716	121.91	112.32	7.10	98,742
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Aberdeen.....	\$1,080,363	\$160,000	\$546,670	\$373,693	.....	\$7,521	\$1,072,842	\$115,216	.....	\$62.51	\$30.75	.....	17,164
Bellingham.....	1,372,598	920,000	413,808	38,790	.....	1,808	1,370,790	.....	.....	47.93	.....	.....	28,597
Hoquiam.....	511,202	215,000	158,560	137,642	.....	3,398	507,804	13,939	.....	50.90	5.34	.....	9,977
North Yakima.....	1,102,920	631,000	447,358	24,562	.....	30,440	1,072,480	97,876	\$12,000	60.83	31.03	\$7.82	17,631
Vancouver.....	675,786	244,475	414,018	17,293	.....	.....	675,786	49,953	14,000	59.78	15.98	3.95	11,305
Walla Walla.....	1,287,284	762,911	300,038	224,335	.....	.....	1,287,284	531,191	51,089	57.61	47.78	10.85	22,344
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Anacortes.....	\$198,409	\$60,713	\$59,653	\$78,043	.....	.....	\$198,409	\$60,000	.....	\$47.60	\$40.65	.....	4,168
Bremerton.....	267,966	23,850	195,721	48,395	.....	.....	267,966	1,588	.....	89.53	(²)	.....	2,993
Centralia.....	547,878	147,750	153,730	246,398	.....	.....	547,878	39,900	\$1,000	74.94	24.94	\$0.49	7,311
Chehalis.....	378,171	83,000	165,275	129,896	.....	.....	378,171	67,388	2,350	83.91	37.97	1.80	4,507
Cle Elum.....	38,574	29,500	.....	9,074	.....	.....	38,574	1,512	.....	14.03	(²)	.....	2,749
Colfax.....	204,153	139,000	.....	65,153	.....	\$1,324	202,829	103,928	7,751	79.88	49.00	4.70	2,783
Ellensburg.....	775,581	357,000	160,000	258,581	.....	.....	775,581	147,972	18,000	184.27	85.19	6.50	4,209
Hillyard.....	96,076	39,000	.....	57,076	.....	2,203	93,873	.....	.....	28.65	.....	.....	3,276
Olympia.....	756,521	318,000	365,176	73,345	.....	.....	756,521	295,571	81,797	108.14	76.51	6.77	6,996
Port Townsend.....	332,554	294,100	.....	38,454	.....	.....	332,554	258,324	40,000	79.54	75.03	8.78	4,181
Pullman.....	80,203	61,000	.....	19,203	.....	1,109	79,094	27,052	.....	30.40	20.68	.....	2,602
Puyallup.....	302,267	131,800	127,053	43,414	.....	.....	302,267	.....	.....	66.52	.....	.....	4,544
Renton.....	128,352	115,400	.....	12,952	.....	1,548	126,804	.....	.....	46.28	.....	.....	2,740
Roslyn.....	32,565	.....	.....	32,565	.....	.....	32,565	.....	.....	10.42	.....	.....	3,126
Snohomish.....	217,596	136,000	86,272	45,324	.....	4,370	213,226	94,000	4,000	65.73	44.74	2.01	3,244
South Bend.....	235,066	82,500	121,330	31,236	.....	1,056	234,010	78,802	.....	77.41	110.83	.....	3,023
Wenatchee.....	875,776	371,000	349,236	155,540	.....	7,251	868,525	7,500	.....	214.45	16.63	.....	4,050
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$3,706,340	\$1,555,129	\$1,240,021	\$302,485	\$608,705	\$148,458	\$3,557,882	\$1,779,963	\$86,633	\$31.15	(²)	(²)	114,211
WEST VIRGINIA.													
Total.....	\$8,148,290	\$7,416,671	\$333,177	\$346,846	\$51,596	\$904,079	\$7,244,211	\$2,421,035	\$1,132,188	\$19.31	(²)	(²)	375,085
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
Huntington.....	\$929,368	\$764,984	\$161,216	.....	\$3,168	\$112,590	\$816,778	\$206,637	\$27,000	\$20.70	\$16.82	\$2.67	39,459
Wheeling.....	1,282,048	1,135,200	.....	\$146,848	.....	162,039	1,120,009	548,692	601,927	26.33	13.80	17.44	42,537
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Bluefield.....	\$160,000	\$160,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$160,000	\$60,000	.....	\$12.02	\$12.92	.....	13,312
Charleston.....	1,141,288	1,141,200	.....	.....	\$88	\$247,595	893,693	391,238	\$81,100	33.62	32.68	\$12.03	26,584
Clarksburg.....	828,540	823,244	.....	\$574	4,722	36,000	792,540	92,409	45,000	72.89	22.82	14.96	10,873
Fairmont.....	410,274	330,000	.....	80,274	.....	4,853	405,421	138,000	.....	36.76	24.40	.....	11,023
Martinsburg.....	157,490	155,000	.....	2,490	.....	3,030	154,460	75,000	80,000	13.18	9.92	11.07	11,715
Morgantown.....	251,778	246,844	.....	2,786	2,148	10,249	241,529	82,978	5,350	20.99	43.79	5.29	11,505
Moundsville.....	222,420	208,400	.....	14,020	.....	2,453	219,967	20,586	.....	21.84	3.84	.....	10,073
Parkersburg.....	590,000	590,000	.....	.....	.....	173,855	416,145	216,673	170,407	21.59	17.53	20.27	19,273

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Per capita not computed.

³ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 292.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
WEST VIRGINIA—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Benwood.....	\$37,513	\$36,520	.....	.....	\$993	.....	\$37,513	\$2,327	.....	\$7.54	\$0.52	.....	4,976
Charles Town.....	43,900	43,000	.....	\$900	.....	.....	43,900	14,808	\$10,800	16.49	6.19	\$4.72	2,662
Chester.....	62,660	58,500	.....	.....	4,160	\$2,751	59,909	.....	.....	18.82	.....	.....	3,184
Davis.....	3,887	3,887	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,887	9,500	.....	1.49	3.97	.....	2,615
Elkins.....	122,434	89,600	.....	32,834	.....	10,459	111,975	34,118	.....	21.29	16.92	.....	5,260
Grafton.....	176,436	171,000	.....	.....	5,436	13,202	163,234	22,802	.....	21.58	4.04	.....	7,563
Hinton.....	60,000	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000	10,000	.....	16.41	2.66	.....	3,656
Keyser.....	83,631	82,700	.....	.....	931	.....	83,631	38,000	.....	22.57	14.98	.....	3,705
McMechen.....	39,683	39,480	.....	.....	203	.....	39,683	10,000	.....	13.59	6.83	.....	2,921
Mannington.....	27,750	27,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,750	50,000	700	10.39	29.74	0.77	2,672
Princeton.....	133,056	130,500	.....	2,556	.....	.....	133,056	.....	.....	43.96	.....	.....	3,027
Richwood.....	8,414	5,500	.....	2,914	.....	2,102	6,312	2,500	.....	2.06	(²)	.....	3,061
Sistersville.....	38,114	29,640	.....	8,474	.....	3,014	35,100	30,033	.....	13.08	10.08	.....	2,684
Wellsburg.....	202,741	197,500	.....	4,903	338	33,438	169,303	40,699	30,676	40.42	15.73	13.73	4,189
Williamson.....	107,441	103,000	.....	.....	4,441	12,006	95,435	6,500	.....	26.80	(²)	.....	3,561
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$1,027,424	\$783,222	\$171,961	\$47,273	\$24,968	\$74,443	\$952,981	\$317,535	\$79,228	\$7.75	(³)	(³)	122,990
WISCONSIN.													
Total.....	\$30,553,356	\$26,349,560	\$1,741,541	\$1,482,351	\$979,904	\$663,989	\$29,889,367	\$15,627,079	\$5,845,899	\$22.98	(³)	(³)	1,300,670
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.													
La Crosse.....	\$1,468,897	\$1,407,000	\$61,052	.....	\$845	\$428,345	\$1,040,552	\$455,589	\$297,500	\$33.34	\$15.72	\$11.86	31,212
Milwaukee.....	12,991,762	10,241,023	\$26,202	\$1,065,000	\$59,537	.....	12,991,762	7,398,986	2,915,900	31.79	24.78	14.26	408,683
Oshkosh.....	493,070	488,850	.....	.....	4,220	.....	493,070	445,971	114,000	14.23	15.27	4.90	34,613
Racine.....	844,732	682,734	156,909	.....	5,089	.....	844,732	411,115	139,605	19.40	13.53	6.64	43,549
Superior.....	1,153,297	1,030,884	120,675	.....	1,738	49,686	1,103,611	1,266,698	290,909	25.43	38.07	24.28	43,403
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Appleton.....	\$648,838	\$618,600	.....	\$17,567	\$12,671	.....	\$648,838	\$156,000	\$3,000	\$37.46	\$9.84	\$0.25	17,321
Ashland.....	310,816	301,400	\$4,393	5,000	23	\$1,044	309,772	435,198	117,053	26.72	31.88	11.76	11,594
Beloit.....	216,141	210,074	.....	.....	6,067	.....	216,141	45,056	54,500	12.99	3.95	8.63	16,647
Chippewa Falls.....	74,087	74,000	.....	.....	87	.....	74,087	105,000	41,000	8.10	12.41	4.73	9,152
Eau Claire.....	308,340	264,319	33,000	10,000	1,021	80,752	227,588	204,034	245,000	12.26	11.33	14.07	18,567
Fond du Lac.....	579,050	576,050	.....	3,000	.....	.....	579,050	198,600	105,000	28.96	12.43	8.73	19,994
Green Bay.....	703,043	702,300	.....	.....	743	.....	703,043	227,700	55,000	25.69	11.19	6.06	27,363
Janesville.....	157,791	151,000	3,879	.....	2,912	.....	157,791	133,071	26,000	11.17	9.92	2.40	14,123
Kenosha.....	419,146	369,000	.....	50,146	.....	.....	419,146	274,200	180,000	16.73	20.53	27.56	25,050
Madison.....	1,759,870	1,309,500	380,500	69,870	.....	1,050	1,758,820	440,800	200,000	60.95	21.17	14.90	28,858
Manitowoc.....	297,300	297,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	297,300	141,400	39,000	22.14	11.62	5.06	13,428
Marinette.....	159,680	144,500	15,180	.....	.....	.....	159,680	121,000	32,000	10.93	7.63	2.78	14,610
Merrill.....	102,000	102,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	102,000	74,762	14,840	11.67	8.49	2.18	8,737
Sheboygan.....	553,000	551,000	.....	2,000	.....	.....	553,000	255,600	200,250	20.10	10.93	12.24	27,515
Stevens Point.....	84,500	84,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,500	88,030	42,000	9.72	9.44	5.32	8,692
Watertown.....	172,962	164,400	4,412	.....	4,150	.....	172,962	108,000	8,990	19.32	12.69	1.03	8,994
Waukesha.....	197,500	197,500	.....	.....	.....	1,470	196,030	101,700	.....	21.38	13.71	.....	9,168
Wausau.....	549,609	549,000	.....	.....	609	.....	549,609	189,800	100,663	30.66	14.38	10.88	17,926
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Antigo.....	\$152,031	\$113,800	.....	\$37,000	\$1,231	.....	\$152,031	\$44,000	\$23,000	\$21.13	\$8.55	\$5.20	7,196
Baraboo.....	146,000	146,000	.....	.....	.....	\$12,760	133,240	37,000	29,300	21.07	6.43	6.36	6,324
Beaver Dam.....	40,004	39,800	.....	.....	204	.....	40,004	54,282	12,500	5.92	10.59	2.96	6,758
Berlin.....	44,012	44,000	.....	.....	12	.....	44,012	30,009	27,700	9.49	6.69	6.68	4,636
Burlington.....	48,728	43,500	.....	5,228	.....	.....	48,728	15,000	.....	15.17	5.94	.....	3,212
Columbus.....	74,000	74,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,000	200	2,200	29.33	0.09	1.11	2,523
Cudahy.....	88,000	88,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,000	.....	.....	23.84	.....	.....	3,691
De Pere.....	70,556	66,550	\$1,400	2,500	106	.....	70,556	28,000	16,025	15.76	6.44	4.42	4,477
Edgerton.....	28,000	28,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,000	6,000	2,000	11.14	2.74	1.25	2,513
Fort Atkinson.....	51,500	51,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	51,500	.....	.....	13.28	.....	.....	3,677

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita not computed; population not estimated.³ Per capita not computed.⁴ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

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TABLE 6.—TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF INCORPORATED PLACES IN 1913, AND THEIR TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS IN 1913, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 293.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	INDEBTEDNESS, 1913.					SINKING FUND ASSETS, 1913.	INDEBTEDNESS LESS SINKING FUND ASSETS.						Population. ¹
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.				Total.			Per capita.			
			Special assessment loans.	Revenue loans.	Warrants.		1913	1902	1890	1913	1902	1890	
WISCONSIN—Continued.													
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.													
Grand Rapids.....	\$214,433	\$209,500	-----	-----	\$4,933	-----	\$214,433	\$123,400	\$8,000	\$32.88	\$27.46	\$4.70	6,521
Hartford.....	32,000	32,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	32,000	11,000	-----	10.73	6.74	-----	2,982
Hudson.....	53,403	48,000	-----	-----	5,403	-----	53,403	57,500	49,000	19.00	17.64	16.98	2,810
Jefferson.....	98,000	98,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	98,000	71,000	-----	37.95	27.48	-----	2,582
Kaukauna.....	122,559	115,500	\$7,059	-----	-----	-----	122,559	38,500	32,000	25.98	7.53	6.86	4,717
Lake Geneva.....	106,000	104,000	-----	\$2,000	-----	-----	106,000	-----	-----	34.43	-----	-----	3,079
Marshfield.....	159,000	159,000	-----	-----	-----	\$5,687	153,313	41,500	4,000	26.51	7.92	1.16	5,783
Menasha.....	129,046	128,000	-----	1,046	-----	-----	129,046	44,066	29,000	21.22	7.88	6.33	6,081
Menomonie.....	40,361	40,000	-----	-----	361	-----	40,361	30,000	22,439	8.01	5.31	4.09	5,036
Mineral Point.....	58,008	58,000	-----	-----	8	-----	58,008	10,000	7,000	19.83	3.34	2.60	2,925
Monroe.....	94,500	94,500	-----	-----	-----	-----	94,500	-----	-----	21.43	-----	-----	4,410
Neenah.....	238,468	127,000	-----	111,468	-----	63,982	174,486	88,000	27,000	30.17	22.26	5.31	5,734
New London.....	90,000	87,000	-----	3,000	-----	-----	90,000	55,000	18,000	26.60	20.06	8.78	3,383
Oconomowoc.....	93,094	86,500	-----	-----	6,594	-----	93,094	72,000	8,000	30.48	25.00	2.93	3,054
Oconto.....	35,563	31,750	-----	-----	3,813	-----	35,563	19,288	-----	6.32	3.42	-----	5,629
Platteville.....	50,659	50,642	-----	-----	17	-----	50,659	26,100	21,700	11.38	7.81	7.92	4,452
Plymouth.....	69,065	67,065	-----	2,000	-----	-----	69,065	6,000	-----	22.32	2.66	-----	3,094
Port Washington.....	100,500	100,500	-----	-----	-----	-----	100,500	-----	-----	26.51	-----	-----	3,792
Portage.....	98,000	98,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	98,000	73,500	6,000	18.01	13.46	1.17	5,440
Prairie du Chien.....	1,000	1,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,000	37,000	-----	0.32	11.45	-----	3,149
Reedsburg.....	56,200	56,200	-----	-----	-----	-----	56,200	24,000	-----	21.49	10.79	-----	2,615
Rhineland.....	192,795	192,795	-----	-----	-----	-----	192,795	25,300	-----	34.20	5.06	-----	5,637
Rice Lake.....	59,227	44,632	14,000	-----	595	-----	59,227	9,500	1,000	14.93	3.16	0.47	3,968
Richland Center.....	100,580	96,500	-----	4,000	80	-----	100,580	9,268	19,000	37.93	3.99	10.45	2,652
Ripon.....	40,147	40,000	-----	-----	147	-----	40,147	7,500	-----	10.74	1.96	-----	3,739
Shawano.....	26,190	25,944	-----	-----	246	-----	26,190	15,960	-----	8.96	8.57	-----	2,923
South Milwaukee.....	154,107	152,000	-----	-----	2,107	-----	154,107	53,954	-----	25.30	15.91	-----	6,092
Sparta.....	33,386	31,100	-----	-----	2,286	-----	33,386	34,600	8,500	8.40	9.73	3.04	3,973
Stanley.....	26,313	20,750	756	4,576	231	-----	26,313	12,500	-----	9.84	5.24	-----	2,675
Stoughton.....	125,700	125,700	-----	-----	-----	-----	125,700	34,000	24,500	26.40	9.91	9.92	4,761
Sturgeon Bay.....	133,131	132,600	-----	250	281	-----	133,131	50,600	-----	31.24	15.01	-----	4,262
Tomah.....	92,435	92,000	-----	-----	435	-----	92,435	23,000	-----	27.04	8.10	-----	3,419
Tomahawk.....	37,534	36,400	-----	-----	1,134	-----	37,534	13,800	-----	12.91	6.02	-----	2,907
Two Rivers.....	77,500	77,500	-----	-----	-----	-----	77,500	29,000	3,000	15.98	7.66	1.05	4,850
Washburn.....	38,945	38,188	-----	-----	757	-----	38,945	-----	-----	10.17	-----	-----	3,830
Waupaca.....	103,600	103,600	-----	-----	-----	-----	103,600	13,000	24,164	37.15	4.46	11.36	2,789
Waupun.....	53,500	53,500	-----	-----	-----	100	53,400	26,825	-----	15.88	8.42	-----	3,362
Wauwatosa.....	59,753	59,750	-----	-----	3	-----	59,753	45,440	-----	17.86	15.99	-----	3,346
West Allis.....	363,684	269,900	92,074	-----	1,710	-----	363,684	-----	-----	54.73	-----	-----	6,645
Whitewater.....	96,767	96,000	-----	-----	767	-----	96,767	10,200	-----	30.01	3.00	-----	3,224
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$1,809,941	\$1,656,460	\$20,050	\$86,700	\$46,731	\$19,113	\$1,790,828	\$893,977	\$198,661	\$7.65	(²)	(²)	233,982
WYOMING.													
Total.....	\$3,019,808	\$2,896,650	\$58,800	\$51,922	\$12,436	\$47,323	\$2,972,485	\$834,079	\$243,591	\$43.66	(²)	(²)	68,077
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.													
Cheyenne.....	\$1,130,004	\$1,106,500	-----	\$23,353	\$151	-----	\$1,130,004	\$425,396	\$142,753	\$99.82	\$30.57	\$12.21	³ 11,320
Laramie.....	150,002	150,000	-----	-----	2	\$1,088	148,914	109,400	67,338	18.06	13.74	10.54	8,247
Sheridan.....	562,500	562,500	-----	-----	-----	-----	562,500	107,462	-----	52.91	68.93	-----	10,632
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.													
Casper.....	\$110,345	\$109,250	-----	-----	\$1,095	-----	\$110,345	\$23,000	-----	\$41.81	\$26.05	-----	2,639
Evanston.....	78,900	78,900	-----	-----	-----	-----	78,900	26,000	\$20,000	30.55	12.32	\$10.03	2,583
Rawlins.....	70,000	70,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	70,000	55,424	-----	16.45	23.92	-----	4,256
Rock Springs.....	69,580	59,000	-----	\$10,580	-----	\$28,442	41,138	⁴ 269	-----	7.12	(⁴)	-----	5,778
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 2,500.													
All reporting.....	\$848,477	\$760,500	\$58,800	\$17,989	\$11,188	\$17,793	\$830,684	\$87,666	\$13,500	\$36.72	(²)	(²)	22,622

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places less than 8,000 inhabitants, enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Per capita not computed.

³ Population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910; decrease since 1900; no estimate made.

⁴ Excess of sinking fund assets over indebtedness.

TABLE 7.—INDEBTEDNESS AND SINKING FUND ASSETS OF SPECIFIED CLASSES OF CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY STATES: 1913.

For a text discussion of this table, see pages 233 and 241.]

STATE AND SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISION.	INDEBTEDNESS.				Sinking fund assets.	Indebtedness less sinking fund assets.
	Total.	Funded or fixed.	Floating and current.			
			Special assessment and revenue loans.	Warrants.		
Total.....	\$103,068,188	\$91,815,238	\$9,737,626	\$1,515,324	\$2,395,430	\$100,672,758
ARKANSAS:						
Drainage districts.....	1,928,800	1,928,800				1,928,800
Levee districts.....	490,000	490,000				490,000
CALIFORNIA:						
Irrigation districts.....	1,318,738	1,310,750		7,988		1,318,738
Drainage and levee districts.....	245,000	245,000				245,000
Sanitary districts.....	123,550	123,550				123,550
Sewer construction districts.....	10,000	10,000				10,000
Townships.....	872,972	869,573	3,365	34	37,170	835,802
COLORADO:						
Irrigation districts.....	257,172	250,000		7,172		257,172
CONNECTICUT:						
Towns ¹	2,245,413	704,662	1,540,751		43,113	2,202,300
IDAHO:						
Irrigation districts.....	365,000	365,000				365,000
ILLINOIS:						
Drainage and levee districts.....	5,232,346	3,477,071	1,748,563	6,712	43,680	5,188,666
Road districts.....	63,554	26,000	24,265	13,289	1,540	62,014
Townships.....	1,683,625	1,161,023	350,946	171,656	46,735	1,636,890
INDIANA:						
Townships.....	31,790,854	30,806,675	897,789	86,390	292,581	31,498,273
IOWA:						
Townships.....	152,040	4,061	136,830	11,149	3,263	148,777
KANSAS:						
Drainage districts.....	2,000			2,000		2,000
Townships.....	3,251,108	3,162,973	52,787	35,348	439,528	2,811,580
LOUISIANA:						
Wards.....	70,750	41,000	1,500	28,250		70,750
Levee districts.....	11,017,400	11,017,400				11,017,400
MAINE:						
Plantations.....	2,408	2,408				2,408
Towns ¹	1,134,611	1,134,611				1,134,611
Water districts.....	2,603,000	2,426,500	176,500		188,323	2,414,677
MASSACHUSETTS:						
Fire districts.....	913,159	865,848	47,200	111	66,614	846,545
Towns ¹	3,000,838	2,477,170	500,653	23,015	320,275	2,680,563
MICHIGAN:						
Townships.....	2,090,472	1,765,771	220,572	104,129	69,356	2,021,116
Road districts.....	50,000	50,000				50,000
MINNESOTA:						
Ditch districts.....	21,631	21,631				21,631
Townships.....	1,529,427	901,710	267,018	360,699	64,014	1,465,413
MISSISSIPPI:						
Drainage districts.....	40,000		40,000			40,000
Levee districts.....	1,799,000	1,799,000				1,799,000
MISSOURI:						
Townships.....	532,782	516,800	12,617	3,365	7,030	525,752
Drainage districts.....	3,455,538	2,804,527	587,500	63,511	90,612	3,364,926
Levee districts.....	84,234	77,375	3,500	3,359	1,200	83,034
Road districts.....	550,403	546,000	4,403		6,965	543,438
NEBRASKA:						
Drainage districts.....	420,097		420,097			420,097
Townships.....	81,785	31,176	8,221	42,388	544	81,241
NEW HAMPSHIRE:						
Towns ¹	916,320	589,355	324,681	2,284	44,174	872,146
NEW JERSEY:						
Townships.....	2,160,400	1,559,313	601,087		173,038	1,987,362
NEW MEXICO:						
Irrigation districts.....	258,777	250,000		8,777		258,777
NEW YORK:						
Towns.....	7,620,979	7,018,921	581,922	20,136	47,273	7,573,706
NORTH CAROLINA:						
Townships.....	1,040,444	1,037,944	2,500		277	1,040,167
NORTH DAKOTA:						
Drainage districts.....	9,924	9,924				9,924
Townships.....	85,724	22,432	20,366	42,926	5,201	80,523
OHIO:						
Townships.....	4,107,822	4,077,728	30,094		204,250	3,903,572
Road districts.....	1,458,150	1,458,150			29,326	1,428,824
OKLAHOMA:						
Townships.....	303,208	248,990	17,960	36,258	13,801	289,407
Drainage districts.....	331,600	166,600	165,000			331,600
PENNSYLVANIA:						
Poor districts.....	445,500	439,500	6,000		5,564	439,936
Townships.....	888,133	882,133	6,000		80,199	807,934
RHODE ISLAND:						
Towns ¹	619,828		619,828		33,958	585,870
SOUTH DAKOTA:						
Townships.....	168,565	95,185	15,236	58,144	16,994	151,571
TEXAS:						
Drainage districts.....	830,670	830,670				830,670
UTAH:						
Irrigation districts.....	100,000	100,000				100,000
VERMONT:						
Fire districts.....	97,381	94,500	2,881			97,381
Towns ¹	655,100	377,707	254,466	22,927	15,935	639,165
WASHINGTON:						
Drainage districts.....	149,223			149,223		149,223
Dike districts.....	134,422			134,422		134,422
Slough districts.....	765			765		765
WEST VIRGINIA:						
Magisterial districts.....	30,000	30,000			990	29,010
WISCONSIN:						
Townships.....	327,646	214,221	44,528	68,897	1,907	325,739
Drainage districts.....	897,900	897,900				897,900

¹ Includes only those towns having a population of less than 2,500. Those having a population of 2,500 and over are shown in Table 6.

PART IV

TAXATION AND REVENUE SYSTEMS OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS: 1912

PART IV.

TAXATION AND REVENUE SYSTEMS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

A DIGEST OF CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAXATION IN THE DIFFERENT STATES IN 1912.

INTRODUCTION.

Scope of Part IV.—Part IV of this report presents a digest of the laws relating to taxation in each of the states up to and including the year 1912. Following the general presentation, there is also set forth for those states whose legislative bodies assembled during the year 1913, a brief statement of the laws enacted in that year which materially affected the revenue systems.

The material in the compilations of the taxation and revenue laws of the several states is presented, so far as possible, under fixed headings or classes.

The classification used is as follows:

First—

General Description, Constitutional Provisions, and Officers.

Second—

Under each of three main divisions, namely, State Revenues, County Revenues, and Municipal Revenues come the following subdivisions:

A. General property taxes.

1. Base.

a. The property subject to taxation.
The exemptions.

b. Assessment.

c. Equalization.

2. Rate.

3. Collection.

B. Poll taxes.

C. The inheritance tax.

D. Corporation taxes.

E. Business taxes, licenses, and fees.

F. The income tax.

G., H., etc. Other revenues.

The state laws leave wide discretionary powers to the local governments as to matters relating to taxation, but in each state there are statutory provisions of a general character intended to bring about uni-

formity in the levy and collection of local taxes within the state. The compilations of the taxation and revenue systems as here presented are based upon general statutory provisions only. The provisions relating to taxation and revenues to be found in city charters or ordinances, local in character, have not been included. The compilations are therefore primarily concerned with state taxation and revenues, and county and municipal taxation and revenues are covered only in so far as they have been determined or fixed by general state legislation. In these digests the word "municipal" refers to those divisions of government smaller than, or ranking below, the county, as cities, towns, townships, etc.

TERMINOLOGY.

The following terms, as here defined, have ruled in the classification of material:

Officers.—This list includes only those officers concerned directly with the assessment, levy, or collection of taxes and other revenues.

Taxes.—Taxes are enforced proportional contributions of wealth, levied and collected in the general interest of a community, from individuals and corporations by virtue of the sovereignty of the Nation or state for the support of governments and for the defrayal of all expenses growing out of the public needs.

General property taxes.—These are direct taxes upon the real and personal property of persons, natural and corporate. Under the existing laws in the United States, property taxes are universally levied without reference to benefits conferred upon or enjoyed by the taxpaying property owner. Most property taxes are

apportioned according to the value of the property upon which they are levied, and in so far as they are thus apportioned they are called *ad valorem* taxes; others not thus apportioned are called specific taxes; Receipts from general property taxes are the principal source of revenue receipts in most American civil divisions.

Poll taxes.—These are direct personal taxes, usually on males, and comprise (1) all so-called poll or capita-tion taxes, whether levied in specific amounts or levied as *quasi* property taxes based upon an arbitrary valuation of polls, (2) all so-called poll taxes graded in amounts according to occupations, and (3) all exactions of personal services, as work upon the highways or elsewhere, whether classed in statutes as poll taxes or otherwise.

The inheritance tax.—This is a tax levied upon property passing by bequest to any person or corpora-tion, in trust or otherwise, by the intestate laws of a state, or by deed or gift, and intended to take effect after death of the grantor.

Corporation taxes.—This term has been used some-what broadly to include all taxes levied on corpora-tions generally, when such taxes are notably different in form or administration from the taxes levied on property of private citizens. It does not include all taxes levied on corporations, but only those which appear to take on a special form.

Business taxes, licenses, and fees.—These receipts include the revenues collected from persons, natural or corporate, by reason of the business or calling in which they are engaged, and also all receipts from fees, which are ordinarily associated with the per-

formance of some service by the governmental body for the individual paying. Owing to the want of pre-cision in the use of the words "license" and "fee" in the statutes of the various states, a separation of the two sources of revenue is impracticable.

The income tax.—This is a tax on the incomes, emolu-ments, profits, or on the excess over a certain amount, of individuals, firms, copartnerships, or corporations, imposed by the act known generally as the income tax law. Such laws are now in force in seven states.

Among the subordinate terms are:

Base.—The kind of property, the classes of persons, the sorts of income or business, or any other measure of productive capacity, on which the tax is levied.

Exemptions.—Items naturally or logically included in the base, but which for reasons of public policy are treated as exceptions and arbitrarily excluded from the base. Items sometimes listed in the statutes as exempt, because the taxable value they represent is levied upon in some other way, are omitted.

Assessment.—Includes two processes: (1) Listing or enrolling, and (2) appraising or valuing the items entering into the base.

Equalization.—Raising or lowering the assessment or appraisal, by districts or by classes of property, in order to produce uniformity.

Rate.—This is the measure of the tax, fixed by the taxing authority, falling on each unit of the base.

Collection.—The process of gathering the revenues, which includes the time of payment, of delinquency, the penalties for nonpayment and delinquency, the lien of the taxing authority, and other matters relating to the enforcement of the levy.

TAXATION AND REVENUE SYSTEMS.

ALABAMA.¹

The principal sources of revenue in Alabama are: (1) General property taxes, (2) poll taxes, (3) franchise taxes on corporations, and (4) business taxes, licenses, and fees.

The counties and incorporated cities and towns are the only subdivisions of the state with independent powers of taxation.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 211. All taxes levied on property in this state shall be assessed in exact proportion to the value of such property, but no tax shall be assessed upon any debt for rent or hire of real or personal property while owned by the landlord or hired during the current year of such rental or hire, if such real or personal property be assessed at its full value.

SEC. 212. The power to levy taxes shall not be delegated to individuals or private corporations or associations.

SEC. 213. (Refers to public debt.)

SEC. 214. The legislature shall not have the power to levy in any one year a greater rate of taxation than sixty-five one-hundredths of 1 per cent on the value of the taxable property within this state.

SEC. 215. No county in this state shall be authorized to levy a greater rate of taxation in any one year on the value of taxable property therein than one-half of 1 per cent: *Provided*, That to pay debts existing on the 6th day of December, 1875, an additional rate of one-fourth of 1 per cent may be levied and collected, which shall be appropriated exclusively to the payment of such debts and the interest thereon: *Provided, further*, That to pay any debt or liability now existing against any county, incurred for the erection, construction, or maintenance of the necessary public buildings or bridges, or that may hereafter be created for the erection of necessary public buildings, bridges, or roads, any county may levy and collect such special taxes, not to exceed one-fourth of 1 per cent, as may have been or may hereafter be authorized by law, which taxes so levied and collected shall be applied exclusively to the purposes for which the same were so levied and collected.

SEC. 216. (This section limits the rate in cities, towns, villages, and other municipal corporations to one-half per cent for current purposes; 1 per cent for debts existing December 6, 1875; for the city of Mobile, three-fourths per cent for current purposes and three-fourths per cent for debts existing December 6, 1875; for cities of Birmingham, Huntsville, and Bessemer, and the town of Andalusia, one-half per cent for current purposes and one-half per cent for

debts existing at the time of adoption of this constitution; for the city of Montgomery, one-half per cent for general purposes and three-fourths per cent for debts, public schools, and public conveniences; for Troy, Attalla, Gadsden, Woodlawn, Brewton, Pratt City, Ensley, Wylam, and Avondale, an additional tax not to exceed one-half per cent; for Decatur, New Decatur, and Cullman, an additional three-tenths per cent, to be applied, in Decatur, for public schools, public school buildings, and public improvements, and in New Decatur and Cullman exclusively for educational purposes, to be expended by the school trustees; but the additional tax in Troy and the cities named thereafter above must be sanctioned by majority vote at special election.)

SEC. 217. The property of private corporations, associations, and individuals of this state shall forever be taxed at the same rate; provided this section shall not apply to institutions devoted exclusively to religious, educational, or charitable purposes.

SEC. 218. The legislature shall not have the power to require counties or other municipal corporations to pay any charges which are now payable out of the state treasury.

SEC. 219. The legislature may levy a tax of not more than 2½ per cent of the value of all estates, real and personal, money, public and private securities of every kind in this state passing from any person who may die seized and possessed thereof, or any part of such estate, money, or securities, or interest therein transferred by the intestate laws of this state, or by will, deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift, made or intended to take effect in possession after death of the grantor, deviser, or donor, to any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, in trust or otherwise, other than to or for the use of the father, mother, husband, wife, brothers, sisters, children, or lineal descendants of the grantor, deviser, donor, or intestate.

ARTICLE XII.

SEC. 221. The legislature shall not enact any law which will permit any person, firm, corporation, or association to pay a privilege, license, or other tax to the state of Alabama and relieve him or it from the payment of all other privilege and license taxes in the state.

SEC. 229. * * * The legislature shall, by general law, provide for the payment to the state of Alabama of a franchise tax by corporations organized under the laws of this state, which shall be in proportion to the amount of capital stock; but strictly benevolent, educational, or religious corporations shall not be required to pay such a tax. * * *

ARTICLE XIV.

SEC. 259. All poll taxes collected in this state shall be applied to the support of the public schools in the respective counties where collected.

SEC. 260. The income arising from the sixteenth section trust fund, the surplus revenue fund, until it is called for by the United States Government, and the funds enumerated in sections 257 (this section makes the principle derived from the sale of certain lands a trust fund) and 258 (this section appropriates donations and escheats to the school funds) of this constitution, together with a special annual tax of 30 cents on each \$100 of taxable property in this state, which the legislature shall levy, shall be applied to the support and

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: "The Code of Alabama, 1907," approved July 27, 1907, prepared by James J. Mayfield, commissioner. Published by the Marshall & Bruce Company, Nashville, Tenn., 1907.

The Constitution of Alabama, 1901.

The Session Laws to 1911.

The Revenue Code of the State of Alabama, 1908, published by the auditor: The Brown Printing Company, Montgomery, Ala., 1908. This includes the amendments which became effective May 1, 1908.

maintenance of the public schools, and it shall be the duty of the legislature to increase the public school fund from time to time as the necessity therefor and the condition of the treasury and the resources of the state may justify: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize the legislature to levy in any one year a greater rate of state taxation for all purposes, including schools, than 65 cents on each \$100 worth of taxable property: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the legislature from first providing for the payment of the bonded indebtedness of the state and interest thereon out of all the revenues of the state.

SEC. 269. The several counties in this state shall have power to levy and collect a special tax not exceeding 10 cents on each \$100 of taxable property in such counties for the support of public schools: *Provided*, That the rate of such tax, the time it is to continue, and the purpose thereof, shall have been first submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the county, and voted for by three-fifths of those voting at such election; but the rate of such special tax shall not increase the rate of taxation, state and county combined, in any one year, to more than \$1.25 on each \$100 of taxable property, excluding, however, all special county taxes for public buildings, roads, bridges, and the payment of debts existing at the time of the ratification of the constitution of 1875. * * *

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 91. The legislature shall not tax the property, real or personal, of the state, counties, or other municipal corporations, or cemeteries; nor lots in incorporated cities or towns, or within 1 mile of any city or town to the extent of 1 acre, nor lots 1 mile or more distant from such cities or towns to the extent of 5 acres, with the buildings thereon, when same are used exclusively for religious worship, for schools, or for purposes purely charitable.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 194. The poll tax mentioned in this article (in section 178, which makes the payment of the poll tax prerequisite to the exercise of the electoral franchise) shall be \$1.50 upon each male inhabitant of the state over the age of 21 years and under the age of 45 years, who would not now be exempt by law, but the legislature is authorized to increase the maximum age fixed in this section to not more than 60 years. Such poll tax shall become due and payable on the 1st day of October in each year, and become delinquent on the 1st day of the next succeeding February, but no legal process nor any fee or commission shall be allowed for the collection thereof. The tax collector shall make returns of poll tax collections separate from other collections.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) The county tax assessors, one in each county, elected for a term of four years.

The tax assessor is entitled to receive out of the first moneys collected for the state the following commissions on state taxes: In counties where the state taxes assessed do not exceed \$12,000 the rate of commission shall be 8 per cent on the first \$1,000, 4 per cent on the second \$1,000, and 2 per cent on the remainder; in counties where the state taxes assessed exceed \$12,000, the commissions shall be the same up to \$12,000, 1½ per cent up to \$60,000, and 1 per cent on the remainder. He receives the same commissions on county taxes. He gets 5 per cent on back taxes. The tax assessor also receives a fee of 50 cents for making the demand on the taxpayer for his list of assessment, to be charged to the taxpayer and collected with the taxes, and a fee of 25 cents for the issuance and service of each notice to a taxpayer of an increase in his property valuation by the court of county commissioners,

to be charged against the taxpayer if the increase is made final, otherwise canceled.

(2) The judge of probate in each county, elected for six years, who makes abstracts for the state auditor and for the collector.

(3) A county tax commissioner, one in each county, appointed by the state tax commission for a term of four years. This officer takes the place of the one formerly known as the "back-tax commissioner." He exercises the functions of the former commissioner and is compensated by a fee of 10 per cent on all escaped, delinquent, and back taxes, except poll, recovered by him. The fee is added to the tax and paid by the taxpayer. In counties having no county tax commissioner, license taxes are collected by the sheriff.

(4) The court of county commissioners, consisting of four members elected for four years, and the judge of probate, constitute a board of review.

(5) The county tax collector, elected for four years, who receives the same commissions as assessors, except on special taxes, on which he receives only 2 per cent.

(6) The state auditor, elected for four years.

(7) The state board of assessors for railroad, telegraph, and telephone companies, composed of the governor, the secretary of state, the auditor, and the treasurer, together with the attorney general, who acts as adviser and decides any tie vote.

(8) The state tax commission, composed of three commissioners, appointed by the governor for four years. The commissioners are paid an annual salary out of the state treasury. This body has general supervisory powers over the entire revenue system and over all officials concerned with taxation. It can revalue and reassess property. Its findings are conclusive on all tax officials and are binding unless changed by a court of competent jurisdiction. It also makes recommendations as to the reform and revision of the revenue system.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All tangible real and personal property and all intangible property of companies operating a public utility are subject to the general property tax.

For purposes of ad valorem taxation, the gross amount of sales at auction; the gross amount of commissions of any factor, broker and commission merchant; the gross receipts of all grain elevators, wharves, and stock-yards; and the gross income of all gas works, water-works, electric light companies, street railways, toll bridges, and ferries, all canals, ditches, channels, passes, tramroads and pole roads, are treated as property.

(1) "Real property" is held to mean not only land, city, town, and village lots, but also all things thereunto pertaining, and all structures and other things so annexed or attached thereto as to pass to a vendee by the conveyance of the land or lot.

(2) "Personal property" is held to include all things, other than real property, which have any pecuniary value, and moneys, credits, and investments in any bonds, stocks, joint-stock companies, or otherwise. Credits include mortgages.

(3) Exempt from taxation, besides public property, are state, county, and municipal bonds; cemeteries; lots and buildings used for religious worship, educational, or purely charitable purposes; all school furniture and personal property used exclusively for school purposes; all property, real or personal, of public agricultural associations, or associations for the education of ministerial students; Tennessee Valley Fair Association; State Fair and Exhibit Association, and all property of state or county fair

associations; property of literary and scientific institutions; libraries of ministers of the gospel; all libraries not professional, and religious books kept for sale by ministers of the gospel and colporteurs; deaf-mutes, insane and blind persons, and their property to the extent of \$1,000; all family portraits; household furniture to \$150; 1 yoke of oxen; 1 cart or wagon; 2 cows and calves; 20 head of hogs; 10 head of sheep; all poultry; all cotton and agricultural crops grown in the preceding year, and all manufactured articles remaining in the hands of producer or manufacturer; provisions and seed; all wearing apparel; all looms and spinning wheels kept for use of family; \$25 worth of farming tools or mechanic's tools; 1 sewing machine to each family, when taxable property does not exceed \$250; all money on deposit in banks.

Property used in the manufacture of calcium cyanide is exempt for 10 years after beginning construction of such plant. Pig iron is exempt for 12 months from time of production.

All property used and devoted exclusively to the manufacture of patented devices for the protection of human life, is exempt for a period of 10 years from 1907. The patented rights and stock of such corporations are also exempt for said period.

To encourage cotton and woolen factories, it was enacted in 1893 that the county or city authorities might grant them exemption for five years; in 1901 shipbuilding plants were given the same bounty, and it was further provided that cotton factories established since 1897 investing \$50,000 therein prior to 1907 should be exempt from all taxes for 10 years, and shipbuilding plants investing \$500,000 within five years from 1901 were also exempted from all taxes for 10 years.

To encourage the development of the unused water powers of the state, all property, business, and franchises necessary for the production and distribution of hydroelectric power is exempt for 10 years after the beginning of the construction of any such plant.

b. Assessment.—There is but one assessment list for state and county purposes. The assessment is based upon the actual cash value of the property assessed and is made by the county assessor on the basis of sworn statements furnished by the taxpayers. The assessment of all property is made annually and refers to the 1st day of October; it is made up between that date and the 1st of February with a "supplementary" assessment up to the first Monday in May. Property brought into the state after the 1st of October, unless bought with money already assessed, is taxable. Property is to be valued at its actual cash value. When possible, the assessor is to interrogate the taxpayer personally. The penalty for failure to make a return to the assessor is, in the case of private persons, 10 per cent added to the assessment made by the assessor; in the case of railroad, telegraph, and long-distance telephone companies, and corporations whose gross receipts are taxable as property, the penalty is 50 per cent increase. Besides entering the valuation, the assessor is required to enter separately in the assessment book the amount of state, county, and special taxes on the aggregate of real and personal property. The assessor turns over the assessment book to the judge of probate, who makes the abstract for the state auditor and the county collector. If the assessor discovers property that has escaped taxation in any assessment within five years previous, he assesses the back taxes against that property and for this receives a special commission. No assessment shall be

changed to a greater or less amount for the succeeding year, unless there shall be a change in the condition of improvements on the property.

Other provisions in regard to assessment are:

In valuing real estate the location, whether vacant or lying idle or occupied and in use, and, if occupied and in use, the rent derived therefrom, is to be taken into consideration.

Railroad, telegraph, and long-distance telephone companies are assessed on all property, not strictly localized, by the state board of assessors, and the assessment so made is apportioned to each county on the basis of mileage in such county.

The valuation of railroad property not local in character made by the state board of assessors is based "exclusively upon the consideration of what a clear fee-simple title thereto would sell for under the conditions under which that character of property is usually sold."

The value of the franchise or intangible property of railroad, street railroad, and car companies, telegraph and telephone companies, gas, electric light, heat, and power companies, wharf, canal, station, or terminal companies, and other companies operating a public utility is computed from annual statements filed with the state tax commission which form the basis of the assessment. From the true cash value of the company's entire property, ascertained by taking the aggregate market or true value of all its shares of stock and adding thereto the market or true value of its entire indebtedness secured by any mortgage, lien, or other charge upon its property, there is deducted the assessed value of the entire tangible, real and personal, property of such company, and the remainder of the true value is fixed by the state tax commission as the true value for taxation of the franchises or intangible property owned by such company.

The individual shareholders of any corporation paying ad valorem taxes are not required to list its shares for taxation or to pay ad valorem taxes on such shares.

Whenever associations, etc., having no capital stock, engage in business in the state, the capital and property are treated as capital stock, and subject to taxation.

Shares of stock in corporations, other than railroad, telegraph, long-distance telephone, express and sleeping car companies, building and loan associations, and banks, are assessed at market value, and, if the aggregate value of the shares exceeds the aggregate value of the real and personal property of the corporation assessed, are liable to taxation on such excess. The corporation pays for the stockholders the tax on such excess.

Shares of stock in banks are assessed to the stockholders at a fair and reasonable cash value, less the assessed value of real estate taxed to the bank. The bank pays the taxes for the stockholders. Any unincorporated bank shall be assessed at a fair and reasonable cash value.

c. Equalization.—There is no equalization, strictly interpreted, of any part of the assessment in Alabama, but the court of county commissioners sits as a board of review and hears and adjudicates all objections to the assessment, treating them as regular cases on the docket to be tried in the name of the state of Alabama as plaintiff and the taxpayer as defendant. An appeal from its decision may be taken to the circuit court. There is no state board of equalization and no equalization, so called, between counties. But the supervision of assessments by the tax commission is intended to produce equality.

2. Rate—

The constitution of 1875 limited the rate which might be levied for state purposes to 75 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation; that of 1901 reduced the

rate to 65 cents. The annual rate is not determined by apportionment, but the code (subject to amendment at each session) fixes the rate in round numbers, and the amount so raised is apportioned for the various purposes.

In 1912 the total rate of 65 cents was divided as follows: 30 cents for schools, 10 cents for the relief of needy Confederate soldiers and sailors, and 25 cents for general purposes.

3. Collection—

Taxes are collected by the county tax collector, who is paid for his services by commissions out of the taxes collected, similar to those allowed the assessor, and is allowed small fees, paid by the taxpayer, for collecting delinquent taxes. Taxes are due and payable after the 1st of October and become delinquent on the 1st day of January. The collector attends in each election precinct twice each year and makes appointments for the payment of taxes. Except for the collectors' fees, costs, and interest there are no penalties for delinquency. Delinquent taxes may be collected by seizure and sale of personal property, by garnishment, or by sale of lands under action by the court of county commissioners.

B. POLL TAXES.

The state poll tax (see sec. 194 of Art. VIII of the Constitution), less expenses of levy and collection, is paid into the state treasury and by it disbursed to the county to be expended for the schools within the county of its collection.

1. Base—

Every male inhabitant from 21 to 45 years of age not exempt by law. Those exempt are: Township trustees (in charge of schools), all members of Alabama National Guard, and all persons permanently disabled whose taxable property does not exceed \$500, deaf-mutes, insane, and blind.

2. Rate—

Fixed by the constitution at \$1.50 per annum.

3. Collection—

Collected by county tax collectors under supervision of state auditor.

4. Apportionment—

Apportioned by the state superintendent of education. Each county is entitled to all the poll taxes collected within its bounds, and each township or school district and each race therein to the amount collected therefrom.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is, at present, no inheritance tax in Alabama, but the constitution of 1901 provides that the legislature may levy such a tax. (Art. XI, sec. 219.)

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations without exception are covered, as are private individuals, by the general property tax, by the license taxes, or by both, while certain of them

are also subject to special privilege taxes. The constitution of 1901 (Art. XII, secs. 229 and 232) provides that the legislature shall by general law provide for the payment of a franchise tax.

Domestic corporations whose paid-up capital stock does not exceed \$50,000, pay an annual franchise tax of \$1 per thousand on its paid-up capital stock; if the capital stock exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000, \$1 per thousand on the first \$50,000, and 50 cents for each thousand of the remainder; if it exceeds \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$5,000,000, \$1 per thousand on the first \$50,000, 50 cents per thousand for the next \$950,000, and 25 cents per thousand on the remainder; if it exceeds \$5,000,000, \$1 per thousand on the first \$50,000, 50 cents per thousand on the next \$950,000, 25 cents per thousand on the next \$4,000,000, and 10 cents per thousand on the remainder.

Foreign corporations authorized to do business in the state pay on their actual amount of capital an annual franchise tax equal to that paid by domestic corporations on their paid-up capital stock.

In addition to this tax, foreign corporations pay to the county an amount equal to one-half the amount paid to the state. The amount of franchise tax to be paid by any foreign corporation is ascertained by deducting from the capital of such corporation the aggregate amount of loans secured by mortgages on real estate.

The following privilege or license taxes on corporations are notable and different in character from the other licenses:

Insurance companies, except fraternal, pay the following amounts to the insurance commissioner on gross premiums received, less the premiums returned by cancellation: Foreign fire, \$1.50 on the \$100 of gross premiums; other foreign companies pay \$2 on the \$100 of gross premiums; domestic insurance companies pay \$1 on each \$100 of gross premiums, less said return premiums; any such domestic company paying a tax on its property or shares may deduct the same from this tax. Fraternal organizations pay an annual license tax of \$50, but all funds of such society are exempt from all taxes other than taxes on real estate and office equipment.

Fire insurance companies pay to the insurance commissioner annually, in addition to other taxes, one-fifth of 1 per cent on gross premium receipts, less return premiums, for the purpose of defraying expense of investigation, etc., of fires. Any balance may be transferred to the general state fund.

Express companies doing business between points wholly within the state pay a license or privilege tax of \$4,000 per annum, but if such company operates on less than 50 miles of railroad it pays \$250; from 50 to 200 miles, \$1,000; and from 200 to 500 miles, \$2,000.

Sleeping car companies pay an annual privilege tax of \$5,500, which is in satisfaction of all other taxes, except a municipal tax which shall not exceed \$10.

Telegraph and telephone companies, in addition to the general property tax, pay an annual privilege tax; companies whose lines in the state do not exceed 150 miles pay \$1 per mile; over 150 miles, \$500, together with \$1 for each additional mile. Long-distance telephone companies whose lines do not exceed 200 miles within the state pay, in addition to property taxes, 50 cents per mile; over 200 miles, \$250.

On the gross income of freight line and equipment companies a tax of 3 per cent is levied.

Building and loan associations, domestic or foreign, pay a privilege tax of \$1 on each \$1,000 of paid-up capital stock up to \$100,000 and 50 cents on each \$1,000 over \$100,000, and also taxes on office furniture and real estate, but are not required to pay taxes on mortgages on real estate.

Railroad companies operating lines within the state pay as a railroad license tax such percentage of their gross earnings accruing from business within the state as may be necessary to pay the expenses of the state railroad commission.

Mutual cooperative societies or associations for farming and trucking purposes are exempt from all corporation taxation and licenses.

The courts of county commissioners or other courts of like jurisdiction may levy for county purposes license and franchise taxes not to exceed 50 per cent of such taxes levied for state purposes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

For state purposes a large number of licenses are levied.

Confederate soldiers of Alabama are exempt from licenses, state, county, and municipal, for peddling and hunting.

The licenses are as follows; and, except where noted, the amount given is the charge for the license for one year:

Abstract companies, in towns or cities of 20,000 or more, \$30; in towns or cities of 10,000 to 20,000, \$20; 5,000 to 10,000, \$10; less than 5,000, \$5. Architect actuaries, \$5. Auctioneers, towns or cities of 20,000 or over, \$50; 8,000 to 20,000, \$30; 5,000 to 8,000, \$20; 1,000 to 5,000, \$5; transient auctioneers, \$50. Automobiles for hire, \$25. Automobiles for private use, each car having less than 20 horsepower, \$7.50; from 20 to 30 horsepower, \$12.50; from 30 to 40 horsepower, \$17.50; 40 horsepower or more, \$20. Automobiles propelled by steam, \$15; by electricity, \$12.50. Automobile dealers, \$100. Bagatelle or Jenny Lind table, \$50. Baseball park in or within 5 miles of towns of 10,000 or less, \$10; 10,000 to 25,000, \$25; 25,000 to 50,000, \$50; 50,000 or more, \$100; and, if played on Sunday, the amounts are doubled. Bicycles for rent in cities over 20,000, \$15; 10,000 to 20,000, \$10; less than 10,000, \$5. Billiard table in connection with a saloon, \$50. Billiard table not in connection with a saloon, \$25. Billposters in cities and towns of 20,000 or more, \$25; 10,000 to 20,000, \$15; less than 10,000, \$5. Bond makers, \$50. Book agents, except those selling religious publications, and Federal or Confederate soldiers of the Civil War, or indigent or disabled persons selling only in county of residence, \$10 in each county. Bottlers of soft drinks not containing caffeine, in or within 5 miles of towns of 5,000 or less, \$25; from 5,000 to 20,000, \$50; more than 20,000, \$100. If drinks contain caffeine, double the above amounts. Bowling alleys, \$25 each. Brewers and agencies of brewers, \$1,500. Brokers or commission merchants in towns or cities of less than 2,500, \$5; 2,500 to 5,000, \$10; 5,000 to 10,000, \$15; 10,000 to 25,000, \$25; 25,000 or more, \$50. Cards, dealers in, \$5. Chauffeurs, \$5. Cider dealers, retail license of \$20 renewed for \$2.50 for state and \$10 for county. Cigarette dealers outside incorporated cities or villages, \$5; in cities of 5,000 or less, \$10; 5,000 to 10,000, \$15; 10,000 to 20,000, \$25; in all other places, \$35. Cigar and tobacco dealers in towns of 20,000 or more, \$10; less than 20,000, \$5. Circuses in or within 5 miles of towns or cities of 5,000 or more, for each day, \$150; in other places, \$100; pony and dog shows in towns or cities of 10,000 or more, per day, \$35; in other places, per day, \$25; side shows, per day, \$10; flying jennies, \$10. Circus parades in towns or cities of more than 100,000, \$50; from 50,000 to 100,000, \$35; 25,000 to 50,000, \$25; in all other places, \$15. Civil engineers, \$5. Coke or coal dealers in towns or cities of 20,000 or more, \$20; 5,000 to 20,000, \$10; 5,000 or less, \$5. Cold storage, \$10. Collecting agencies in cities of 20,000 or more, \$100; less than 20,000, \$25. Commercial or mercantile agencies, \$300. Commissaries, when the number of employees is less than 50, \$30; from 50 to 100, \$50; more than 100, \$100. Compounders and rectifiers, \$2,500. Concerts or exhibitions, not wholly for charitable, school, or religious purposes, \$10, and if continuous, \$5 per day, \$15 per week, or \$30 per month. Construction companies, \$10 in each county. Corporations doing business in Alabama not specifically required to pay some other license whose paid-up capital stock is under \$10,000 pay \$10; \$10,000 to \$25,000, \$15; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$25; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$50; \$100,000 to \$200,000, \$75; \$200,000 to

\$300,000, \$125; \$300,000 to \$400,000, \$170; \$400,000 to \$500,000, \$200; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$300; \$1,000,000 or more, \$500. Banks are exempt. Cotton buyers, \$10 in each county. Cotton compresses, compressing not more than 50,000 bales, \$50; compressing more than 50,000 bales, \$100. Cotton mills, factories, or cottonseed-oil mills, where investment for plant and fixtures is less than \$20,000, \$10; \$20,000 to \$50,000, \$30; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$50; \$100,000 to \$500,000, \$100; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$150; over \$1,000,000, \$200. Dentists, \$5. Detective agencies, \$50. Devices, such as throwing at figures, cane racks, knife racks, strength and lung testers, etc., \$25 in each county. Dice and dice boxes and dominoes in connection with saloon, \$50. Dispensaries in towns and cities of less than 500, \$250; 500 to 1,000, \$500; more than 1,000, \$500 and \$250 additional for each 1,000 or majority fraction in excess of 1,000. Distillers, \$1,500. Dummy railroads, in counties of 40,000 or over, \$50; 30,000 to 40,000, \$40; less than 30,000, \$10. Electric light and power, gas, waterworks, and street railroad companies in cities or towns of 20,000 or more, \$200; 10,000 to 20,000, \$50; 5,000 to 10,000, \$25; less than 5,000, \$15. Electrical engineers, \$5. Emigrant agents, \$500. Entertainments providing dancing for admission fee, \$5. Express companies (see Corporation taxes). Feather renovators, \$100. Fertilizer factories, \$200. Fire, bankrupt, and insolvent sales, \$100. Fireworks, in cities of 25,000 or more, \$100; 10,000 to 25,000, \$50; 5,000 to 10,000, \$25; in all other places, \$10. Flying jennies, hobbyhorses, or merry-go-rounds in cities and towns of 20,000 or within 1 mile, for each week \$5, for each month \$10, for each year \$30; 2,000 to 20,000, \$2.50 per week, \$5 per month, \$20 per annum; in other places, \$1 per week, \$2 per month, and \$10 per year. Fortune tellers, \$5. Fruit stands in cities and towns over 10,000, \$5; in other places, \$2.50. Dealers in futures, including bucket shops, in towns and cities of 20,000 or more, \$5,000; 10,000 to 20,000, \$4,000; 5,000 to 10,000, \$2,500; 2,500 to 5,000, \$2,000; 2,500 or less, \$1,000. Garages, \$100 for each. Gypsies and traders, \$25 for each company. Horse dealers, \$20 in each county. Ice factories, daily capacity 10 tons, \$15; 10 to 15 tons, \$25; over 15 tons, \$50. Insurance companies doing a banking business, \$50. Itinerant traders, \$50. Junk dealers in cities and towns of over 50,000, \$100; from 10,000 to 50,000, \$50; 3,000 to 10,000, \$25; less than 3,000, \$5. Laundries (other than those run by hand), \$10. Laundries in towns and villages of less than 1,000, exempt. Lawyers, \$5. Legerdemain or sleight of hand, \$10. Lightning rod agents, \$50 in each county and \$25 for each team. Liquor dealers (spirituous, vinous, or malt) at retail, \$1,500, except in cities of 75,000 or more, \$3,000, and in towns of less than 1,000, \$900. Wholesale dealers in such liquors, \$1,500. Slot machines, \$10; "Penny Arcades" and other places where there are several machines, \$100 to the state and \$50 to the county in towns of over 20,000; in other places, \$50 to the state and \$25 to the county. Mechanical engineers, \$5. Menageries and museums, \$25. Merchandise brokers, cities of 25,000 or more, \$25; 10,000 to 25,000, \$15; 5,000 to 10,000, \$10; 2,500 to 5,000, \$5; less than 2,500, \$2.50. Money lenders, \$100; banks exempt. Motorcycles or like vehicles, \$3. Manufacturer of or dealer in motor vehicles may, instead of registering each machine, make a verified application to the secretary of state for a general distinctive number for all such vehicles, and same will be granted upon payment of license fee equal to the average horsepower of all machines owned by such manufacturer or dealer on the basis of \$1 for each horsepower up to 20, and 50 cents for each horsepower in excess thereof. Mutual companies having no capital stock, \$25. News companies, \$100 in lieu of all state and county licenses. Oils, illuminating, lubricating, or fuel at wholesale, one-half of 1 per cent of gross sales. Oil tanks for storing, or from which oil is sold or delivered and of more than 100 gallons capacity, \$2.50; in all other places, on each tank of more than 100 gallons capacity, \$5. Cottonseed-oil mill tanks for own use, exempt. Opticians, \$5. Osteopaths, \$5. Patent rights, \$5 in each county. Pawnbrokers, \$150 with \$50 extra if pistols are sold. Peddlers of medicines, \$100 for each county, one-half for the county; spectacles or eyeglasses, \$5 for each county; peddlers of

medicine, with vocal or instrumental music, or both, \$100 in each county; in wagon drawn by one horse or other animal, \$15; two or more horses, \$35; on a horse or other animal, \$15; on foot, \$10; when accompanied by singers or performers on musical instruments, \$100. Exempt are: Peddlers of tinware only; wooden, stone or clay hollowware only; tanners, disabled persons, peddlers of fish, oysters, game, fresh meats, poultry, fruit, and all farm products raised by the seller. Peddlers of clocks, \$500, and \$250 in each county. Peddlers of drugs, \$250. Photographers in railroad cars, \$25; traveling in any other way, \$5. Physicians, \$5. Piano and organ dealers, \$100 in each county; having permanent place of business, \$100 to state. Pictures or picture frames, \$25 in each county. Pig-iron storage companies, \$50. Dealers in pistols, rifles, cartridges, noiseless guns, bowie or dirk knives, or brass knuckles, \$100. Plumbers or gas fitters in towns of 10,000 or more, \$25; in other places, \$10. Pool tables for pin pool, \$100; other pool tables and in connection with saloon, \$25; not in connection with saloon, \$25. Public accountants, \$5. Public halls in towns of 5,000 or more, \$25; 2,000 to 5,000, \$15; 2,000 or less, \$10. Race tracks at or within 5 miles of towns of 5,000 or less, \$100; more than 5,000, \$200. Railroad ticket brokers, except agents of a railroad, in cities and towns of 10,000 or more, \$100; less than 10,000, \$50. Real estate brokers or agents in cities or towns of 10,000 or more, \$15; 5,000 to 10,000, \$10; less than 5,000, \$5. Restaurants in towns and cities of more than 50,000, \$20; 20,000 to 50,000, \$10; all other places, \$5. Sewing-machine agents, \$50 in each county, and \$25 for each team. Shooting galleries, \$15. Skating rink, \$25. Social clubs selling liquor only to members, \$300. Soda fountains, \$5. Stock and bond dealers, \$35. Stove and range agents, \$50 in each county and \$25 for each team. Supply cars, \$100. Telephone companies, in cities and towns of 20,000 or more, \$50; 10,000 to 20,000, \$25; 1,000 to 10,000, \$10; in all other places, \$5. Private lines between residences, exempt. Theaters or moving-picture shows in cities and towns of more than 20,000, \$150; 7,000 to 20,000, \$50; 3,000 to 7,000, \$25; 3,000 or less, \$20; open-air theaters, \$50. Toll bridges or ferries within 2 miles of town or city of 2,000, when income is more than \$300 and less than \$600, \$5; same when income does not exceed \$1,200, \$25; in or within 2 miles of town or city of 2,000 to 5,000, \$50; 5,000 or more, \$75. Persons, etc., issuing trading stamps to merchants, when amount of stamps sold does not exceed \$5,000 per annum, state license or privilege, \$1,000, county, \$500; from \$5,000 to \$10,000, state \$2,000, county, \$1,000; exceeding \$10,000, state \$5,000, county \$3,000. Veterinary surgeons, \$5. Wagons and buggies, \$50 for each county and \$10 for each team. Warehouses or elevators for the storage of cotton, storing not more than 10,000 bales a year, \$25; 10,000 to 20,000, \$50; 20,000 to 30,000, \$75; more than 30,000 bales, \$100. Witness and jury certificates, dealing in claims against the state, \$10.

A license must be obtained from the Alabama Oyster Commission to catch oysters and other sea-food products from public waters for commercial purposes; on a vessel of less than 1 ton burden, \$1; from 1 to 5 tons, \$2.50; 5 to 10 tons, \$5; 10 to 20 tons, \$10; 20 tons or more, \$15. A fee of 50 cents is paid for the issuance of such licenses. License tag or sign for vessels over 1 ton, \$1; less than 1 ton capacity, 50 cents. Canning factories pay an annual privilege tax of \$100 for each steam box; retail dealers in sea-food products, \$5; wholesale dealers in same, \$10; a fee of 50 cents is collected for issuing license. There is a further tax of 3 cents per barrel upon all oysters, 25 cents per barrel on all shrimp, and 5 cents on each terrapin or turtle packed or caught in the state for commercial purposes. Minimum rental of bottom 50 cents per acre per annum; maximum, \$5. The funds, except the 50 cents for license fee, which is retained by the secretary of the commission, are paid over to the credit of the Alabama Oyster Commission and deposited in Mobile. Dealers in commercial fertilizers pay \$1 per annum. All fertilizers sold in packages of 200 pounds or less must bear state tax tag, for which a payment of 3 cents is collected; 100 pounds or less, 1½ cents.

The foregoing state license taxes are collected by the county tax commissioners, and in any county where there is no county tax commissioner such taxes are collected by the sheriff. All liquor licenses are paid to the judge of probate. For issuing such license he receives a fee of 50 cents and for disbursing the license tax 1 per cent upon all amounts so received. Receipts from liquor licenses are distributed by the probate judge as follows: In cities of under 75,000 inhabitants, 20 per cent to the state treasurer, 40 per cent to the treasurer of city or town in which license is issued, and 40 per cent to the county treasurer; in all other cities, 65 per cent to the city treasurer, 25 per cent to the county treasurer, and 10 per cent to the state treasurer.

Upon all instruments in the nature of a mortgage the following privilege taxes are to be paid: If to secure an indebtedness not exceeding \$100, 15 cents; if more than \$100, 15 cents for each \$100 or portion thereof. Bonds for title, and all deeds, where part of the purchase money remains unpaid, are subject to the same tax.

Corporations, before a commission shall issue, pay the judge of probate, in the county where their chief place of business is, for the benefit of the state, the following fees:

Before the filing of a certificate of incorporation by the probate judge of the county in which the principal business of the proposed corporation is to be established, the incorporators are required to pay \$1 for every \$1,000 of the proposed capital stock, but in no case less than \$5. Also small fees for filing papers, making copies thereof, etc. The same fees are charged foreign corporations. Insurance companies of every sort pay the insurance commissioner the following fees: For filing charter, \$100; for each annual statement, \$100; agents' certificates and renewals, \$2.50; seal of office, \$1; copies of papers, 10 cents per 100 words.

Pharmacists.—Examination, \$5; assistant pharmacist, \$3; renewal of license, \$1; life certificate, \$10; permit to an assistant pharmacist to conduct a drug store in a town of not more than 800 inhabitants, \$1, and \$1 for renewal. Physician.—Examination, \$10. Mine foreman.—Examination fee, \$5; fire boss certificate, \$3; renewal certificate, \$1; amount payable to board of examiners.

Dentist.—Examination, \$10.

Admission to bar.—Examination, \$10.

Commissioner of agriculture and industries is paid a fee of 20 cents per ton for each ton of commercial feeding stuff sold.

Examination of banks by state official.—Capital of less than \$15,000, \$5; \$15,000 to \$25,000, \$7.50; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$10; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$12.50; \$100,000 to \$150,000, \$15; \$150,000 to \$250,000, \$17.50; \$250,000 to \$350,000, \$20; \$350,000 or over, \$25.

Fees to be paid by banks to defray expense of banking department; where capital, surplus, and undivided profit is \$25,000 or less, \$15; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$25; \$50,000 to \$75,000, \$35; \$75,000 to \$100,000, \$45; \$100,000 to \$125,000, \$55; \$125,000 to \$150,000, \$65; \$150,000 to \$175,000, \$75; \$175,000 to \$200,000, \$85; \$200,000 to \$225,000, \$95; \$225,000 to \$250,000, \$105; \$250,000 to \$500,000, \$150; in excess of \$500,000, \$200. Banks having branches pay a total of not less than \$15 for each office or branch; no other assessment or license of any kind shall be levied against or collected from any bank, except the ordinary taxes assessed against property in general, except that municipalities may levy a license in proportion to the capital, etc., as follows: \$25,000 or less, \$10; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$20; \$50,000 to \$75,000, \$30; \$75,000 to \$100,000, \$50; \$125,000 to \$150,000, \$60; \$150,000 to \$175,000, \$70; \$175,000 to \$200,000, \$80; \$200,000 to \$225,000, \$90; \$225,000 to \$250,000, \$100; \$250,000 to \$500,000, \$150; in excess of \$500,000, \$200; and on each branch bank, \$10.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Alabama.

G. DISPENSARY PROFITS.

In cities of less than 75,000 inhabitants the profits of dispensaries are apportioned as follows: To the city or town, 45 per cent; to the county, 45 per cent; and to the state, 10 per cent; the city or town is first reimbursed for amount invested in dispensary with 6 per cent interest. In cities of 75,000 inhabitants or over the apportionment corresponds to that for distribution of returns from liquor licenses. Dispensaries pay no license or privilege tax. The money paid to a city or town may be used at discretion of the legislative body thereof; money paid to the county treasurer is to be expended in maintenance and support of the public schools of the county, and in the improvement and maintenance of public roads of said county, except that 10 per cent of said sum is to be used by the court of county commissioners in paying pensions to Confederate veterans of said county.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the method of assessment and of equalization are the same for county as for state purposes.

2. *Rate*—

The rate is fixed by the court of county commissioners and a special rate may be levied for erecting or repairing county buildings and for improving and maintaining public roads, the latter not to exceed one-fourth of 1 per cent.

Various counties have special taxes assessed for road and bridge purposes. Some counties have wheel taxes.

3. *Collection*—

Made by county collector at the same time and in the same manner as state taxes.

The tax assessor of each county is entitled to receive from the tax collector, out of the first moneys collected, for each town or city of over 100,000 inhabitants the following amounts: Four-tenths of 1 per cent for the city tax years ending September 30, 1912, and September 30, 1913, and thereafter two-tenths of 1 per cent.

The tax collector of each county is entitled to a commission on tax collection in cities of over 100,000 population as follows: For city tax, year of September 30, 1912, three-tenths of 1 per cent of amount collected for each such city, and thereafter two-tenths of 1 per cent.

Judges of probate of respective counties receive a commission at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on money received by them for each city of over 100,000 inhabitants on redemption for tax sales.

B. POLL TAXES.

Able-bodied adult males may be required to work on the roads as may be necessary, anywhere within 6

miles of their residence, but not to exceed 10 days per annum; or, in default of labor, to pay not less than \$1 nor more than \$3 per day of required service.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Foreign corporations pay to the county an amount equal to one-half the amount of the franchise tax paid to the state by said corporation. (See State Revenues.)

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The court of county commissioners may levy license taxes additional to the state license tax and on the same subjects up to 50 per cent of the state tax except where otherwise provided.

Rates especially mentioned are for lightning-rod agents, \$10; for peddlers of medicine, \$50; peddlers of clocks, \$250; supply cars, \$10. Dogs may be registered and a fee of 25 cents, together with a tax of \$1, must then be paid to judge of probate. Some counties have a special dog tax.

G. DISPENSARY PROFITS.

For county's share, see Dispensary profits, under State Revenues.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included is the same as for state taxation.

Assessment.—Municipalities may make an annual assessment of their own.

Equalization.—There is no equalization proper, but the intendant and the alderman hold a meeting to "correct errors."

2. *Rate*—

The municipal rate is limited by the constitution of 1901 to one-half of 1 per cent of the valuation of property as assessed for state purposes, and is fixed by the municipal authorities. (See citations from constitution for numerous special provisions.)

Courts of the county commissioners and boards of revenue of the county where there is levied a special road and bridge tax, pay to each municipality one-half of the money collected therein on such road or bridge tax.

Municipalities may levy special taxes or assessments for sprinkling and sweeping streets.

3. *Collection*—

The municipal authorities may appoint some person to collect taxes; in towns of over 100,000 population, the county tax collector is ex officio city tax collector. The levy has the force of a judgment and may be enforced in a manner analogous to that for state taxes. Insolvent city taxes are collected by the county tax collector.

B. POLL TAXES.

Municipalities may levy a poll tax for road or street purposes of not exceeding \$2 on each able-bodied adult male inhabitant who has resided therein three months.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no corporation taxes as such. (See Business taxes, etc.)

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Express companies pay the following license taxes annually:

In municipalities having a population of 500 or less, \$2.50; 500 to 1,000, \$15; 1,000 to 2,000, \$25; 2,000 to 3,000, \$35; 3,000 to 4,000, \$45; 4,000 to 5,000, \$75; 5,000 to 10,000, \$125; 10,000 to 15,000, \$175; 15,000 to 20,000, \$200; 20,000 to 25,000, \$250; 25,000 to 30,000, \$300; 30,000 or over, \$500.

The following municipal taxes may be levied on common carriers:

In municipalities having a population not exceeding 250 inhabitants, \$10; more than 250 and not exceeding 500, \$15; more than 500 and not exceeding 750, \$20; more than 1,000 and not exceeding 5,000, \$25 for the first thousand and \$25 for each additional thousand or major fraction thereof; more than 5,000 and not exceeding 10,000, \$25 for first thousand and \$30 for each additional thousand or majority fraction thereof; more than 10,000, \$25 for first thousand and \$35 for each additional thousand or majority fraction thereof. In no case may any municipality collect such a tax exceeding \$2,000.

A municipal tax on street railway, electric light, gas and steam heating and waterworks companies shall not exceed 2 per cent of the gross receipts of such business. Any amount paid as intangible property tax is allowed as a credit on and against such license tax.

Telegraph and long-distance telephone companies may be taxed by municipalities for the privilege of doing business.

All municipal corporations are empowered to levy and collect a license tax on all exhibitions, trades, businesses, vocations, occupations, and professions, charging a fee of 50 cents for issuing such license. (Insurance companies are exempt from this tax.)

Municipal corporations may assess upon fire and marine insurance companies \$4 on each \$100 of gross premiums, less premiums re-

turned by cancellation; except that such municipal corporation may charge a flat minimum license at the beginning of the year for new companies, not to exceed 4 per cent of the gross premiums, less returns.

In addition to the amount paid the state, the several cities and towns may collect from insurance companies, other than fire and marine, for the privilege of doing business a privilege or license tax based on population, according to gross premiums, less returns; population 5,000 or less, \$10 and \$1 on each \$100 of premiums; 5,000 to 10,000 population, \$15 and \$1 on each \$100 of premiums; 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, \$20 and \$1 on each \$100 of premiums; over 50,000 inhabitants, \$50 and \$1 on each \$100 of premiums.

Municipalities may levy a license tax on banks of from \$10 to \$200, based on the amount of capital stock.

(See E, under State Revenues.)

G. DISPENSARY PROFITS.

For share of municipalities see Dispensary profits, under State Revenues.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The schools are administered in districts or city school districts, each of which receives from the state treasury through the county its apportionment of the lump-sum appropriation or of the proceeds of the rate levied especially for schools, now fixed by constitution not to exceed 3 mills; also in the same manner all poll taxes collected within its bounds; an apportionment of the sixteenth section fund and other funds derived from the sale of lands, and 4 per cent on surplus revenues of the United States deposited with the state; all escheats to the state; and certain licenses. (See Constitutional provisions.)

Various counties have special tax levies for school purposes.

Part of the amount received by the county as its proportion of revenue derived from the net profit of dispensaries is expended for school purposes.

Any surplus accruing under the pure food and drug act is to be applied to the public school fund.

ARIZONA.¹

Arizona depends for revenue mainly upon the general property tax. It is supplemented by a poll tax, an inheritance tax, and licenses.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.**ARTICLE IX.**

SEC. 1. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended, or contracted away. All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of property within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected for public purposes only.

SEC. 2. There shall be exempted from taxation all Federal, state, county, and municipal property. Property of educational, charitable, and religious associations or institutions not used or held for profit may be exempted from taxation by law. Public debts,

¹ This compilation is based mainly upon the Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1901, and Acts of Arizona to 1913.

as evidenced by the bonds of Arizona, its counties, municipalities, or other subdivisions, shall also be exempt from taxation. There shall further be exempt from taxation the property of widows, residents of this state, not exceeding the amount of \$1,000, where the total assessment of such widow does not exceed \$2,000. All property in the state not exempt under the laws of the United States or under this constitution, or exempted by law under the provisions of this section, shall be subject to taxation to be ascertained as provided by law.

SEC. 3. The legislature shall provide by law for an annual tax sufficient, with other sources of revenue, to defray the necessary ordinary expenses of the state for each fiscal year. And for the purpose of paying the state debt, if there be any, the legislature shall provide for levying an annual tax sufficient to pay the annual interest and the principal of such debt within 25 years from the final passage of the law creating the debt.

No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law, and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the tax, to which object only it shall be applied.

All taxes levied and collected for state purposes shall be paid into the state treasury in money only.

SEC. 4. The fiscal year shall commence on the 1st day of July in each year. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public money shall be published annually, in such manner as shall be provided by law. Whenever the expenses of any fiscal year shall exceed the income, the legislature may provide for levying a tax for the ensuing fiscal year sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency, as well as the estimated expenses of the ensuing fiscal year.

SEC. 6. Incorporated cities, towns, and villages may be vested by law with power to make local improvements by special assessments or by special taxation of property benefited. For all corporate purposes all municipal corporations may be vested with authority to assess and collect taxes.

SEC. 9. Every law which imposes, continues, or revives a tax shall distinctly state the tax and the objects for which it shall be applied; and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.

SEC. 10. No tax shall be laid or appropriation of public money made in aid of any church, or private or sectarian school, or any public service corporation.

SEC. 11. The manner, method, and mode of assessing, equalizing, and levying taxes in the state of Arizona shall be such as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 12. The law-making power shall have authority to provide for the levy and collection of license, franchise, gross revenue, excise, income, collateral, and direct inheritance, legacy, and succession taxes, also graduated income taxes, graduated collateral and direct inheritance taxes, graduated legacy and succession taxes, stamp, registration, production, or other specific taxes.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 10. * * * the legislature shall make such appropriations, to be met by taxation, as shall insure the proper maintenance of all state educational institutions, and shall make such special appropriations as shall provide for their development and improvement.

ARTICLE XIV.

SEC. 17. Provision shall be made by law for the payment of a fee to the state by every domestic corporation, upon the grant, amendment, or extension of its charter, and by every foreign corporation upon its obtaining a license to do business in this state; and also for the payment, by every domestic corporation and foreign corporation doing business in this state, of an annual registration fee of not less than \$10, which fee shall be paid irrespective of any specific license or other tax imposed by law upon such company for the privilege of carrying on its business in this state, or upon its franchise or property; and for the making, by every such corporation, at the time of paying such fee, of such report to the corporation commission of the status, business, or condition of such corporation, as may be prescribed by law. No foreign corporation shall have authority to do business in this state until it shall have obtained from the corporation commission a license to do business in the state, upon such terms as may be prescribed by law. The legislature may relieve any purely charitable, social, fraternal, benevolent, or religious institution from the payment of such annual registration fee.

ARTICLE XX.

Fifth. The lands and other property belonging to citizens of the United States residing without this state shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands and other property situated in this state belonging to residents thereof, and no taxes shall be imposed by this state upon lands or property situated in the state belonging to or which may hereafter be acquired by the United States or reserved for its use; but nothing herein shall preclude the state from taxing, as other lands and other property are taxed, any lands and other

property outside of an Indian reservation owned or held by any Indian, save and except such lands as have been granted or acquired as aforesaid, or may be granted or confirmed to any Indian or Indians under any act of Congress, but all such lands shall be exempt from taxation so long and to such an extent as Congress has prescribed or may hereafter prescribe.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) The county assessors, elected for a term of two years.
- (2) The county treasurer, who is ex officio tax collector.
- (3) In incorporated cities an assessor is elected, who is ex officio tax collector. He is compensated by fees, which are added to the property taxes and licenses.
- (4) The state board of tax commissioners, three persons appointed by the governor for the first term. All subsequent incumbents of the office shall be elected at general elections. The commissioners exercise general supervision of the entire system of taxation throughout the state, prescribe all forms of books used in the assessment and collection of taxes, superintend the collection of inheritance taxes, and appraise and assess all express companies, sleeping car companies, and private car lines.
- (5) The state board of equalization, composed of the chairman of the corporation commission, the state auditor, and the state tax commission; the state auditor is president of the board, and the secretary of the tax commission is secretary of the board. They also constitute the board of assessment for the property of inter-county telegraph, telephone, and railroad companies.
- (6) The county board of equalization, consisting of the board of supervisors of the county.
- (7) The county board of supervisors of three members. The supervisor receiving the highest number of votes holds the office for four years; the others for two years.
- (8) The city board of equalization, consisting of the mayor and the council.
- (9) The state auditor.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. *The property included and exempt.*—All property of every kind and nature whatsoever within the state, except as specially exempted, is subject to this tax.

(1) Real estate is defined to include the ownership of, or claim to, or possession of, or right of possession to any land, but it does not include unpatented mining claims, either lode or placer. Water ditches constructed for mining, manufacturing, or irrigating purposes, telegraph lines, and wagon, turnpike, and toll roads, are treated as real estate.

(2) Personal property includes all property not included under real estate. Whenever solvent debts (credits) are assessed, the person assessed may deduct his liabilities. Shares of stock are declared to possess no value beyond that of the property of the corporation for which they stand and are not taxable to the stockholders, but the property they represent is taxable to the corporation. Bank stock is excepted from this rule and is taxable to the stockholders. Property under mortgage or lease shall be listed by and taxed to the mortgagor or lessor, unless it be listed by the mortgagee or lessee.

(3) The exemptions are: All Federal, state, county, and municipal property; public debts as evidenced by bonds of Arizona, its counties, municipalities, or other subdivisions; property of educational, charitable, and religious associations or institutions not used or held for profit; property of resident widows not to exceed

\$1,000, where their total assessment does not exceed \$2,000. To encourage the construction of railroads, other than street and electric, the franchises, right of way, roadbeds, bridges, culverts, station grounds, depots, water tanks, coal bins, turntables, round-houses, machine shops, section houses, and all real property used in the actual operation and construction of railroads are exempt from all taxation until March, 1919: *Provided*, That said construction shall begin within three and one-half months after March 18, 1909, and shall be completed within one year from date of commencement of said construction. Dams and reservoirs constructed after 1907 for irrigation, power, or mining purposes, or for watering stock are exempt until 1917.

b. Assessment.—All property, except that of railroads, telephone, telegraph, express and sleeping car companies, and private car lines, is assessed by the county assessors. It is to be assessed at its full cash value, which is defined as "what the property would be taken for in payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor." The assessment refers to the first Monday in February and the roll must be made up between that date and the first Monday in June. The assessment is based upon a sworn statement furnished to the assessor by the taxpayer, or, in neglect thereof, upon the best information obtainable. The penalty for furnishing a false list is assessment at five times the amount of tax for the year and loss of all rights before the board of equalization. Fifty per cent of the penalty goes to the informant. The refusal to file a statement constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$300, or imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than three months, or both. The assessor is liable on his bond for the taxes on property which he neglects to assess.

All lands within any irrigation district shall be valued by the assessor at the same rate per acre.

It is the duty of the county assessor to furnish the tax commission a list of corporations, associations, banks, and individuals, doing business of a public character, whose assessed valuation is \$3,000 or more, together with a statement of the property thereof, and the valuation placed on same for assessment purposes.

The property of railroads, except such as is not used in connection with the operation of the roads, is assessed by the state board of equalization. The property so assessed includes the franchise, intangible values, right of way, roadbed, bridges, culverts, rolling stock, depots, station grounds, buildings, telegraph lines, and other property used exclusively in the operation of the railway. The assessment so made is apportioned among the counties and municipalities on the basis of the number of miles of main track.

Shares of bank stock are assessed to the shareholders, but the tax, being a lien on shares and dividends, may be paid by the bank.

Every telegraph and telephone company is subject to a tax on its property, franchises, and intangible values. Each county is apportioned such part of the entire valuation as will equal the relative value of the property of the company therein, in proportion to the whole value of the property in the state, and in proportion that the length of the line owned by the company in the county bears to the length of the whole line in the state.

Transient herds of cattle, sheep, or goats are assessable where the owner resides. The tax collector apportions the tax paid to the various counties entitled thereto in such proportion as the fractional part of the year which the herds have ranged in each county bears to the whole, as shown by the owner's affidavit.

c. Equalization.—The county board of supervisors acts as a county board of equalization, and may increase or lower any individual assessment, and may require the assessor to amend the roll or may itself amend it. An appeal from this board lies to the superior court of the county.

The state board of equalization convenes on the second Monday in August of each year for the purpose of examining the various assessments so far as regards the state tax and of equalizing the assessment in the various counties. It may increase or diminish the valuation of property in any county as much as in its judgment may be necessary to produce a just relation between all valuations of property in the state; but in no instance shall it reduce the aggregate valuation of all the counties below the aggregate valuation as returned by the board of supervisors of each county.

2. Rate—

The state board of equalization determines the tax rate, fixing such rates for the several funds as will raise the amounts authorized by the laws creating those funds. If for any reason the board fails to convene, a rate of 5 mills is deemed to be levied.

The state rate for all purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, was \$1.78 on \$100 valuation.

There is annually levied and collected a sufficient tax to raise the sum of \$250,000 to be known as the "state road tax fund," which is expended for the construction, reconstruction, repairing, improving, and maintaining of public highways, roads, and bridges. Twenty-five per cent of said fund is paid out upon the authority and under the direction of the state board of control and the state engineer; 75 per cent is apportioned to the several counties. It is the duty of the state auditor to keep a complete account of all moneys received for and expended out of this fund.

There is levied annually upon the taxable property in the state a sufficient sum to pay the interest on all bonds issued for the payment of existing and future state, county, municipal, and school district indebtedness. Each year after such bonds have been issued such additional amount is levied as will pay 4 per cent of the total amount issued until all the bonds are paid. All moneys derived from such taxes are paid into the state treasury, and applied to the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds issued. All moneys remaining in the redemption fund after the discharge of the bonds, are transferred to the state general fund.

3. Collection—

State taxes, together with county and municipal taxes, are extended on one duplicate assessment roll and are all collected by the county tax collector. Taxes on personal property, however, when they are not secured by real estate are collected by the assessor. Taxes become delinquent on the third Monday in December. The penalty for delinquency is 12 per cent interest per annum and costs, including 25 per cent attorney's fee, and clerk's fees. Taxes are a general lien on all property of the taxpayer, and may be collected by seizure and sale.

B. POLL TAXES.

There are no state poll taxes. (See County Revenues and Municipal Revenues.)

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property within the jurisdiction of the state, and any interest therein, whether belonging to the inhabitants of the state or not, and whether tangible or intangible, which shall pass by will or by statutes of inheritance of this or any other state, or by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift made in contemplation of the death of the grantor, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor to any person or body politic or corporate, in trust or otherwise, is subject to an inheritance tax to be paid to the state treasurer for the use of the state as follows:

When such inheritance passes to any grandfather, grandmother, father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of son, or the husband of a daughter, or any adopted child or children, or to any person to whom the decedent has stood for more than 10 years in loco parentis, or to any lineal descendant, the tax is at the rate of 1 per cent on the appraised value thereof. Any such estate valued at less than \$10,000 is exempt, and the tax is levied only on the excess of \$5,000 received by each person.

When such inheritance passes to any uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, or lineal descendant of the same, the tax is at the rate of 2 per cent. Estates valued at less than \$5,000 are exempt and the tax is levied only on the excess of \$2,000 received by each person.

In all other cases the tax is as follows: On all amounts not exceeding \$10,000, 3 per cent; over \$10,000 and not exceeding \$20,000, 4 per cent; over \$20,000 and not exceeding \$50,000, 5 per cent; over \$50,000, 6 per cent. Any such estate valued at less than \$500 is exempt.

If the tax imposed upon inheritance is paid within eight months from the accruing thereof, a discount of 5 per cent is allowed; if not paid within eight months, 8 per cent interest is collected. In all cases when a bond is given interest is charged at the rate of 6 per cent.

Every inheritance tax is a lien upon the property, and the person to whom such property is transferred, and the administrators, executors, and trustees of every estate embracing such property are personally liable for the tax until its payment.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations generally are taxed under the general property tax.

Foreign insurance companies and domestic and foreign surety companies pay a tax of 2 per cent per annum upon the gross premium receipts.

Express companies doing business in the state pay an annual tax of 5 per cent on the amount fixed by the state tax commission as the gross receipts of such company.

Private car companies doing business in the state pay a tax of 7 per cent on the gross receipts. If any company fails to pay such tax the state treasurer shall proceed to collect the same, together with interest, at the rate of 12 per cent per annum.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Licenses to slaughter are paid to the secretary of the live stock sanitary board and are:

In or within 4 miles of town of 5,000 inhabitants or over, \$150 annually; in or within 4 miles of town of not more than 3,000 and

less than 5,000 inhabitants, \$120 annually; in or within 4 miles of town of over 1,000 and less than 3,000 inhabitants, \$90 annually; in all other cases, \$30 annually.

Hunter's license, resident, 50 cents; nonresident and aliens, \$10 to \$100. Sale of liquor on trains, \$300.

Motor vehicles of 40 horsepower, \$5 annually; more than 40 horsepower, \$10 annually; motorcycles, annually, \$2. Nonresidents are exempt from the motor vehicle tax unless in the state for six months.

Banks pay to the bank comptroller (the auditor acts as such) a license fee at the time of beginning business, and for copies of papers, etc., 20 cents per folio of 100 words and \$1 for certified copies.

For examination into the condition of banks: When the capital stock is \$50,000 or over, \$40; when the capital stock is \$25,000 and under \$50,000, \$35; when the capital stock is less than \$25,000, \$30; branch or agency banks, \$25; building and loan associations, \$30.

Foreign insurance companies pay: For filing statement, \$5; for issuing certificate of authority, \$5; for agent's certificate, \$2; for filing articles of incorporation, \$10; for publishing statement, \$2.50.

Fees payable to the secretary of state are: For affixing seal of secretary of state, \$1; registration of motor vehicle, \$3; for filing affidavit of publication, \$3; for recording, per folio, 20 cents; for official bonds, commissions, and miscellaneous documents, \$1.50 to \$3; for filing notice of intention to construct a railroad, \$10; for filing notice to construct reservoir, \$5.

Embalmers.—Application fee, \$5; renewal of license, \$2.

Medicine.—Application fee, \$2; examination fee, \$10.

Pharmacy.—Examination fee, \$5; assistant pharmacist, \$2; annual registration, \$2; assistant, \$1.

Optometry.—Examination fee, \$10; certificate, \$5; persons already practicing in state, registration, \$5.

Corporations pay to the corporation commission the following fees: For filing articles of incorporation, \$10; filing annual report, \$5; filing appointment of agent, \$5; issuing certificate or filing articles of incorporation, \$5; issuing certificate of incorporation, \$10; for copy of documents, 20 cents per folio; affixing seal and certificate to copy, \$2; registration fee, \$15; investment companies for examination, \$10; and various other fees from public service corporations.

The inspector of weights collects various fees and turns the same over to the state treasurer.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Arizona.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the method of assessment and of equalization and collection are the same for county as for state revenues.

2. *Rate*—

The county supervisors may levy taxes not to exceed \$2 on each \$100 of assessed valuation of property and such additional amount as may be necessary to meet the interest and payment of the county debts. The indebtedness of certain counties has been assumed by the state. The rate of levy to provide for the payment of this debt and interest thereon is determined by the state board of equalization.

The board of supervisors have the power to levy for road purposes a property tax, not to exceed 25 cents on each \$100 of real and personal property in the county.

The board of supervisors of each county, when a majority of the vote has been cast therefor, annually levy a tax to be known as the "drainage district tax." The rate of such tax is determined by deducting 15 per cent for anticipated delinquencies from the total assessed value of the real property within the district, and then dividing the sum reported by the board of directors, as required to be raised, by the remainder of such total assessed value. Irrigation districts may be formed and taxes levied therefor in like manner.

3. Collection—

County taxes are collected by the county tax collector at the same time and in the same manner as state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every male inhabitant between the ages of 21 and 60 years is liable to a poll tax of \$2.50 per annum. Members of volunteer fire departments, the National Guard, paupers, persons permanently infirm, Indians not taxed, and insane persons, are exempt. This tax is due, payable, and collectable in the same manner as taxes on personal property, and the proceeds go to the county school fund.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no county inheritance or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Liquor licenses.—For disposing of wines and malt liquors in quantities of 1 gallon or over: first class, sales \$20,000 and upwards quarterly, \$125 per quarter; second class, sales over \$15,000 and less than \$20,000 quarterly, \$100 per quarter; third class, sales less than \$15,000 quarterly, \$75 per quarter. Selling in quantities of less than 1 gallon, \$300 per annum. Brand tax, \$2.

Traveling merchants, hawkers, and peddlers, except those selling farm products, in each county, per quarter, \$75; with wagon, \$200 per quarter.

Theater licenses.—Public exhibitions given for pay, in any precinct, town or city in which at the last municipal election there were less than 300 votes cast, \$5 per quarter; if more than 300, and less than 500 votes were cast, \$10 per quarter; more than 500 votes cast, \$30 per quarter. If no quarterly license has been paid in any precinct, town or city, there shall be paid in those places described in the first division, \$2.50 for each performance; in places described in second division, \$5 for each performance; and in places described in third division, \$10 for each performance.

Circuses, 5 per cent of gross receipts. Billiard tables, \$10 per quarter; bowling alleys, \$10 per quarter. Distilleries and breweries.—Sales per quarter, \$10,000 and upwards, \$40 per quarter; sales per quarter, more than \$5,000 and less than \$10,000, \$20 per quarter; sales per quarter, less than \$5,000, \$10 per quarter. Insurance agents or companies, \$10 per quarter. Pawnbrokers, \$50 per quarter.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property assessed and the method of assessment and of equalization are substantially the same as de-

scribed under State revenues. Cities may have a separate valuation.

2. Rate—

The levy is made by the board of trustees or common council and for general purposes may not exceed 1 per cent.

3. Collection—

By the city assessor and tax collector in substantially the same manner as state and county taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

All able-bodied males between the ages of 21 and 60 years are liable to an assessment of 2 days' labor annually on the roads. This may be commuted for \$2 per day, and is collected either in labor or cash by the road overseer.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no inheritance tax for municipalities.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no corporation taxes proper. But franchises to use the public streets may be granted upon payment of an annual rental based on gross receipts.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The city council may license and tax: Sale of liquors in every way; billiard tables, bagatelle tables, pin alleys, etc.; hackmen, draymen, carters, porters, etc.; auctioneers, distillers, brewers, lumberyards, livery stables, money changers, pawnbrokers, etc.; hawkers or peddlers; exhibitions, concerts, circuses, etc.; butchers; porters, or runners for cars or public houses; secondhand and junk stores; insurance companies and agencies; any and all professions, trades, or callings, etc.; and ferries.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The permanent school fund is derived from the sale of lands, estates that escheat to the state, unclaimed shares of corporations, gifts, incomes from investment of school fund, and appropriations to be met by taxation.

There is annually levied and collected, in the manner in which other state taxes are levied and collected, a sufficient tax to raise the sum of \$500,000, said levy to be upon the taxable property of the state, and paid into the state treasury as a special fund for school purposes. All public school moneys paid into the state treasury are placed to the credit of the state common school fund.

There is included in the tax levied for state school purposes a rate sufficient to raise the sum of \$2,500, which sum is used for the care, maintenance, and instruction of blind children under school age residing in the state.

On or before the 1st day of July of each year the trustees of school districts file with the county superintendent an itemized statement of the amount of

money needed for defraying the expenses of the schools within their districts for the ensuing year. The county school superintendent makes an estimate of the minimum amount needed for the ensuing year. The board of supervisors of each county annually levies a county school tax at a rate not less than sufficient to raise the said minimum amount of money.

Special school district taxes may also be levied by the trustees of the school district. The rate (exclusive of bond interest and high school tax) shall not be greater than 90 cents on each \$100 valuation of taxable property.

The county school fund also receives the county poll taxes.

ARKANSAS.¹

Arkansas depends almost entirely upon the general property tax and licenses or privilege taxes; but there is also a poll tax the proceeds of which are devoted to educational purposes, an inheritance tax, and a corporation tax based on the capital stock.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE XVI.

SEC. 5. All property subject to taxation shall be taxed according to its value, that value to be ascertained in such manner as the general assembly shall direct, making the same equal and uniform throughout the state. No one species of property, from which a tax may be collected, shall be taxed higher than another species of property of equal value: *Provided*, The general assembly shall have power, from time to time, to tax hawkers, peddlers, ferries, exhibitions, and privileges in such manner as may be deemed proper: *Provided further*, That the following property shall be exempt from taxation: Public property used exclusively for public purposes; churches used as such; cemeteries used exclusively as such; school buildings and apparatus (includes private schools, see 42 Ark., 536); libraries and grounds used exclusively for school purposes; and buildings and grounds and materials used exclusively for public charity.

SEC. 6. All laws exempting property from taxation, other than as provided in this constitution, shall be void.

SEC. 7. The power to tax corporations and corporate property shall not be surrendered or suspended by any contract or grant to which the state may be a party.

SEC. 8. The general assembly shall not have power to levy state taxes for any one year to exceed, in the aggregate, 1 per cent of the assessed valuation of the property of the state for that year.

SEC. 9. No county shall levy a tax to exceed one-half of 1 per cent for all purposes, but may levy an additional one-half of 1 per cent to pay indebtedness existing at the time of the ratification of this constitution. Amendment adopted November, 1898, provides that county may levy 3-mill tax for county roads.

SEC. 10. The taxes of counties, towns, and cities shall only be payable in lawful currency of the United States, or the orders or warrants of said counties, towns, and cities, respectively.

SEC. 11. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law; and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the same; and no moneys arising from a tax levied for one purpose shall be used for any other purpose.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 31. No state tax shall be allowed, or appropriation of money made, except to raise means for the payment of the just debts of the state, for defraying the necessary expenses of government, to sustain common schools, to repel invasion and suppress insurrection, except by a majority of two-thirds of both houses of the general assembly.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: A Digest of the Revenue Laws of the State of Arkansas, compiled in the auditor's office by Avery E. Moore, 1903. The Session Laws to 1913.

ARTICLE XII.

SEC. 4. No municipal corporation shall be authorized to pass any laws contrary to the general laws of the state, nor levy any tax on real or personal property to a greater extent, in one year, than 5 mills on the dollar of the assessed value of the same: *Provided*, That to pay indebtedness existing at the time of the adoption of the constitution an additional tax of not more than 5 mills on the dollar may be levied.

ARTICLE XIV.

SEC. 3. The general assembly shall provide, by general laws, for the support of common schools by taxes, which shall never exceed in any one year 3 mills on the dollar on the taxable property of the state; and by an annual per capita tax of \$1, to be assessed on every male inhabitant of this state over the age of 21 years: *Provided*, That the general assembly may, by general law, authorize school districts to levy, by a vote of the qualified electors of such district, a tax not to exceed 7 mills on the dollar in any one year for school purposes: *Provided further*, That no such tax shall be appropriated to any other purpose nor to any other district than that for which it was levied.

ARTICLE XIX.

SEC. 11. * * * and all fees that may hereafter be payable by law for any service performed by any officer mentioned in this section (the governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, judges of the supreme court, judges of the circuit court, commissioner of state land, and prosecuting attorneys), except prosecuting attorneys, shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. * * *

SEC. 27. Nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prohibit the general assembly from authorizing assessments on real property for local improvements in cities and towns under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, to be based upon the consent of a majority in value of the property holders owning property adjoining the locality to be affected, but such assessments shall be ad valorem and uniform.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) The county assessor, elected for two years, compensated by fees.
- (2) The county board of equalization, composed of "three intelligent citizens, who are real estate owners, and qualified electors," selected from different parts of the county, and appointed by the governor for two years. Counties having two judicial districts have a board in each. In counties of more than 25,000 population, the board shall consist of five members.
- (3) The sheriff of each county, who is ex officio tax collector.
- (4) The clerk of the county court, who acts as county auditor, elected for a term of two years.
- (5) The auditor of state, elected for two years.
- (6) The state tax commission, composed of three members appointed by the governor. It is the duty of the tax commission to exercise complete supervision over the entire system of taxation. They assume all duties as regards taxation heretofore discharged by the board of railroad commissioners.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property, except that legally exempt, whether real or personal; all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint-stock companies, or otherwise, of persons residing therein; the property of corporations now existing or hereafter created; and property of all banks or banking companies now existing or hereafter created, and of all bankers and brokers, shall be subject to taxation.

The term "real property and lands" is held to include not only the land itself, with all things contained therein, but also all buildings, structures, and improvements and other fixtures, and all rights and privileges belonging or in any wise appertaining thereto; also all trees growing thereon, and all mines, minerals, quarries, or fossils thereon or thereunder.

Mineral rights may be treated separately.

"Railroad track" is defined as real estate.

The term "personal property" includes all goods, chattels, moneys, and effects; all steamboats navigating waters wholly or partly within the state, and all capital belonging to inhabitants of the state invested in water craft located without the state; all improvements made by others upon lands belonging to the Government or any railroad company whose property is not subject to the same mode of taxation as other property; all stocks, growing or otherwise, of nurserymen and florists; all gas, oil, and water mains, pipes, conduits and subways wherever located; all tracks, roads and bridges of street railways, turnpike and bridge companies; all apparatus of telegraph and telephone lines; credits of every kind over and above debts owed by the creditor; the income of annuities, unless the capital be taxed; investments in stocks, bonds, and securities of every kind; personal property of corporations, whether the owners reside in or out of the state; shares of stock in banks; the capital stock, undivided profits, and all other means not forming part of the capital stock of every company, whether incorporated or unincorporated.

The term "investment in bonds" is held to include all money invested in bonds of whatever kind, or certificates of indebtedness commonly called "scrip," whether issued by incorporated or unincorporated companies, towns, cities, townships, counties, states, or other corporations, provided such bonds are held by persons residing in this state, either by themselves or by others for them, whether for themselves or as guardians, trustees, or agents.

The term "investment in stocks" is held to include all moneys invested in public stocks of this or any other state, or in any association, corporation, joint-stock company, or otherwise, the stock or capital of which is or may be divided into shares, for the taxation of which no special provision is made, held by persons residing in this state.

Timber owned separately from the land is classed as personal property.

National bank notes, United States legal tender notes, and all other notes and certificates of the United States payable on demand and circulating, or intended to circulate, as currency, and gold, silver, or other coin, held or owned by any citizen or resident of the state of Arkansas are expressly declared to be taxable.

The term "credit" means the excess of the sum of all legal claims and demands due to the person liable to pay taxes thereon including deposits in banks when added together, over and above the sum of legal bona fide debts owed by such person.

Pensions received from the United States, or from any state, are not held to be annuities.

For exemptions, see Constitution, Article XVI, sections 5 and 6.

The statutes add fire apparatus and buildings used exclusively for the safekeeping thereof, whether belonging to any town or to any fire company organized therein; all property belonging to camp meeting associations, Sunday school assemblies, Young Men's Christian Associations, and societies for religious instruction; and property belonging to and used exclusively for the purpose of any agricultural society or industrial exposition. The statutes also provide a method of valuing real estate which exempts growing crops.

b. Assessment.—In general, there is but one assessment and one assessment roll for state, county, and municipal taxes. City and town taxes must be levied on the appraisal of the county assessor as equalized for the levy of state and county taxes. The assessment refers to the 1st day of February and is made on the basis of a sworn list submitted by the taxpayer, the oath declaring the values entered in the list as correct. The taxpayer shall also, if the assessor demand it, fix the value of any timber, mines, fossils, quarries, springs, or anything else on the land that gives a special value.

Land and the improvements thereon are separately assessed.

Property is required to be assessed at its true and full cash value. In determining its value the officers shall not adopt a different standard of value because the same is to serve as a basis of taxation, nor shall the price for which property would sell at forced sale be adopted as a criterion of value.

Real estate is assessed once every two years in the odd numbered years. All other assessments are made annually.

The property of railroad, telegraph, telephone, express, sleeping car and pipe line companies, and of every power, heating, electric, gas, water, street car, toll road, toll bridge, and similar corporations doing business in the state is assessed by the state tax commission. All other property is assessed by the county assessor, who is paid by fees for the various items of assessment.

Every person of full age and sound mind is required to list all property owned or in his possession on the 1st day of February. Property brought into the state after the 1st day of February and prior to the 1st day of October of any year is subject to taxation, unless the owner can show that the property has been listed for taxation for that year in some other place.

Merchants and manufacturers are assessed upon the average value of property in their possession during the year.

Banks are assessed on the amount of their paid-up capital, undivided profits, term deposits, moneys which during the year were converted into nontaxable bonds, and on all fixtures, furniture, and other property that has been charged off to profit and loss account. The assessment is made against the bank in the aggregate as agent for the shareholders. The bank pays the taxes, but it may recover from the shareholders the amount of taxes paid, or deduct the same from any dividend accruing. All taxes must be paid before any shares of stock can be transferred. No deduction is made by reason of the fact that any part of the capital of such institutions is invested in nontaxable securities, or securities otherwise taxed.

Every association engaged in insurance business, or in any security, bonding, or indemnity business, or in any kind of investment, loan or trust business is assessed for taxation in the same manner as banks.

Sleeping or dining car companies, express companies, and telegraph companies are assessed every year by the state tax commission on that proportion of their aggregate capital stock, at its market value, which the mileage in the state bears to the total mileage. The assessment so made is apportioned among the counties on an average mileage basis. Office furniture and other real and personal property are assessed locally.

To aid the assessor in determining the true value of its property, each corporation, including gas, telephone, bridge, street railroad, savings bank, mutual loan, building, transportation, and construction companies, is required to list not only the true value of all tangible property, but the market value (or actual value) of its paid-up capital stock and the total amount of its indebtedness.

In the case of any telephone company, the total pole miles, and total stations constitute, for the purposes of taxation, the entire value of the company's property.

The assessment of railroads includes railroad track, franchises, rolling stock, water and wood stations, passenger and freight depots, offices, furniture, and other such property, both real and personal. Only the rolling stock owned or leased for a term of not less than six months by railroads in this state is assessed. The "railroad track" is assessed without special reference to its relation to the entire system within and without the state, but that proportion only of the total rolling stock is assessed which the mileage in the state bears to the total mileage. The assessment made by the state board is apportioned among the counties on the basis of mileage.

The penalties for failure to make returns to the assessor are: For individuals, \$1 as fee to assessor, half of which goes to the assessor and half to the common school fund; delinquency may be treated as a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not to exceed \$100, or imprisonment not to exceed three months, or both; for banks and corporations generally, 50 per cent is added to assessment; for sleeping car companies for false statement, prosecution of officer for perjury; for false statement by officers of railroads, a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 is imposed.

For refusal of the taxpayer to make a list of his property after demand duly made by the assessor, a penalty equal to 50 per cent of the total taxes on the property for that year is assessed against it, and upon the property of any delinquent whom the assessor is unable to find there is assessed an amount equal to 25 per cent of the taxes thereon.

The assessor is compensated for his services by the following fees:

For each assessment of personal property, including assessment covering poll tax, 25 cents; for assessing real estate in each congressional township, \$12; in fractional townships for each section of more than 40 acres, 33½ cents; for assessing real estate in cities of more than 40,000 inhabitants, for each ward, \$125; in cities of more than 10,000 and less than 40,000 inhabitants, for each ward, \$100; in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or less, for each ward, \$50; in incorporated towns of more than 1,000 inhabitants, \$50; in towns or villages of 500 to 1,000 inhabitants, \$25; in villages of less than 500 inhabitants, \$12; for each list of real property of unknown or nonresident owners, \$1; for listing property of those who make no return, one-half of the \$1 charged to taxpayer. The assessor has to attend in each precinct for receiving lists.

For assessing property outside of incorporated cities and towns, one-half of the amount paid the assessor is paid by the state and one-half by the county; for assessing property located in cities and towns, one-third is paid by the municipality, one-third by the county, and one-third by the state.

c. Equalization.—The county board of supervisors of assessments sitting as a board of equalization has power to raise or lower individual assessments, to correct errors, and to add property omitted, to the end that all property shall be assessed at its true and full value in money. In this work it is assisted by the clerk of the county court. In August of each year the board, with the county judge as chairman thereof, meets as a board of revision and appeals for the purpose of hearing complaints of taxpayers. An appeal from the action of the board lies to the county court within thirty days after a final order has been made.

The state tax commission meets in September of each year for the purpose of equalizing the assess-

ments of the real and personal property of the state. This commission hears appeals from the several county boards of supervisors of assessments, and may change the aggregate valuation of all property. It may, in its discretion, either equalize assessments itself or it may call a special session of the board of supervisors of assessments of the county to sit as a board of equalization and a board of revision and appeal. Appeal may be taken in the same manner as from the decisions made at regular sessions.

2. Rate—

The rate for state purposes is fixed by statute, but is limited by the constitution to 1 per cent on the assessed valuation.

In 1912 it was, on each \$100 of valuation, 4½ cents for state capital fund, 13½ cents for pension fund, 22½ cents for general fund, and 27 cents for school fund—total 67½ cents, or 6¾ mills on the dollar.

3. Collection—

Taxes are extended by the clerk of the county court.

The lien for taxes attaches on the first Monday in June. The sheriff of each county is the tax collector. He or his deputies attend in each election precinct, after the 1st day of February, for the collection of taxes. Taxes on real and personal property become delinquent after the 10th day of April, and may then be collected by distraint. The penalty for delinquency is 10 per cent.

The collector is paid by commissions, as follows:

For the first \$10,000, 5 per cent; for all sums over \$10,000 and under \$20,000, 3 per cent; for all sums over \$20,000, 2 per cent.

B. POLL TAX.

While the poll tax is authorized by the State Constitution, each county collects and retains the whole amount collected. (See County poll taxes.)

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property, whether belonging to inhabitants of the state or not, tangible or intangible, which passes by will or by the intestate laws of the state, or by deed, grant, sale, or gift, made or intended to take effect after death of the grantor, to any person or corporation in trust or otherwise, is subject to an inheritance tax.

When the property passes to a grandfather, grandmother, father, mother, husband, wife, lineal descendant, brother, sister, or any adopted child, the tax is 1 per cent of the clear market value of the estate in excess of \$5,000. When the property passes to any uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, or any lineal descendant of the same, the rate is 2 per cent of the clear market value of such property in excess of \$2,000. In all other cases, the rate is as follows: On all estates of \$1,000 to \$10,000, 3 per cent; \$10,000 to \$20,000, 4 per cent; \$20,000 to \$50,000, 5 per cent; over \$50,000, 6 per cent.

The tax is payable to the state treasurer at the death of the decedent. If not paid within 12 months thereafter interest at the rate of 9 per cent is collected from the time the tax became due. The court of probate having jurisdiction determines all questions arising in connection with the tax, and no executor or administrator can be discharged until proof of payment is submitted.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

All corporations are taxed under the general property tax, and in addition pay an annual franchise tax of one-twentieth of 1 per cent on the proportion of the outstanding capital stock of the corporation represented by the property owned and used in business transacted in the state. Companies having no capital stock, and companies organized to transact business of life and accident insurance for the purpose of mutual benefit to its members, pay an annual fee of \$50. Companies organized strictly for charitable purposes are exempt.

Insurance companies pay the following annual tax: If the capital stock is less than \$500,000, \$100; if \$500,000 or more, \$200; building and loan associations, \$25. If any corporation is delinquent, there is collected a penalty of 25 per cent, which is credited to the general revenue fund.

Private car companies pay a privilege tax of 5 per cent on the gross receipts.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The following taxes, generally known as "privilege taxes," are levied annually, unless otherwise stated:

Peddlers, \$25 for six months or less. Exempt from this tax are: Farm and produce peddlers, indigent or disabled ex-Confederate or United States soldiers or sailors, and blind persons; but such persons may not peddle liquors. Clock peddlers, \$100. Lightning rod and stove agents, \$100. Sewing machine companies or their general agents, \$200, and for each agent in each county, \$5 additional.

Noncitizens trading horses, or peddling organs, pianos, or vehicles, \$100 in each county.

Liquor dealers, retail, \$300 (also a county tax of \$400), 2 per cent thereof to be paid as collector's fee, and \$2 as clerk's fee for issuing license.

Wholesale dealers in malt liquors, \$50 (also a county tax of \$100) unless they hold a retail license. River traders in liquors, \$100.

Fertilizer manufacturers, inspection fee, 25 cents per ton.

Owners of motor vehicles, registration fee, \$5. Chauffeur's registration fee, \$1.

Dentists.—Examination fee, \$15; issuing temporary license, \$5.

Incorporated companies; for filing articles of incorporation, \$25 for the first \$10,000 or less of the proposed capital stock, and one-tenth of 1 per cent additional on all amounts in excess of \$10,000; for any increase of capital stock \$25 on the first \$10,000 or less, and one-tenth of 1 per cent additional on all amounts in excess of \$10,000.

All telegraph, interurban telephone, and pipe line companies pay \$1 per mile for each mile proposed to be constructed. Express, sleeping car, and private car companies pay \$1 for every mile over which the corporation proposes to do business.

Railroad, street, interurban, or other transportation companies pay the following incorporation fees: On all lines not exceeding 25 miles in length, \$100; on lines exceeding 25 miles in length, \$4 per mile for every mile it proposes to operate, and \$4 per mile for any increase.

Local telephone exchanges pay the following incorporation fees: In towns not exceeding 1,000 inhabitants, \$25; 1,000 to 5,000, \$50; 5,000 to 25,000, \$100; more than 25,000, \$200.

Foreign mutual corporations having no capital stock pay for filing articles of incorporation \$500. This provision does not apply to fraternal orders that write insurance, or to any mutual corporation created for religious, literary, or scientific purposes.

For filing a charter of any educational institution, \$15; change of name, \$5.

Insurance companies, for filing certified copy of charter, pay a fee of \$15; for filing annual statement, \$10; for filing certificate of authority to transact business, \$2; for filing copies of papers, 25 cents per folio and \$1 for certification.

Foreign insurance companies pay the same fees as are charged insurance companies organized under the laws of Arkansas for filing articles of incorporation in the state where such foreign company was organized.

Surety companies pay for filing preliminary statement a fee of \$15; annual statement, \$10; certificate of authority, \$2; each agent's certificate, \$2.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Arkansas.

COUNTY REVENUES. •

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the method of its assessment and equalization are the same for county taxation as for state.

2. *Rate*—

The county rate is limited by the constitution to not exceeding one-half of 1 per cent for general purposes, and an additional one-half of 1 per cent to pay indebtedness existing at the time of its ratification, and is further limited by statute for general purposes, to that number of mills on the dollar which, when applied to the total property of the county as assessed and equalized that year, will produce a sum equal to the total taxes levied against the property of the county for county purposes the year next preceding, plus 10 per cent of said total taxes. Each year there may also be levied for the maintenance and improvement of the roads and bridges of the county 30 cents on each \$100 of property assessed.

The levy is made in November by the county court.

3. *Collection*—

County taxes are collected by the sheriff as tax collector in the same manner as state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

Section 3, Article XIV, of the Constitution provides that a poll tax of \$1 be levied upon all males over 21 years of age. The payment of this tax is a prerequisite for the exercise of the elective franchise. It is collected by the tax collector, paid into the county school fund, and apportioned to the school districts with the rest of the school fund. If not paid before the 10th of April a penalty of 25 cents is added. If not paid before the Saturday next preceding the first Monday in July a penalty of \$1 is added, 25 cents of which goes to the county clerk for his services in entering the name, 25 cents in the county general fund, and 50 cents to the assessor.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

The county does not share in the inheritance tax nor in the taxes on corporations, both of which taxes are reserved for the use of the state.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The county authorities may impose license taxes as follows: (Unless otherwise noted, the amount given is the fee for doing business for one year.)

Liquor dealers, retail, \$400, 2 per cent thereof as a collection fee, and \$2 as clerk's fee. Wholesale dealers in malt liquors, \$100, unless they hold retailer's license. Marriage licenses, 50 cents. Peddlers, \$25 every six months or less. Circuses and menageries, \$100 per day and \$50 for each side show. County courts may license and tax exhibitions for profit. Theaters in cities of 20,000 and over, where no liquor is sold, \$100. Auctioneers, \$10 for six months or less. Agents, owners, or manufacturers traveling and selling lightning rods, steel stove ranges, clocks, pumps, buggies, carriages, and vehicles, \$200. River traders, \$100. The county court licenses ferries, and may charge a license tax of not less than \$1 nor more than \$100. Auction duties payable to the county are: (1) On sales of personal property, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; (2) on sales of real estate or household interest in land, one-half of 1 per cent. Non-residents are prohibited from hunting and fishing in all counties except Clay and Stone. In these two counties hunting and fishing by nonresidents are licensed for a fee of from \$5 to \$15. All the above license taxes are collected by the tax collector, who receives .5 per cent commission, which is paid by the person taxed.

Each criminal conviction in courts of record, \$3; each civil suit in courts of record, \$3; each writ of summons and writ of execution, 50 cents; each certificate of record in any recorder's office, except mortgages, 50 cents; each certificate of mortgage, 15 cents.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the method of assessment and of equalization are the same for cities and towns as for the state.

2. *Rate*—

The amount of taxes levied in any one year by the constituted authorities of any municipal corporation for city or town purposes is limited by the constitution to 5 mills for general purposes, and is further limited by statute to that number of mills on the dollar which, when applied to the total property of the city or town as assessed and equalized that year, will produce a sum equal to the total taxes levied against the property of the city or town for municipal purposes the year next preceding, plus 10 per cent of said total taxes. For paying indebtedness existing at the time of the adoption of the present constitution a tax not exceeding the rate levied for other city or town purposes may be levied.

The council of any municipal corporation shall certify to the county clerk the rate of taxation levied by such municipal corporation. If a municipality did not levy a tax in the year next preceding, that rate may be levied for the current year, which when applied to the total property of the municipality as assessed and equalized in the current year will produce a sum 10 per cent in excess of the sum produced by applying a rate of 5 mills on the dollar to the property within such municipal corporation as assessed and equalized in such next preceding year. A tax of

not exceeding one-half of 1 mill may be levied for the establishment and maintenance of public libraries.

3. *Collection*—

Municipal taxes are collected, as are state and county taxes, by the sheriff, who is ex officio county collector, and paid over by him to the city treasury.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is no poll tax for municipal purposes.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

The municipalities do not share in the inheritance tax nor in the corporation tax.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Municipal corporations may license, regulate, tax, or suppress ordinaries, hawkers, peddlers, brokers, pawnbrokers, money changers, intelligence offices, public masquerade balls, street exhibitions, sparring exhibitions, dance houses, fortune tellers, pistol galleries, corn doctors; private and venereal hospitals; museums and menageries, equestrian performances, horoscopic views, lung testers, muscle developers, magnifying glasses, billiard tables, or any other tables or instruments used for gaming; theatrical or other exhibitions, shows, and amusements; tippling houses and dramshops; or any gift enterprises, and may suppress prize fights, dog fights, chicken cockfights, gaming, or gambling houses. But the licensing of saloons is dependent upon a local option law. Municipal corporations also have the power to tax public auctioneers not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 per annum, and to impose a tax on dogs and other domestic animals not included in the list of taxable property.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The proceeds of all lands granted by the United States to the state; also all moneys, stocks, bonds, land, and other property belonging to any fund for education at the time of the passage of the act (December, 1875); also the net proceeds of all sales of lands and other property and effects that may accrue to the state by escheat, or from sales of estrays, or from unclaimed dividends, or distributive shares of deceased persons; also 10 per cent of the net proceeds of the sale of all state lands; also all grants, gifts, or devises that are made to the state are to be invested in the common school fund.

The poll tax and the special school levy on property are treated as current revenue for the support of common schools. A tax levy sufficient to maintain the schools in any district longer than three months must be sanctioned by a vote of the electors in the school district. Such vote may be taken at any lawful meeting at which not less than five electors shall be present. But such tax may not exceed 1 per cent of the assessed valuation.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

Corporations doing business in Arkansas pay an annual franchise tax of one-fifteenth of 1 per cent upon their capital stock except as hereinafter provided. Any corporation doing business for profit

organized as an insurance company not having a capital stock and not strictly for charitable purposes pays a tax of \$100. All insurance companies having an outstanding capital stock of less than \$500,000 pay an annual tax of \$100; having a capital of \$500,000 or more, \$200. Corporations which have no capital stock employed in the state or which have a capital stock of less than \$13,333 pay an annual tax of \$10.

Every fire, tornado, or marine insurance company shall, after deducting return premiums and authorized reinsurance, pay a tax of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on gross receipts. Every life, health, and accident insurance company, and every bond and surety company, pays a tax of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on its gross receipts. Said tax is in lieu of all other taxes.

Tax rates for state purposes.—General fund, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills; state capitol tax, three-eighths mill. Sinking fund tax is discontinued.

If the assessments for road improvement districts are not paid at the time for the payment of county taxes, a penalty of 25 per cent attaches for such delinquency.

Registration fee for each motor vehicle, \$10 per annum.

Professional nurse.—Registration fee, \$5.

Drainage taxes shall be collected on or before the 10th day of April of each year. The penalty for delinquency is 10 per cent.

The inheritance tax was revised and practically rewritten as follows:

(1) All property transferred in good faith to any person, corporation, or association of persons in trust for or to be devoted to any charitable, educational, or public purpose is exempt.

(2) Property of the clear value of \$3,000 transferred to a widow or a minor child of the decedent, and of \$1,000 transferred to father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of a son or husband of a daughter, or any adopted child or children.

(3) Property of the clear value of \$500, transferred to any person or corporation other than the persons described in section 2.

Upon a transfer of an amount in excess of the exemptions, and not in excess of \$5,000, to any father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter, or any adopted child or children, or any child to whom the decedent for not less than 10 years prior to such transfer stood in loco parentis, the tax is at the rate of 1 per cent of the clear value of such interest in such property.

Upon a transfer of an amount in excess of the exemptions, and not in excess of \$5,000 to any person or corporation other than those enumerated above, the rate is 3 per cent of the clear value of such property. The rates given above are termed primary rates.

When the market value of property exceeds \$5,000, the rate of tax upon such excess is as follows:

Upon amounts in excess of \$5,000 and up to \$10,000, two times the primary rates; \$10,000 to \$30,000, three times the primary rates; \$30,000 to \$50,000, four times the primary rates; \$50,000 to \$100,000, five times the primary rates; \$100,000 to \$500,000, six times the primary rates; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, seven times the primary rates; in excess of \$1,000,000, eight times the primary rates. If inheritance taxes are not paid until six months after the death of decedent, 6 per cent interest is collected; if not paid within 12 months, a penalty of 10 per cent per annum in addition to the interest shall be collected. The proceeds from inheritance taxes are paid into the treasury of the state to the credit of the general fund thereof.

A state banking department was created and a state banking commissioner provided for. All banks pay annual fees of one-fifth of 1 per cent on authorized capital stock and at the same rate on all increases. For each amendment or supplement to the articles of agreement, except increases to the capital stock, \$10; annual fee for examination, \$15, and 50 cents additional on each \$1,000 of capital stock.

A "Blue Sky" law, governing and regulating investment companies was enacted. A filing fee of \$5 is required from such companies, in addition to the fees required from all corporations.

Cities of the first class were authorized to license transient merchants. The powers of assessment of public utility corporations by the state tax commission were increased. The right of eminent domain was extended to municipal corporations and counties for the purpose of establishing parks, boulevards, and public buildings, and for the organization of improvement districts to aid in acquiring such parks and boulevards. Students and persons unable to perform labor owing to physical disability were exempted from work on the roads.

The department of state lands, highways, and improvements was organized. This department collects registration fees on motor vehicles, which are raised from \$5 to \$10 per annum. This department was also authorized to levy taxes on real estate for improvements.

CALIFORNIA.¹

In 1910 the state of California entered upon a radical departure in the methods of raising its revenue. In that year a constitutional amendment was adopted providing for the separation of state from local taxation and providing for the taxation of public service corporations, banks, and insurance companies for the benefit of the state. The amendment further exempts the operative property of these companies from local taxation by counties, cities, towns, and districts, excepted for the payment of principal and interest on indebtedness existing before November 8, 1910. The state also derives revenue from an inheritance tax, a few licenses, and from a poll tax which is used for school purposes. A general ad valorem tax may, however, be levied if the revenues derived from the sources mentioned fail to meet the requirements of the state. The only general property tax now being

levied is one authorized by a legislative act of 1910 which provided that \$1,250,000 should be raised by this method of taxation in each of the years 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1914, in aid of the Panama Exposition.

Counties and municipalities depend upon general property taxes and license taxes.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE XIII.

SEC. 1. All property in the state except as otherwise in this constitution provided, not exempt under the laws of the United States, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law, or as hereinafter provided. The word "property," as used in this article and section, is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises, and all other matters and things, real, personal, and mixed, capable of private ownership: *Provided*, That a mortgage, deed of trust, contract, or other obligation by which a debt is secured when land is pledged as security for the payment thereof, together with the money represented by such debt, shall not be considered property subject to taxation; *and further provided*, That property used for free public libraries and free museums, growing crops, property used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Kerr's Pocket Codes of California, 1909.

Statutes and amendments to the Code, 1909-1913.

Revenue Laws of the State of California in force January 1, 1912, prepared by T. M. Eby, secretary of the state board of equalization.

United States, this state, or to any county or municipal corporation within this state shall be exempt from taxation. The legislature may provide, except in the case of credits secured by mortgage or trust deed, for a deduction from credits of debts due to bona fide residents of this state.

SEC. 14. The property to the amount of \$1,000 of every resident in this state who has served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Revenue-Marine Service of the United States in time of war, and received an honorable discharge therefrom; or lacking such amount of property in his own name, so much of the property of the wife of any such person as shall be necessary to equal said amount; and property to the amount of \$1,000 of the widow resident in this state, or if there be no such widow, of the widowed mother resident in this state, of every person who has so served and has died either during his term of service or after receiving honorable discharge from said service; and the property to the amount of \$1,000 of pensioned widows, fathers, and mothers, resident in this state, of soldiers, sailors, and marines who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, or Revenue-Marine Service of the United States, shall be exempt from taxation: *Provided*, That this exemption shall not apply to any person named herein owning property of the value of \$5,000 or more, or where the wife of such soldier or sailor owns property of the value of \$5,000 or more. No exemption shall be made under the provisions of this act of the property of a person who is not a legal resident of this state.

SEC. 15. All buildings and so much of the real property on which they are situated as may be required for the convenient use and occupation of said buildings, when the same are used solely and exclusively for religious worship, shall be free from taxation: *Provided*, That no building so used which may be rented for religious purposes and rent received by the owner thereof, shall be exempt from taxation.

SEC. 16. All bonds hereafter issued by the state of California, or by any county, city, town, municipal corporation or district (including school, reclamation, and irrigation districts) within said state, shall be free and exempt from taxation.

SEC. 2. Land, and the improvements thereon, shall be separately assessed. Cultivated and uncultivated land, of the same quality and similarly situated, shall be assessed at the same value.

SEC. 3. Every tract of land containing more than 640 acres, and which has been sectionized by the United States Government, shall be assessed, for the purposes of taxation, by sections or fractions of sections. The legislature shall provide by law for the assessment, in small tracts, of all lands not sectionized by the United States Government.

SEC. 6. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered or suspended by any grant or contract to which the state shall be a party.

SEC. 7. The legislature shall have the power to provide by law for the payment of all taxes on real property by instalments.

SEC. 8. The legislature shall by law require each taxpayer in this state to make and deliver to the county assessor, annually, a statement, under oath, setting forth specifically all the real and personal property owned by such taxpayer, or in his possession, or under his control at 12 o'clock meridian on the first Monday of March.

SEC. 9. A state board of equalization, consisting of one member from each congressional district in this state, as the same existed in 1879, shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective districts, at the general election to be held in the year 1896, and at each gubernatorial election thereafter, whose term of office shall be for four years, whose duty it shall be to equalize the valuation of the taxable property in the several counties of the state for the purposes of taxation. The controller of state shall be ex officio a member of the board. The boards of supervisors of the several counties of the state shall constitute boards of equalization for their respective counties, whose duty it shall be to equalize the valuation of the taxable property in the county for the purposes of taxation: *Provided*, Such state and county boards of equalization are hereby authorized and empowered, under such rules of notice as the county boards may prescribe as to county assessments, and under such rules of notice

as the state board may prescribe as to the action of the state board, to increase or lower the entire assessment roll, or any assessment contained therein, so as to equalize the assessment of the property contained in said assessment roll, and make the assessment conform to the true value in money of the property contained in said roll: *Provided*, That no board of equalization shall raise any mortgage, deed of trust, contract, or other obligation by which a debt is secured, money, or solvent credits, above its face value. The present state board of equalization shall continue in office until their successors, as herein provided for, shall be elected and shall qualify. The legislature shall have power to redistrict the state into four districts, as nearly equal in population as practical, and to provide for the elections of members of said board of equalization.

SEC. 10. All property, except as otherwise in this constitution provided, shall be assessed in the county, city, city and town, town or township, or district in which it is situated, in the manner prescribed by law.

SEC. 10½. The personal property of every householder to the amount of \$100, the articles to be selected by each householder, shall be exempt from taxation.

SEC. 11. Income taxes may be assessed to and collected from persons, corporations, joint-stock associations, or companies resident or doing business in this state, or any one or more of them, in such cases and amounts, and in such manner, as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 12. The legislature shall provide for the levy and collection of an annual poll tax of not less than \$2 on every male inhabitant of this state over 21 and under 60 years of age, except paupers, idiots, insane persons, and Indians not taxed; said tax shall be paid into the state school fund.

SEC. 12½. Fruit and nut-bearing trees under the age of 4 years from the time of planting in orchard form, and grapevines under the age of 3 years from the time of planting in vineyard form, shall be exempt from taxation, and nothing in this article shall be construed as subjecting such trees and grapevines to taxation.

SEC. 13. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry out the provisions of this article.

SEC. 14. Taxes levied, assessed, and collected, as hereinafter provided, upon railroads, including street railways, whether operated in one or more counties; sleeping car, dining car, drawing room car, and palace car companies; refrigerator, oil, stock, fruit, and other car loaning and other car companies operating upon railroads in this state; companies doing express business on any railroad, steamboat, vessel, or stage line in this state; telegraph companies; telephone companies; companies engaged in the transmission or sale of gas or electricity; insurance companies; banks, banking associations, savings and loan societies, and trust companies; and taxes upon all franchises of every kind and nature, shall be entirely and exclusively for state purposes, and shall be levied, assessed, and collected in the manner hereinafter provided. The word "companies" as used in this section shall include persons, partnerships, joint-stock associations, companies, and corporations.

(a) All railroad companies, including street railways, whether operated in one or more counties; all sleeping car, dining car, drawing room car, and palace car companies; all refrigerator, oil, stock, fruit, and other car loaning and other car companies operating upon the railroads in this state; all companies doing express business on any railroad, steamboat, vessel, or stage line in this state; all telegraph or telephone companies; and all companies engaged in the transmission or sale of gas or electricity shall annually pay to the state a tax upon their franchises, roadways, roadbeds, rails, rolling stock, poles, wires, pipes, canals, conduits, rights of way, and other property, or any part thereof used exclusively in the operation of their business in this state, computed as follows: Said tax shall be equal to the percentage hereinafter fixed upon the gross receipts from operation of such companies and each thereof within this state. When such companies are operating partly within and partly without this state, the gross receipts within this state shall be deemed to be all receipts on business

beginning and ending within this state, and a proportion, based on the proportion of the mileage within this state to the entire mileage over which such business is done, of receipts on all business passing through, into, or out of this state.

The percentages above mentioned shall be as follows: On all railroad companies, including street railways, 4 per cent; on all sleeping car, dining car, drawing room car, palace car companies, refrigerator, oil, stock, fruit, and other car loaning and other car companies, 3 per cent; and all companies doing express business on any railroad, steamboat, vessel, or stage line, 2 per cent; on all telegraph and telephone companies, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; on all companies engaged in the transmission or sale of gas or electricity, 4 per cent.

Such taxes shall be in lieu of all other taxes and licenses, state, county, and municipal, upon the property above enumerated of such companies except as otherwise in this section provided: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to release any such company from the payment of any amount agreed to be paid or required by law to be paid for any special privilege or franchise granted by any of the municipal authorities of this state.

(b) Every insurance company or association doing business in the state shall annually pay to the state a tax of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent upon the amount of the gross premiums received upon its business done in this state, less return premiums and reinsurance in companies or associations authorized to do business in this state: *Provided*, That there shall be deducted from said $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent upon the gross premiums the amount of any county and municipal taxes paid by such companies on real estate owned by them in this state. This tax shall be in lieu of all other taxes and licenses, state, county, and municipal, upon the property of such companies, except county and municipal taxes on real estate, and except as otherwise in this section provided: *Provided*, That when by the laws of any other state or country any taxes, fines, penalties, licenses, fees, deposits of moneys, or of securities, or other obligations or prohibitions, are imposed on insurance companies of this state, doing business in such other state or country, or upon their agents therein, in excess of such taxes, fines, penalties, licenses, fees, deposits of money, or of securities, or other obligations or prohibitions, imposed upon insurance companies of such other state or country, so long as such laws continue in force, the same obligations and prohibitions of whatsoever kind may be imposed by the legislature upon insurance companies of such other state or country doing business in this state.

(c) The shares of capital stock of all banks, organized under the laws of this state, or of the United States, or of any other state and located in this state, shall be assessed and taxed to the owners or holders thereof by the state board of equalization, in the manner to be prescribed by law, in the city or town where the bank is located and not elsewhere. There shall be levied and assessed upon such shares of capital stock an annual tax, payable to the state, of 1 per cent upon the value thereof. The value of each share of stock in each bank, except such as are in liquidation, shall be taken to be the amount paid in thereon, together with its pro rata of the accumulated surplus and undivided profits. The value of each share of stock in each bank which is in liquidation shall be taken to be its pro rata of the actual assets of such bank. This tax shall be in lieu of all other taxes and licenses, state, county, and municipal, upon such shares of stock and upon the property of such banks, except county and municipal taxes on real estate and except as otherwise in this section provided. In determining the value of the capital stock of any bank, there shall be deducted from the value, as defined above, the value as assessed for county taxes, of any real estate, other than mortgage interests therein, owned by such banks and thus taxed for county purposes. The banks shall be liable to the state for this tax and the same shall be paid to the state by them on behalf of the stockholders in the manner and at the time prescribed by law, and they shall have a lien upon the shares of stock and upon any dividends declared thereon to secure the amounts so paid.

The moneyed capital, reserve surplus, undivided profits, and all other property belonging to unincorporated banks or bankers of this state, or held by any bank located in this state which has no shares of

capital stock, or employed in this state by any branches, agencies, or other representatives of any banks doing business outside of the state of California, shall be likewise assessed and taxed to such banks or bankers by the said board of equalization, in the manner to be provided by law, and taxed at the rate that is levied upon the shares of capital stock of incorporated banks, as provided in the first paragraph of this subdivision. The value of said property shall be determined by taking the entire property invested in such business, together with all the reserve, surplus, and undivided profits, at their full cash value, and deducting therefrom the value as assessed for county taxes of any real estate, other than mortgage interests therein, owned by such bank and taxed for county purposes. Such taxes shall be in lieu of all other taxes and licenses, state, county, and municipal, upon the property of the banks and bankers mentioned in this paragraph, except county and municipal taxes on real estate and except as otherwise in this section provided. It is the intention of this paragraph that all moneyed capital and property of the banks and bankers mentioned in this paragraph shall be assessed and taxed at the same rate as an incorporated bank, provided for in the first paragraph of this subdivision. In determining the value of the moneyed capital and property of the banks and bankers mentioned in this subdivision, the said state board of equalization shall include and assess to such banks all property and everything of value owned or held by them, which go to make up the value of the capital stock of such banks and bankers, if the same were incorporated and had shares of capital stock.

The word "banks" as used in this subdivision shall include banking associations, savings and loan societies, and trust companies, but shall not include building and loan associations.

(d) All franchises, other than those expressly provided for in this section, shall be assessed at their actual cash value, in the manner to be provided by law, and shall be taxed at the rate of 1 per centum per year, and the taxes collected thereon shall be exclusively for the benefit of the state.

(e) Out of the revenues from the taxes provided for in this section, together with all other state revenues, there shall be first set apart the moneys to be applied by the state to the support of the public school system and the State University. In the event that the above-named revenues are at any time deemed insufficient to meet the annual expenditures of the state, including the above-named expenditures for educational purposes, there may be levied, in the manner provided by law, a tax, for state purposes, on all the property in the state, including the classes of property enumerated in this section, sufficient to meet the deficiency. All property enumerated in subdivisions a, b, and d of this section shall be subject to taxation, in the manner provided by law, to pay the principal and interest of any bonded indebtedness created and outstanding by any city, city and county, county, town, township, or district, before the adoption of this section. The taxes so paid for principal and interest on such bonded indebtedness shall be deducted from the total amount paid in taxes for state purposes.

(f) All the provisions of this section shall be self-executing and the legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry this section into effect, and shall provide for a valuation and assessment of the property enumerated in this section, and shall prescribe the duties of the state board of equalization and any other officers in connection with the administration thereof. The rates of taxation fixed in this section shall remain in force until changed by the legislature, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses voting in favor thereof. The taxes herein provided for shall become a lien on the first Monday in March of each year after the adoption of this section and shall become due and payable on the first Monday in July thereafter. The gross receipts and gross premiums herein mentioned shall be computed for the year ending the 31st day of December prior to the levy of such taxes and the value of any property mentioned herein shall be fixed as of the first Monday in March. Nothing herein contained shall affect any tax levied or assessed prior to the adoption of this section; and all laws in relation to such taxes in force at the time of the adoption of this

section shall remain in force until changed by the legislature. Until the year 1918 the state shall reimburse any and all counties which sustain loss of revenue by the withdrawal of railroad property from county taxation. The legislature shall provide for reimbursement from the general funds of any county to districts therein where loss is occasioned in such districts by the withdrawal from local taxation of property taxed for state purposes only.

(g) No injunction shall ever issue in any suit, action, or proceeding in any court against this state or against any officer thereof to prevent or enjoin the collection of any tax levied under the provisions of this section; but after payment action may be maintained to recover any tax illegally collected in such manner and at such time as may now or hereafter be provided by law.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 22. * * * That for the purpose of raising \$5,000,000 to be used in establishing, maintaining, and supporting in the city and county of San Francisco, state of California, an exposition in commemoration of the completing of the Panama Canal, to be known as the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, the state board of equalization shall, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1911, and for each fiscal year thereafter, to and including the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1914, fix, establish, and levy such an ad valorem rate of taxation, as when levied upon all the taxable property in the state, after making due allowance for delinquency, shall produce for each of such fiscal years a sum of \$1,250,000. The said taxes shall be levied, assessed, and collected upon every kind and character of property in the state of California not exempt from taxation under the law, and subject to taxation on the 1st day of July, 1910, and in the same manner, and by the same method, as other state taxes are levied, assessed, and collected under the law, as the same existed on the 1st day of July, 1910.

The state board of equalization shall each year, at the time it determines the amount of revenue required for other state purposes, determine, fix, and include the rate of tax necessary to raise the revenue herein provided for.

There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be known as the Panama-Pacific International Exposition fund, and all moneys collected pursuant to this provision, after deducting the proportionate share of the expense for the collection of the same, shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to such fund. All moneys so paid into such fund are hereby appropriated, without reference to fiscal years, for the use, establishment, maintenance, and support of said exposition. No tax, license fee, or charge of any kind or character shall ever be levied or assessed or charged against any property of said exposition, or against any property used as exhibit therein, while being used or exhibited in connection therewith.

SEC. 25. The legislature shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say, * * * tenth, for the assessment or collection of taxes; * * * thirteenth, extending the time for the collection of taxes, * * * twentieth, exempting property from taxation.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 6. * * * The entire revenue derived from the state school fund and from the general state school tax shall be applied exclusively to the support of day and evening elementary schools; but the legislature may authorize and cause to be levied a special state school tax for the support of day and evening secondary schools and technical schools, or either of such schools, included in the public school system; and all revenue derived from such special tax shall be applied exclusively to the support of the schools for which said special tax shall be levied.

SEC. 10. All property now or hereafter held in trust for the founding, maintenance, or benefit of the Leland Stanford Junior Uni-

versity, or of any department thereof, may be exempted by special act from state taxation, and all personal property so held; the Palo Alto farm as described in the endowment grants to the trustees of the university, and all other real property so held and used by the university, for educational purposes exclusively, may be similarly exempted from county and municipal taxation: *Provided*, That residents of California shall be charged no fees for tuition unless such fees be authorized by act of the legislature.

SEC. 11. All property now or hereafter belonging to the California School of Mechanical Arts, having its school buildings located in the city and county of San Francisco, shall be exempt from taxation. The legislature may modify, suspend, and revive at will the exemption from taxation herein given.

SEC. 12. All property now or hereafter belonging to the California Academy of Sciences, having its buildings located in the city and county of San Francisco, shall be exempt from taxation. The legislature may modify, suspend, and revive at will the exemption herein given.

SEC. 13. All property now or hereafter belonging to the Cogswell Polytechnic College, having its buildings located in the city and county of San Francisco, shall be exempt from taxation. The legislature may modify, suspend, and revive at will the exemption herein given.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 7½. Any county may frame a charter for its own government consistent with and subject to the constitution * * * by submitting the question at a general or special election * * * for the formation, in such counties, of road districts for the care, maintenance, repair, inspection, and supervision only of roads, highways, and bridges; * * * for the organization, government, powers, and jurisdiction of such districts and divisions, and for raising revenue therein, for such purposes, by taxation, upon the assent of a majority of the qualified electors of such districts or divisions, * * * for the incurring of indebtedness therefor by such counties, districts, or divisions for such purposes, * * * and for levying and collecting taxes against the property of the counties, districts, or divisions, for the payment of the principal and interest of such indebtedness at maturity.

SEC. 12. The legislature shall have no power to impose taxes upon counties, cities, towns, or other public or municipal corporations, or upon the inhabitants or property thereof, for county, city, town, or other municipal purposes, but may, by general laws, vest in the corporate authorities thereof the power to assess and collect taxes for such purposes.

SEC. 13. The legislature shall not delegate to any special commission, private corporation, company, association, or individual any power * * * to levy taxes or assessments.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) The county assessors, elected for four years.
- (2) The county auditor, elected for four years.
- (3) The county collectors, who are usually ex officio the license collectors, elected for four years.
- (4) The county boards of supervisors, who act ex officio as county boards of equalization.
- (5) The state board of equalization, consisting of the state controller and four members elected by districts, for four years, assesses the franchises and gross earnings of public service and certain other corporations and performs numerous other duties.
- (6) The state controller, elected for four years.
- (7) The state treasurer, elected for four years.

Certain cities may elect their own assessors and tax collectors for municipal taxation.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

The only general property tax now levied by the state is for the Panama Exposition. The law authorizing this tax provides that:

The state board of equalization shall, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1911, and for each fiscal year thereafter to and including the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1914, fix, establish, and levy such an ad valorem rate of taxation as, when levied upon all the taxable property in the state, after making due allowance for delinquency, shall produce for each of such fiscal years a sum of \$1,250,000. The said tax shall be levied, assessed, and collected upon every kind and character of property in the state of California, not exempt from taxation under the law, and subject to taxation on the 1st day of July, 1910; and in the same manner and by the same method as other state taxes are levied, assessed, and collected, under the law, as the same existed on the 1st day of July, 1910.

The property subject to this tax, method of assessment, collection, etc., is the same as for county taxation. (See County Revenues.)

B. POLL TAXES.

Every male inhabitant of this state over 21 and under 60 years of age, except paupers, insane persons, and Indians not taxed, must annually pay a poll tax of \$2, which is due and becomes a lien on property the first Monday in March. If not paid prior to the first Monday in August, the tax becomes \$3. After the first Monday in January, if still unpaid, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent is added, and it is collected by the tax collector in the same manner as other delinquent taxes. The assessor is allowed 15 per cent for the collection of poll taxes and the tax collector 25 per cent for the collection of delinquent poll taxes. The proceeds of this tax are paid into the county treasury to be subsequently paid to the state for the exclusive use of the state school fund.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

With the exception of certain transfers mentioned below which are exempt from the tax, an inheritance tax is imposed on the following transfers of any property, real, personal, or mixed:

When the transfer is by will or by the intestate laws or homestead laws of the state, from any person dying seized or possessed of property while a resident of the state, or by any probate homestead set apart from said property.

When the transfer is by will or intestate laws of property within the state and the decedent was a non-resident of the state at the time of his death.

When the transfer of property in the state is made by a resident or nonresident without valuable and adequate consideration, in contemplation of the death of the person transferring.

The basis of the tax and the amounts exempt are as follows:

Passing to the husband, wife, lineal issue, lineal ancestor of the decedent, or any legally adopted child, or any lineal issue thereof,

1 per cent of the clear value thereof. Property to the value of \$24,000 transferred to the widow or a minor child, and of \$10,000 to each of the other persons described, is exempt.

Passing to a brother or sister or descendant thereof, of the decedent, a wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter of the decedent, at the rate of 2 per cent of the clear value. Property to the value of \$2,000 passing to this class is exempt.

Passing to a brother or sister of the father or mother, or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother of the decedent, at the rate of 3 per cent of the clear value. Property to the value of \$1,500 passing to this class is exempt.

Passing to a brother or sister of the grandfather, or grandmother, or a descendant of a brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother of the decedent, at the rate of 4 per cent of the clear value. Property to the value of \$1,000 passing to this class is exempt.

Passing to a person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity than is hereinbefore stated, or a stranger in blood or a body politic, or corporate, at the rate of 5 per cent of the clear value. Property to the value of \$500 passing to this class is exempt.

The foregoing rates are termed the primary rates. When the market value of such property or interest exceeds \$25,000, the rate of tax on such excess is as follows:

Upon all in excess of \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, two times the primary rates.

Upon all in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, three times the primary rates.

Upon all in excess of \$100,000 and up to \$500,000, four times the primary rates.

Upon all in excess of \$500,000, five times the primary rates.

Transfers exempt from this tax are: Property transferred to societies, corporations, and institutions now or hereafter exempted by law from taxation; or to any public corporation, or to any society, corporation, institution, or association, devoted to any charitable, benevolent, educational, public or other like work, or to any person in trust therefor (pecuniary profit not being its object or purpose).

The superior court fixes the value of the property and the amount of the tax, based on the report of the inheritance tax appraisers.

The tax is a lien upon the property transferred, and the administrator is required to deduct the tax before delivering the property.

The tax is due immediately upon the death of decedent and if paid within six months, a discount of 5 per cent is allowed. If not paid within 18 months, interest at the rate of 10 per cent is charged from the time said tax accrued, unless in the judgment of the court the delay was unavoidable, in which case only 7 per cent is charged from the expiration of said 18 months.

The proceeds of this tax are paid into the state treasury, up to \$250,000, for the use of the state school fund, and the excess over \$250,000, for the general fund.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Taxes levied, assessed, and collected as hereinafter provided, upon railroads, including street railways, whether operated in one or more counties; all car companies operating upon railroads in this state; companies doing express business in this state; telegraph and telephone companies; companies engaged

in the transmission or sale of gas or electricity; insurance companies; banks, banking associations, savings and loan societies and trust companies; and taxes upon all franchises of every kind and nature, shall be entirely and exclusively for state purposes, and shall be levied, assessed, and collected in the manner herein-after provided. The word "companies" as used in this section, shall include persons, partnerships, joint-stock associations, companies, and corporations.

a. Public service corporations.—Such person or officer as the state board of equalization may designate shall, on or before the first Monday in March of each year, file with the said board a report signed and sworn to showing in detail for the year ending the 31st day of December preceding: A detailed report of its operative¹ property; amount of capital stock issued; dividends paid during the year preceding; funded and floating debts; market value of stocks and bonds; amounts expended for improvements; gross receipts from operation; operating and other expenses and such other matters as the state board shall deem necessary to enable it to assess and levy taxes against such companies. Said tax shall be equal to the percentages hereinafter fixed upon the gross receipts from operation, and when such companies are operating partly within and partly without this state, the gross receipts on business beginning and ending within this state and a proportion based upon the proportion of the mileage within this state to the entire mileage over which such business is done, of the receipts on all business passing through, into, or out of this state. The percentages above mentioned shall be as follows: Railroad companies, including street railways, 4 per cent; palace car companies and private car line companies, 3 per cent; express companies, 2 per cent; telegraph and telephone companies, 3½ per cent; companies engaged in the transmission or sale of gas or electricity, 4 per cent.

b. Insurance companies.—Insurance companies report to the insurance commissioner, who in turn must, on or before the last day of March in each year, make and file with the state board of equalization a report showing all companies engaged in business in this state; total amount of gross premiums received; amount of return premiums and reinsurance; amount of any county and municipal taxes paid on real estate; companies that are subject to a higher rate on account of a retaliatory law. Every insurance company doing business in this state shall annually pay to the state a tax of 1½ per cent upon the amount of gross premiums received upon its business in this state, less return premiums and reinsurance and the amount of any county and municipal taxes paid on real estate owned by them in this state: *Provided*, That this state shall impose the same taxes and licenses upon insurance companies of another state or country as such other state or country imposes upon insurance companies of this state.

c. Banks.—Such officer as the state board of equalization may determine shall, on the first Monday in March or within 10 days thereafter, make and file with said board a statement showing the condition of such bank on the first Monday in March; amount of authorized capital stock; number of shares issued and par value thereof; amount received for stock issued; amount of surplus and undivided profits, if any; list of names of stockholders and number of shares held by each, or in the case of unincorporated banks, and of banks having no capital stock, the moneyed capital, reserve, surplus, undivided profits, and other taxable property; also, for all banks, a description and value of real estate assessed for county taxation. The shares of capital stock of all banks are assessed and taxed to the owners or holders thereof by the state board of equalization, in the city or town where the bank is located, and not elsewhere, at 1 per cent of the value thereof. The value shall be

taken to be the amount paid in thereon, with its pro rata of the accumulated surplus and undivided profits. The tax may be paid by the bank on behalf of the stockholders. In determining the value of capital, the value of any real estate owned by such bank, as assessed for county taxes, shall be deducted. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to relieve any bank in this state from the payment of the charges for examination.

d. Franchises.—The secretary of state is to report to the board of equalization before the 1st day of April the names, principal places, date of incorporation, authorized capital stock, and funded debt of all corporations doing business in this state.

The owner or holder of every franchise in this state, subject to taxation, shall, within ten days after the first Monday in March, make a written sworn statement showing the condition, obligation, or burden imposed upon such franchise, or under which the same is enjoyed; the name and nature of the company; amount of authorized capital stock; funded and floating debts; market value of stock and bonds; the assessed value of its property; dividends paid during the year ending December 31 preceding; gross receipts; operating and other expenses; and such other matters as the board may deem necessary. All franchises other than those mentioned under *a*, *b*, and *c* above shall be assessed at their actual cash value after making due deduction for good will, and shall be taxed at the rate of 1 per cent each year. These franchises shall include the actual exercise of the right to be a corporation and do business in this state; also the right, authority, franchise, or permission to maintain wharves, ferries, toll roads, and toll bridges, and to construct, maintain, or operate in, under, above, upon, through, or along any streets, highways, public places or waters, any mains for conducting water, oil, or other substance.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to release any corporation from the payment of an annual license tax.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to release any company from the payment of any amount agreed to be paid or required by law to be paid, now or hereafter, for any special privilege or franchise granted by any of the municipal authorities of this state.

The state board of equalization shall meet at the capitol on the first Monday in March and complete its assessment and levy for state taxes by the first Monday in July.

The state board of equalization may, for good cause shown, extend for not exceeding 30 days the time for filing any report herein provided for.

The gross receipts and gross premiums herein mentioned shall be computed for the year ending the 31st day of December prior to the levy of such taxes, and the value of any property mentioned herein shall be fixed as of the first Monday in March.

All the property enumerated herein, except banks, shall be subject to taxation, in the manner provided by law, to pay the principal and interest of any bonded indebtedness created and outstanding by any city, city and county, county, town, township, or district before November 8, 1910; the taxes so paid for principal and interest on such bonded indebtedness shall be deducted from the total amount paid in taxes for state purposes.

Out of the revenues from the taxes provided for herein, together with all other state revenues, there shall first be set apart the moneys to be applied by the state to the public school system and the state university.

¹Operative property is defined in Sec. 8 of Ch. 335, Statutes of 1911.

The taxes provided for herein are due and payable the first Monday in July and one-half become delinquent on the sixth Monday thereafter, and unless paid prior thereto, 15 per cent shall be added, and unless paid prior to the first Monday in February, 5 per cent additional shall be added. The remaining one-half of said taxes shall become delinquent on the first Monday in February, and 5 per cent shall be added if not paid prior thereto.

All taxes which are not secured by real estate are due and payable at the time the assessment is made. When in the opinion of the state board of equalization there is not sufficient real property to secure the payment of taxes, it may authorize the controller to collect same before the first Monday in August either by seizure or sale. Within three days after the first Monday in February, the controller shall notify all companies whose taxes are delinquent, that if they are not paid by the first Monday in March such companies shall forfeit their right to do business in this state.

Any company or person failing or refusing to make and furnish any report prescribed in this act, or rendering a false or fraudulent report, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than \$300 and not exceeding \$5,000 for each offense.

*License tax on corporations.*¹—When authorized capital stock does not exceed \$10,000, \$10; more than \$10,000 but not exceeding \$20,000, \$15; more than \$20,000 but not exceeding \$50,000, \$20; more than \$50,000 but not exceeding \$100,000, \$25; more than \$100,000 but not exceeding \$250,000, \$50; more than \$250,000 but not exceeding \$500,000, \$75; more than \$500,000 but not exceeding \$2,000,000, \$100; more than \$2,000,000 but not exceeding \$5,000,000, \$200; more than \$5,000,000, \$250.

New companies filing articles of incorporation between July 1 and September 30 shall pay the full amount of license tax; between October 1 and December 31, three-fourths of the full amount; between January 1 and March 31, one-half of the full amount; between April 1 and June 30, one-fourth of the full amount. This license tax is due on the 1st day of July. If not paid on or before the 1st day of September, it becomes delinquent and a penalty of \$10 is added; if not paid by November 30 the corporation forfeits its charter (or right to do business), but same may be revived by payment of license and penalty. All educational, religious, scientific, and charitable corporations, and other corporations not organized for pecuniary profit, are exempt from this license tax.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Paid into state treasury annually unless otherwise stated. Insurance broker, placing insurance in unlicensed companies, \$25 and 3 per cent of gross premiums collected, less 3 per cent of all return premiums on policies canceled or reduced; fraternal benefit associations, \$10; exchange of indemnity in insurance companies, \$10; building and loan associations, not less than \$10; appropriating water for generating electricity or other power, 10 cents for each horsepower over 100; itinerant vendor of drugs, \$200; hunter's license, resident, \$1; nonresident, \$10; alien, \$25; to fish for profit, citizen of the United States, \$2.50; alien, \$10; wholesale fish dealer, citizen of the United States, \$5; alien, \$20; to engage in business of manufacturing, selling, or dealing in oleomargarine, or any substance designed to be used as a substitute for butter, manufacturers, \$100; wholesale dealers, \$50; retail, \$5; hotel keeper serving oleomargarine, \$2; employment agencies, cities of first, first and a half, and second classes, \$50; cities of third and fourth classes, \$25; all others, \$6; architects, \$5; to practice optometry, \$5; dentistry, \$2; pharmacy, \$3; license for stallions and jacks, \$1; insurance agent, \$1.

¹ It is evident that the license tax on corporations reaches the same source as the franchise tax. A judicial decision in 1912 holds that the license tax based on the amount of capital stock is void insofar as foreign corporations and all those doing wholly or partly an interstate business are concerned. This is on the ground that such license tax is an illegal interference with interstate commerce. (125 Pac. Rep., 236.)

Ex-Union soldiers and sailors are permitted to sell or hawk goods without a license.

Optometry, examination fee, \$20; certificate of registration, \$5; dentistry, application fee, \$25; registration, 50 cents; pharmacy, application, \$10; registration, \$15; certificate, \$5; stallions and jacks, registration, \$2.50; architecture, application fee, \$15; certificate, \$5; exchange of indemnity in insurance companies, certificate of authority, \$50; appropriating water for generating electricity, application, \$10; fee for license, \$100; collected by the secretary of state and paid into the general fund of the state treasury, except that \$3,500 is credited to the state library fund; for filing articles of incorporation, capital stock \$25,000 or less, \$15; \$25,000 to \$75,000, \$25; \$75,000 to \$200,000, \$50; \$200,000 to \$500,000, \$75; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$100; over \$1,000,000, \$50 additional for each \$500,000 or fraction thereof over \$1,000,000; filing articles of incorporation without capital stock, \$5; cooperative associations, \$15; for copy of document filed in his office, 20 cents per folio; affixing certificate and seal of state, \$2; recording articles of incorporation, 20 cents per folio; issuing certificate of incorporation, \$3; filing certificate of increase of capital stock, \$5 for every \$50,000 or fraction thereof of such increase; various other fees ranging from \$1 to \$5; candidates for state office or for the United States Senate pay a filing fee of \$50; candidates for Representative in Congress or for any office, except for member of senate and assembly, to be voted for in any district comprising more than one county, pay a filing fee of \$10; registering motor vehicles, \$2.

For filing copy of articles of incorporation, \$55; filing annual statement, \$20; insurance companies organized under the laws of another state, for filing bond, \$5; appointment of agent, \$5; each certificate issued, \$5; registering each policy, \$1; annual certificate of authority, \$10; and various other fees.

For certificate authorizing an issue of bonds, or other evidence of indebtedness, \$1 for each \$1,000 of the face value of the authorized issue or fraction thereof up to \$1,000,000, and 50 cents for each \$1,000 over \$1,000,000, with a minimum fee in any case of \$250; various other fees.

Eighty per cent is credited to general state fund and 20 per cent to supreme court library fund.

Filing transcript on appeal \$10; petition for rehearing, \$2.50; motion to dismiss appeal, \$2.50; petition for writs, \$7.50; certificate of admission to bar, \$10; certificate under seal, \$1. The clerk of the three district courts of appeal receives the same fees, which must be paid into the state treasury, 50 per cent to the general fund and 50 per cent to the library fund of the district court of appeals.

Certificate of purchase, \$3; patent, \$5; certifying contested case to court, \$10.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in California.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property in the state not exempt by law is subject to general county taxation except the operative property of public service corporations, banks, and insurance companies, which are taxed on their gross receipts for the support of the state government, as explained under state revenue, and whose property is subject to county taxation only for the purpose of paying indebtedness outstanding on Nov. 8, 1910, and interest thereon. The word "property" includes moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises, and

all other matters and things, real, personal, and mixed, capable of private ownership.

(1) "Real estate" includes the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land; all mines, minerals, and quarries, in and under the land; all timber belonging to individuals or corporations, growing or being on the lands of the United States, and all rights and privileges appertaining thereto.

(2) "Improvements" include all buildings, structures, fixtures, fences, and improvements erected upon or affixed to the land except telephone or telegraph lines; all fruit, nut-bearing, or ornamental trees and vines, not of natural growth, excepting fruit and nut-bearing trees under 4 years of age and grapevines under 3 years of age; and alfalfa after the first year's planting.

(3) "Personal property" includes everything which is the subject of ownership not included within the meaning of the terms "real estate" or "improvements." "Value" and "full cash value" mean the amount at which the property would be taken in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor. "Credits" mean those solvent debts not secured by mortgage or trust deed owing to the person, firm, corporation, or association assessed.

(4) "Debt" means those unsecured liabilities owing by the person, firm, corporation, or association assessed to bona fide residents of this state, or firms, associations, or corporations doing business therein.

The law exempts the following property from taxation:

Property of the United States, this state, or any county or municipal corporation within this state. All buildings and so much of the real property as may be required for the convenient use thereof when used solely and exclusively for religious worship; except that property rented, and rent received, for such purposes, shall not be exempt. Property used for free public libraries and free museums, growing crops, and property used exclusively for public schools.

Fruit and nut-bearing trees under the age of 4 years, from the time of planting in orchard form, and grapevines under the age of 3 years, from the time of planting in the vineyard form.

The personal property of every householder to the amount of \$100.

All bonds issued by the state of California, or by any county, city, and town, municipal corporation, or district, within said state.

Cemetery lands and property of rural cemetery associations.

Property to the amount of \$1,000 of every resident in this state, who has served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Revenue-Marine Service of the United States in time of war, and received an honorable discharge therefrom; or the widow, widowed mother, pensioned widow, father, and mother of such resident: *Provided*, That this exemption shall not apply to any person named herein owning property to the value of \$5,000 or more.

Funds of fraternal benefit societies.

Mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts, or other obligations by which a debt is secured, when land is pledged as security for the payment thereof, together with the money represented by such debt.

Property belonging to the Leland Stanford Junior University, including the Palo Alto farm, the California School of Mechanical Arts, the California Academy of Sciences, and the Cogswell Polytechnic College.

Property of Panama-Pacific Exposition or any property used as exhibit therein, while being used or exhibited in connection therewith.

b. Assessment.—All taxable property, except certain property enumerated under subdivisions *a*, *b*, and *d* of section 14, article 13, of the constitution, which is subject to county taxation only for the payment of indebtedness outstanding November 8, 1910, and which is assessed by the state board of equalization

and apportioned to the counties, is required to be assessed at its true cash value annually for county purposes by the county assessors. The assessment refers to noon of the first Monday in March. It is made on the basis of a sworn statement to be obtained by the assessor from the taxpayers. Persons who refuse to furnish the statement required forfeit for each and every refusal the sum of \$1,000, one-half to be paid into the county treasury and the remaining one-half to be retained by the assessor.

The assessment as above made is the only basis of taxation for the county, school, and road districts; but certain cities and towns may have a separate valuation as the basis of municipal taxes.

"Land and improvements" are assessed separately. Cultivated and uncultivated land of the same quality and similarly situated are assessed at the same value.

Lands sold by the state or the United States for which no patent has been issued are assessed the same as other lands, but the owner is entitled to a deduction equal to the amount due.

Lands are assessed in parcels not exceeding 640 acres, and tracts of land surveyed by the United States Government are assessed by sections or fractions of sections.

In assessing solvent credits not secured by mortgage a deduction is made of debts due to bona fide residents of the state.

Deposits in savings and loan corporations are, for purposes of taxation, deemed an interest in the property of the corporation and are not assessed to the depositor.

Real estate of banks and insurance companies is assessed for county and municipal taxation; also nonoperative property of public service corporations.

Vessels that are required to be registered, except ferryboats, are assessed in the county where registered, enrolled, or licensed; vessels which are registered out of the state, but ply in waters within the state and are owned by residents of the state, must be assessed in the state.

Where ferries connect more than one county, the wharves, storehouses and all stationary property, belonging to such ferries must be assessed in the county where located. The value of the franchise and water craft, and of all toll bridges connecting more than one county must be assessed in equal proportions in the counties connected by such ferries or toll bridges.

All boats and small craft not required to be registered must be assessed in the county where their owner resides.

Any property wilfully concealed, removed, transferred, or misrepresented by the owner, or agent thereof, to evade taxation, upon discovery shall be assessed at not exceeding ten times its value.

Any property discovered by the assessor to have escaped assessment for the preceding year, if such property is in the ownership or control of the same person who owned or controlled it for such preceding year, may be assessed at double its value.

Water ditches constructed for mining, manufacturing, or irrigating purposes, and wagon and turnpike toll roads are assessed as real estate at a rate per mile for that portion of the property lying within each county.

Mortgages are treated as interests in the property affected, except as to railroad and other quasi public corporations. The value of the property less the value of the security is taxed to the owner of the property; the value of the security, to the owner thereof; both in the county, city or district where the property affected thereby is located. The parties, however, may by contract provide that the debtor pay the whole tax.

c. Equalization.—The board of equalization of each county meets on the first Monday of July in each year to equalize the assessment between individuals and to increase or lower any valuation contained in the roll

to make the assessment conform to the true value of the property in money, and in general to revise the list of the county. The board can make no reduction in the valuation of property unless the party affected thereby files under oath an application therefor.

The state board of equalization prescribes rules and regulations governing the county board of equalization and county assessors; equalizes the valuation of the taxable property of the several counties; increases or lowers the entire assessment roll so as to equalize the assessment of the property contained in said roll and make the assessment conform to the true value in money; and fixes the rate of state taxation whenever it becomes necessary to use the general property tax for state revenue. On the second Monday in August the county auditor is to report to the state board the value of each piece of real estate belonging to each bank in his county assessed for county taxation. If found to be assessed above its full cash value, the said board shall fix the true value which shall be the sole basis for county taxation. The same shall be done in respect to real estate owned by insurance companies.

2. Rate.

The board of supervisors of each county fixes annually the rate of county taxes, designating the number of cents levied on each \$100 of property for each fund.

There is a limit of 50 cents on each \$100 to pay bonded indebtedness.

The county tax for road district purposes levied on all property outside the limits of incorporated towns and cities is limited to 40 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, but the supervisors may, with the consent of voters, levy a special tax not to exceed 50 cents on each \$100 to protect roads from storm waters and floods. The supervisors have power to levy a special road fund tax of not to exceed 2 mills on the dollar of all property in the county outside of incorporated cities and towns for the construction and maintenance of the county highways in the several road districts in proportion to the amount collected in each district, and in addition, upon the petition of a majority of the property owners of any road district, it shall be their duty to levy a special road fund tax of not to exceed 2 mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of all the property in the district, for the maintenance of the public highways therein. Also to levy a special sanitary tax of not to exceed one-half mill on the dollar of assessed valuation of all the property in the county outside of incorporated cities and towns for the purpose of general sanitation.

Whenever any county highway is improved under a county bond issue, which bond issue covers all property of the county, the board of supervisors must annually, for each fiscal year, levy a tax not to exceed 3 cents on each \$100 of value of taxable property of the county, for each 100 miles of county highways improved under the bond issue therefor, to be collected same as other taxes and kept in a fund known as "The county highway maintenance fund."

By a two-thirds vote of any county board of supervisors a special tax is authorized for the creation of a fund to be used in the exhibition of products of the county at any domestic or foreign exposition. The rate for such tax is limited to 6 mills.

In counties where a lighting district has been established the board of supervisors must levy a special tax upon all the property within the district at the equalized value thereof. The rate must be sufficient in amount for the installation, maintenance or addition of lights, or all of these purposes.

The assessor shall be governed as to the amount of taxes to be collected by him upon the personal property unsecured by real property by the rate for the previous year.

3. Collection.

Except for certain taxes on personal property, and the taxes on public utility companies to pay bonded indebtedness and interest thereon, county taxes are collected by the county tax collector. They may be paid in two instalments. The first instalment, which includes all taxes on personal property and one-half the taxes on real property, becomes due the second Monday in October, and delinquent on the last Monday in November. The remaining one-half of the taxes on real property is payable the first Monday in January and delinquent the last Monday in April. Penalties of 15 per cent are added to the first and 5 per cent to the second instalment for delinquency, with 5 per cent more on the first if not paid when the second is due.

The taxes of public utility companies are collected by the state treasurer and by him paid over to the county.

Taxes on land and improvements are a lien on the property assessed, and taxes on personal property are a lien on all the property, real and personal, of the owner. The liens attach as of the first Monday in March.

Land on which taxes are delinquent is sold to the state by operation of law upon publication of the delinquent list in June. The controller may, instead, bring an action for taxes amounting to over \$300.

The tax collector must collect, in addition to the taxes due on the delinquent list, together with the penalties for delinquency, 50 cents on each lot, piece, or tract of land separately assessed, and on each assessment of personal property, which shall be paid to the county and be placed to the credit of the salary fund.

In all cases where land has been sold for delinquent taxes, same may be redeemed within 5 years, by the owner, his heirs, administrators, executors or other successors, in interest, by paying the amount of all penalties and costs thereon and the aggregate amount of taxes with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. The penalties are as follows: If redeemed within 6 months, 10 per cent; 1 year, 20 per cent; 2 years, 30 per cent; 3 years, 40 per cent; 4 years, 45 per cent; 5 years, 50 per cent.

When state lands upon which the full purchase price has not been paid, have been sold to the state for delinquent taxes, the said lands shall again become subject to entry and sale, except that the former possessors or owners of the land, their heirs or assigns, shall be preferred purchasers thereof for the period of six months, upon payment of all taxes, penalties, and costs.

Taxes on possessory claims to land and personal property belonging to persons who own no real estate to secure such taxes are collected by the assessor at the time of making the assessment.

B. POLL TAXES.

The board of supervisors may levy annually on each male person over 21 and under 55 years of age in each road district a road poll tax not exceeding \$3. It is collected by the county assessor in the same manner as the state poll tax. Thirty-five per cent may be apportioned to the general road fund of the county and the balance to the districts of the county from

which collected, to be expended therein. On notice from the road overseer, employers are responsible for road taxes assessed against employees.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no inheritance and corporation taxes for the county.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Boards of supervisors of the counties of the state, in the exercise of their police powers, have power to license every kind of business not prohibited by law, and all exhibitions and games carried on in the county.

The supervisors fix the rates of license taxes for the county.

It is the duty of the tax collector to make inquiry as to persons liable to pay any license in his county. He collects \$1 fee for each license issued, which goes into the salary fund of the county.

Licenses are classified generally with regard to amount of monthly sales or valuation of the business.

The licenses are as follows:

Animals for propagation, \$10 to \$75 per annum (these entitle the holder to go into any county of the state for purposes of propagation without further license or expense); billiard tables and bowling alleys, each \$5 per quarter; brokers and trust companies buying and selling notes, stocks, gold and silver bullion, \$3 to \$100 per quarter; auctioneers, \$7.50 to \$400 per quarter; theaters, \$200 to \$300 per quarter, \$400 to \$600 per year; circus, \$5 to \$10 for each performance; peddler, \$5 per month, with wagon, \$15 per month; intelligence office, \$15 per quarter; livery stable, \$1 to \$50 per month; merchants, \$1 to \$50 per month; pawnbroker, \$30 per quarter; retail liquor license, in quantities of less than one quart, \$5 to \$40 per month; the license for toll bridges and ferries must not exceed 10 per cent of the tolls annually collected.

The county clerk collects the following fees:

Commencing proceedings in superior court, \$5; filing petition for letters of administration, \$5; filing petition to contest will, \$3; filing appearance of defendant, \$2; placing action on calendar for hearing, \$2; motion for new trial, \$2; marriage license, \$2; and various fees ranging from 10 cents to \$1. Other fees are collected by various other county officers. All fees directed to be paid into the county treasury are set apart as a salary fund for the county officers.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property subject to taxation for municipal revenues is the same as that for county purposes. The assessment made by the county assessor and equalized as above described may be the basis of taxation, but certain cities may elect to have their own assessors and make a separate valuation.

2. *Rate*—

The rate is fixed by the municipal authorities, subject to a general limitation that it may not exceed \$1 on each \$100 for general purposes.

A municipality may, however, for public improvements levy a special tax in addition to the above. The

rate for such special tax is limited to 5 mills, and for providing parks and music and for advertising purposes an additional rate of 1½ mills is allowed.

Sewer districts may be organized in any city and a special tax levied on the property within the districts. Several cities may jointly form a water district and a special tax may be levied on property included within the bounds of such district.

3. *Collection*—

The collection may be as for county taxes or by local collectors, which is usually the case when a separate assessment is made.

B. POLL TAXES.

Cities of the third, fifth, and sixth classes are empowered to levy a street poll tax of \$2 on male inhabitants between the ages of 21 and 60 years. In cities no other (i. e., no county) road poll tax may be levied. In cities of the fifth class members of any voluntary fire department are exempt from street poll taxation.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no municipal inheritance or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The legislative bodies of incorporated cities and towns have the same power to license all kinds of business and exhibitions as have the supervisors of counties. In addition to the county license, the city license must be procured as required by city ordinance.

Certain cities collect a tax of \$2 on dogs.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The superintendent of schools in each county apportions all state and county school moneys to the various districts. The state school fund may be used for no other purpose than for the payment of salaries of teachers of primary and grammar schools.

The board of supervisors of every county must levy annually a county school tax, the maximum rate of which must not exceed 50 cents on each \$100 of taxable property in the county, nor the minimum rate be less than sufficient to raise the amount estimated as necessary by the county superintendent.

Out of all state revenues from taxes there shall first be set apart the moneys to be applied by the state to the support of the public school system and the state university.

Prior to 1910 there was levied annually on all property in the state 3 cents on each \$100 for the support of the state university. As the new constitutional amendments of 1910 separated the sources of state and local taxation, a statute of 1911 provides for a school fund from state revenues equaling the amount

received from the 3 per cent ad valorem tax in 1911, plus a cumulative increase of 7 per cent per annum on that amount. The public school fund is augmented by the annual transfer of an amount equivalent to \$13 for each pupil in average daily attendance in elementary schools. A high school fund is maintained by the transfer from the general state revenues of an amount equivalent to \$15 for each pupil.

The board of supervisors may, in their judgment, levy a special tax upon all the property in the county not in any high school district for the purpose of educating high school pupils in the county not residing in any high school district; also, by submitting to vote, may levy a tax for the equipment and maintenance of a union high school library or to establish high school districts.

All state school moneys are apportioned by the superintendent of public instruction to the several counties according to the average daily attendance.

Every city or incorporated town, unless subdivided by the legislative authority thereof, constitutes a separate school district. School trustees, three in number, are elected annually. In cities they are called boards of education.

The board of school trustees may in any year call an election and submit to the electors of the district the question of the raising of a tax to furnish additional school facilities or to maintain or build school-houses. The board of supervisors then levies the tax at the time of levying the county taxes.

The maximum rate of tax levied by a district in any one year for building purposes must not exceed 70 cents on each \$100, and for other school purposes 30 cents.

The proceeds of the state poll tax and the interest on bonds of estates of deceased persons are paid into the state school fund.

ROAD DISTRICTS.

The county supervisors establish road districts and fix the taxes therefor, not to exceed 40 cents for \$100 of assessed valuation. They may levy a poll tax not to exceed \$3. By a vote of the people in the districts a special tax not to exceed 50 cents on the \$100 assessed valuation may be levied to protect roads from storm waters and floods.

Upon petition of a majority of the property owners of any road district the county board is to levy a special road fund tax of not exceeding 2 mills on the dollar for the maintenance of the public highways therein. No county road tax may be levied on property in cities.

RECLAMATION DISTRICTS.

The owners of any body of swamp, overflowed, salt marsh, or tide lands may, by petition to the board of supervisors, form a reclamation district, and those

owning the greater part of the acreage may adopt by-laws to govern their affairs. A board of three trustees is elected, which recommends plans. The board of supervisors appoints three commissioners to assess upon the land situated in the district a charge proportionate to the expense and benefits conferred.

IRRIGATION DISTRICTS.

Irrigation districts may be formed and assessments may be made for the completion of irrigation works. The question as to the advisability of levy and the amount of such levy is submitted to a vote of the electors of the district. The assessor of the district prepares a list of all property within the district and this is equalized by the board of directors. The board of directors then levies the assessment. The tax becomes a lien, and property may be sold for delinquent taxes.

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Various other districts, such as drainage, levee, lighting, protection, overflow, boulevard, and cemetery, may be formed and special assessments levied for the forming and maintenance thereof, by submitting to vote of property owners in the proposed district.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The rates of taxation on property taxed exclusively for state purposes were changed to read as follows:

Railroads, including street railways, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on gross receipts.

Car companies, 4 per cent on gross receipts.

Express companies, 2 per cent on gross receipts.

Telegraph and telephone companies, $4\frac{2}{3}$ per cent on gross receipts.

Transmission of gas and electricity for sale, $4\frac{6}{10}$ per cent on gross receipts.

Insurance companies, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on gross premiums.

The corporation license tax was repealed. Upon request of a bank its capital stock may be assessed to and in the name of the bank instead of to the shareholders.

A "Blue Sky" law for the regulation of investment companies was enacted. They are required to pay filing fees of from \$5 to \$25, according to the par or face value of the securities offered for sale. Broker's fee, \$5.

The rates on the inheritance tax were amended as follows:

Upon all bequests in excess of \$100,000 and up to \$250,000, 4 times the primary rates; in excess of \$250,000 and up to \$500,000, 5 times the primary rates; in excess of \$500,000 and up to \$1,000,000, 5 times the primary rates and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the clear market value of such interest; in excess of \$1,000,000, 5 times the primary rates and 5 per cent of such interest. An inheritance tax department was established, and it was enacted that 5 per cent of this tax should be paid into the public school teachers' permanent fund.

For private corporations, individuals, or associations to own, operate, manage, or control a pipe line for transportation of crude oil, petroleum, or any of its products along, over, or under any public highway within this state a license fee of \$250 and 50 cents per barrel transported was imposed.

Oil pipe line and water companies were declared public utilities and to be taxed as such. Provision was made for state aid to highways, two-thirds of the construction cost, and one-half of the maintenance cost to be borne by the counties, the balance by the state.

For appropriating water for generation of electricity \$2.50 for each theoretical horsepower up to 100, minimum fee, \$25; over 100 horsepower to 10,000 horsepower, \$500; over 10,000 horsepower, \$1,000; for appropriating water for purposes other than generating electricity, \$10; to breed and domesticate game animals, \$25; to operate cold storage, \$50; chauffeur's license, \$2; registering motorcycle, \$2;

automobiles, \$5 to \$30, according to horsepower; dealers in automobiles for operating upon the public highways not more than five, \$50, and \$10 for each one over five so operated.

Physicians: Certificate fee for residents, \$25; for retired surgeons of the Army or Navy of the United States and for physicians and surgeons of other states and countries, certificate fee, \$50.

Every bank, on opening a branch bank, to pay \$50 for certificate of authority; for examining title, \$20; for appraisal, \$5.

The total tax for high school purposes in county shall not exceed 75 cents on \$100 assessed valuation.

COLORADO.¹

The principal source of revenue for state and local purposes in Colorado is the general property tax. It is administered by the county officials. Considerable revenue for state purposes is also obtained from the inheritance tax and certain fees.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 5. The public school fund of the state shall consist of the proceeds of such lands as have heretofore been, or may hereafter be, granted to the state by the General Government for educational purposes; all estates that may escheat to the state; also all other grants, gifts, or devises that may be made to this state for educational purposes.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 2. The general assembly shall provide by law for an annual tax, sufficient, with other resources, to defray the estimated expenses of the state government for each fiscal year.

SEC. 3. All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, which shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, real and personal: *Provided*, That the personal property of every person being the head of a family, to the value of \$200, shall be exempt from taxation. Ditches, canals, and flumes owned and used by individuals or corporations for irrigating land owned by such individuals or corporations, or the individual members thereof, shall not be separately taxed so long as they shall be owned and used exclusively for such purpose.

SEC. 4. The property, real and personal, of the state, counties, cities, towns, and other municipal corporations, and public libraries, shall be exempt from taxation.

SEC. 5. Lots with buildings thereon, if said buildings are used solely and exclusively for religious worship, for schools, or for strictly charitable purposes, also cemeteries not used or held for private or corporate profit, shall be exempt from taxation, unless otherwise provided by general law.

SEC. 6. All laws exempting from taxation property other than that hereinbefore mentioned shall be void.

SEC. 7. The general assembly shall not impose taxes for the purposes of any county, city, town, or other municipal corporation, but may by law vest in the corporate authorities thereof, respectively, the power to assess and collect taxes for all purposes of such corporation.

SEC. 8. No county, city, town, or other municipal corporation, the inhabitants thereof, nor the property therein, shall be released or discharged from their or its proportionate share of taxes to be levied for state purposes.

SEC. 9. The power to tax corporations and corporate property, real and personal, shall never be relinquished or suspended.

SEC. 10. All corporations in this state, or doing business therein, shall be subject to taxation for state, county, school, municipal, and other purposes, on the real and personal property owned or used by them within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax.

SEC. 11. The rate of taxation on property, for state purposes, shall never exceed 4 mills on each dollar of valuation. This provision shall not apply to appropriations or expenditures to suppress insurrections, defend the state, or assist in defending the United States in time of war.

SEC. 15. There shall be a state tax commission, consisting of three members, to be appointed by the governor, by and with the consent of the senate. The duty of said commission shall be to adjust, equalize, raise, or lower the valuation of real and personal property among the several counties of the state. There shall be in each county of this state a county board of equalization, consisting of the board of county commissioners of said county. The duty of the county board of equalization shall be to adjust, equalize, raise, or lower the valuation of real and personal property within their respective counties, subject to revision, change, or amendment by the state tax commission. The state tax commission and county board of equalization shall also perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 4. (Provides a tax for debt purposes.)

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) The county assessors, elected for a term of two years.
- (2) The county treasurers, elected for a term of two years, who collect the taxes.
- (3) The county commissioners, three in each county (five in counties of over 70,000 population), elected for four years, who act as county board of equalization.
- (4) The state tax commission, consisting of three members, to be appointed by the governor by and with the consent of the senate.
- (5) The Colorado Tax Commission, created by an act of June 2, 1911, composed of three members, one appointed biennially for a term of six years, by the governor and treasurer. This board has general supervision over local assessments.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property not expressly exempt by law is subject to taxation. This includes tangible and intangible property and the money of nonresidents, kept, used, loaned, and invested within the state for profit.

- (1) Real estate includes all lands or interests in land, all mines, minerals, and quarries, and rights and privileges appertaining thereto, also improvements, including buildings, water rights, structures, fixtures, and fences.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources:
Revised Statutes of Colorado.
Session Laws to 1913.
Report of State Tax Commission, 1912.

(2) Personal property includes everything subject to ownership, whether tangible or intangible, not included in real estate.

Debts may be deducted from credits.

(3) Where property is mortgaged it is to be taxed as a unit at the value of the property pledged and the mortgage as such is not to be assessed.

(4) The following classes of property, in addition to public property, are exempt: Public libraries; churches and parsonages to the extent of \$3,000; schools and charity buildings and the land they occupy; cemeteries; household goods to the value of \$200; and irrigation works used exclusively for irrigating owners' lands.

(5) Except banks, stock in corporations which are taxed on their property, is not taxable to the owner.

b. Assessment.—With the exceptions noted below, property is required to be listed and assessed annually at its full cash value¹ as on the 1st day of April by the county assessors, on the basis of returns made by the taxpayers. The assessors determine the value and may examine the taxpayer under oath.

Failure to make return, or making false return if it results in evasion of taxes involved, incurs a penalty of not more than \$1,000, to be recovered by the county commissioners in any court of competent jurisdiction. False returns on mines may be prosecuted as for perjury.

The assessment of money and merchandise is based upon the average amount held throughout the year. The assessors are required to list for taxation the money invested in the securities of manufacturing concerns, less the value of their tangible property locally assessed.

Railroad, telegraph, telephone, express, sleeping car and private car companies are assessed by the state tax commission upon the true value of the property of such companies in the state determined by the unit rule on a mileage basis.

Special privileges, franchises, and the like are classed as intangible property and assessed in connection with the tangible property as a unit.

Corporations (other than those assessed by the tax commission) doing business in more than one county make their returns to the state auditor, and the intangible property is valued by the assessors and is apportioned among the counties in proportion to their tangible property.

Bank accounts are assessed as credits. Residents of the state must list for taxation the average amount of their deposits in all banks, including banks located in other states.

Building and loan associations are assessed on surplus of property and credits over debts and shares.

In the case of property mortgages, conveyed or pledged for security of a loan or debt then due, the property, notes, mortgages, deeds of trust, etc., are assessed as a unit.

Mines are divided into two classes, producing and nonproducing. A producing mine is defined as one yielding \$5,000 or more gross per annum. Such mines when yielding gold, silver, lead, copper, or other precious metals are assessed at one-fourth the gross product, unless that be less than the net product, in which case the latter rules; but surface improvements and machinery are assessed separately. Mines of iron, coal, and asphaltum, and quarries are assessed as other property. Nonproducing mines are not to be assessed at a higher rate per acre than the lowest producing mine in the same location.

Shares of capital stock in banks (including national banks) are assessed where the bank is located, and the bank is made the agent of the stockholders for the payment of the tax, returns of assessments, etc.

¹ This legal requirement was not enforced until 1913. In 1912 the total assessed valuation of all property in the state was \$422,442,079, while in 1913 the valuation was increased to \$1,306,647,630.

Migrating cattle may be assessed at any time of year.

Live stock driven into a county for the purpose of grazing therein, at any time in any year, is liable to be assessed for all taxes leviable in that county. Stock herded or ranged in one county a part of the year, and in another county for another part of the year, are taxed in either of said counties and the funds apportioned pro rata. Any stock brought into the state between April 1 and September 1 of each year, and removed from county to which it was brought before the period of one year, is subject to taxation for the year in which it was brought into the state; but all stock brought in between said dates which is left continuously in said county to which it is taken for more than one year is exempt from taxation for the calendar year in which it was so brought into the state. Stock brought into state after September 1, and before December 31, is exempt.

c. Equalization.—The county board of equalization receives the roll from the assessor and settles complaints as to individual assessment. The state board of equalization adjusts inequalities between counties, but may not increase the aggregate value of property in the state more than 10 per cent above the amount returned by the local assessors. There is an annual meeting of the assessors at the state capitol to compare and correct assessments. The duty of the state board is mainly the hearing of complaints, and the county board has been limited in its powers to abating excess valuations in "one or more instances in a given class."

Elaborate procedure is established for the adjustment of grievances. If the assessed valuation exceeds \$7,500, an appeal may be carried up to the district court.

2. Rate—

The rate for state purposes is determined by the state board of equalization; it is, however, fixed by statute for purposes other than suppressing insurrections, etc., at 4 mills on the dollar, when no lower rate is prescribed. The practice prevails of levying special rates for specific purposes, state institutions, and the like, within the 4 mill limit. In 1912 the levy was as follows: For state purposes (general revenue), $1\frac{1}{4}$ mills; for mute and blind, $\frac{1}{4}$ mill; for university, $\frac{2}{3}$ mill; for agricultural college, $\frac{1}{4}$ mill; for school of mines, $\frac{1}{4}$ mill; for insane asylum, $\frac{1}{4}$ mill; for normal school, $\frac{1}{4}$ mill; for stock inspection, $\frac{1}{15}$ mill; for capitol building and interest on bonds, $\frac{1}{2}$ mill; for interest on funding bonds, series 1910, $\frac{1}{4}$ mill; for sinking fund for registering funding bonds, series 1897, $\frac{2}{35}$ mill; interest on insurrection bonds, $\frac{1}{18}$ mill. Total, $4\frac{1}{8}$ mills. (In 1913, on the assessment based on the true value, the rate was reduced to 1.3 mills.)

3. Collection—

Taxes are paid to the county treasurers, who are the tax collectors. No demand is necessary. They are payable in two instalments—one-half on or before the last day of February, and the remainder on or before the last day of July in the year following the assessment. The penalty for delinquency on the first instalment is interest at 1 per cent per month up to August 1, when the penalty on all overdue taxes be-

comes interest at the rate of 15 per cent per annum. All taxes are a permanent lien on the property upon which they are assessed until paid, and may be collected by distraint and sale.

Each county is held responsible for the full amount of taxes due the state.

All moneys to which the various counties are entitled under the act of Congress of May 23, 1908, in which counties a forest reserve is situated, are to be apportioned by the state to the respective counties, based upon such forest area and in accordance with the so-called agricultural appropriation act of Congress approved May 23, 1908, as follows: Not less than 5 per cent of said sum to be expended for either road or school funds, in the discretion of the board of county commissioners.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is a state poll tax of \$1 per annum on each male inhabitant over 21, except active members of the militia and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the United States. If not paid prior to August 1, it becomes delinquent and bears interest at the rate of 15 per cent per annum up to December 30, when it may be collected by distraint. It is levied by the county commissioners at the time of making the general tax levy, and is turned over quarterly to the state treasurer to the credit of the military fund.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property belonging to a resident of the state, and all property located in the state but belonging to a nonresident at time of death, which shall pass by will or by the intestate laws of the state or which shall be transferred in contemplation of death, is subject to a tax at the following rates:

(1) Passing to the father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of a son, husband of a daughter, or any child or adopted child, \$2 on every \$100 of the clear market value of such property, provided that \$10,000 of any such estate vesting in the grantee in perpetuity shall be exempt, and that only the amount in excess of \$10,000 shall be subject to the tax; (2) passing to an uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, or any lineal descendant of the same, \$3 on every \$100 of the value of such estate; (3) in all other cases property less than \$500 in value is exempt; property valued at \$10,000 or less, \$3 on each \$100; \$10,000 to \$20,000, \$4; \$20,000 to \$50,000, \$5; \$50,000 to \$500,000, \$6; over \$500,000, \$10. Property passing to the state, county, municipalities, or for the use of public libraries, religious or charitable institutions, schools, and colleges is exempt. Estates for life or years are also exempt.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no special corporation taxes in Colorado, all being taxed under the general property tax, together with an annual license tax of 2 cents upon each \$1,000 of capital stock used in their business in the state. There is provided a penalty of 1 per cent for each six months of delinquency. Insurance companies pay annually, in lieu of the license tax, 2 per cent on the gross amount of premiums received for business done in the state.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Every person, company, or corporation selling any malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors shall pay, in addition to the license fee exacted by law or by the ordinance of any municipality, a license fee of \$25 per annum in advance for each saloon, restaurant, hotel, club, drug store, liquor store, or other place where any such liquors shall be sold. This fee shall be paid to the state treasurer and enforced by all constables, sheriffs, and police officers. The license may be transferred by paying a fee of \$50 to the state treasurer.

Private employment agency, license fee: Cities of 25,000 inhabitants or over, \$50 per annum; 5,000 to 25,000, \$25; less than 5,000 inhabitants, \$10.

Fraternal benefit societies pay an annual license fee of \$50 to commissioner of insurance and are exempt from state, county, district, municipal, and school tax, other than taxes on real estate and office equipment; detectives, \$100.

Domestic corporations.—Articles of incorporation, \$20, where capital stock is less than \$50,000; over \$50,000, 20 cents on each additional \$1,000 of capital stock, and 20 cents on each \$1,000 increase of stock; amendment to charter, \$5; change in corporate name, \$25.

Foreign corporations.—Articles of incorporation, \$30, where capital stock is less than \$50,000; over \$50,000, 30 cents on each additional \$1,000, and 30 cents on each \$1,000 increase of stock; for filing copy of foreign law, \$5; designating agent, \$5; payable to secretary of state.

All corporations pay \$2.50 for filing and recording corporate seal; \$2.50 for certificate of paid-up stock.

For examination and filing annual report.—Ditch and canal companies with capital stock of \$50,000 or less, \$1; companies organized not for pecuniary profit, \$1; corporations having \$10,000 capital stock or less, \$1; all others, \$5. Fraternal and benevolent organizations pay to commissioner of insurance a fee of \$5 for filing annual statement; fees of secretary of state same as for organizations not for pecuniary profit.

Insurance companies.—Filing articles of incorporation, \$50; preliminary statement, \$50; filing charter, \$25; annual statement, \$50; certificate of authority, \$5; to agents, \$2; filing any paper, 20 cents per folio; affixing seal or certifying any paper, \$1. County mutual protective associations pay following fees to commissioners of insurance: Filing articles of incorporation, \$10; certificate of authority, \$5; annual statement, \$5; agent's license, \$2.

Building and loan associations.—Semiannually for filing report, assets \$250,000 or less, \$10; \$250,000 to \$500,000, \$40; over \$500,000, \$75; for each paper filed, 25 cents; for seal or certificate of any copy, \$1.

Water user's associations.—Articles of incorporation, \$20.

Banks.—For examination by the bank commissioner, capital and surplus not more than \$25,000, \$25; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$30; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$40; \$100,000 to \$200,000, \$50; over \$200,000, \$60. When assets exceed \$1,000,000, the bank shall pay an additional fee of 2 cents for each \$1,000 in excess of \$1,000,000. No bank shall pay for more than four examinations annually.

There are also a number of special funds, which are maintained by fees paid to the various boards of management.

Secretary of state, fees.—Military commission, \$2.50; notary public's commission, \$5; foreign commission, \$5; any other commission or appointment to which the seal of the state is affixed, \$2.50; official certificate, \$1; administering oath, 50 cents; for filing and recording each certificate of incorporation, not exceeding 5 folios of 100 words, \$2.50; for each additional folio, 15 cents; other minor fees.

Foreign railroads pay \$100 to secretary of state for filing declaration of intent to extend line into state.

A tunnel commission was provided for in 1911 which receives certain revenue from lease, tolls, etc., for use of tunnel through base of James Peak.

Graduate veterinary examination, \$10; license, \$5; nongraduate veterinary practitioners, examination and license, \$5.

State board of examiners of architects.—Examination, \$10; license, \$15; license without examination, \$25, to be turned into state treasury. Any surplus funds to be turned over to state to create a fund to provide for an advanced course of architectural study in the University of the State of Colorado.

Stock inspection commissioners.—Recording brand for live stock, \$1; certified copy of the record, 50 cents; transfer of brand, \$1.50. This revenue for "Brand inspection fund;" brand inspection fee, 3 cents per head.

State board of stock inspection to be paid a fee of \$5 for license for each stallion or jack; renewal, \$2. Money to be placed to credit of "Stallion fund" to be used in paying premiums, etc., at fairs and horse shows.

Fees and licenses for permit to hunt, fish, etc., range from \$1 to 25 cents; revenue to be deposited by game and fish commissioner in the state treasury to credit of "Game cash fund." Oil inspector to be paid one-tenth of 1 per cent per gallon for each gallon inspected. State factory inspector.—Certificate of inspection, \$10; steam boiler inspector, fee \$5. State engineer collects fees ranging from \$1 to 10 cents, for use of "Gauging fund." Board of barber examiners.—Examination, \$5; license and renewal, \$1. State board of land commissioners to be paid fees ranging from \$3 to 50 cents. State board of health may license hospitals and dispensaries upon payment of \$1. Embalmer's examination and license, \$5; renewal of license, \$1; payable to state board of health. Veterinary surgeon.—Examination, \$5; certificate, \$5. Physician, examination, \$25. Dentistry, examination, \$25.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the methods of assessment and of equalization are the same for county taxation as for state.

2. Rate—

The rate for the counties of each class is determined by the county commissioners within the following limits:

In class 1 the limit for general purposes is 3 mills; in class 2, 6 mills; in class 3, 7½ mills; in class 4, 8½ mills; in class 5, 10½ mills; in class 6, 12 mills; in class 7, 15 mills; in class 8, 16 mills; in class 9, 20 mills; in class 10, 25 mills.

But any county may levy such rate as it may see fit for the erecting, maintaining, repairing, leasing, or renting of county buildings, for roads and bridges, for bonds and interest thereon, for judgment bonds and interest thereon, and for school purposes.

County commissioners are to include in their annual tax levy a levy for schools within the county of at least 2 and not over 5 mills.

For support of paupers county commissioners may levy a 5 mill tax.

3. Collection—

County taxes are collected, as are state taxes, by the county treasurers.

B. POLL TAXES.

Counties do not share in the poll taxes.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

Counties receive no revenue from these sources.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The county commissioners are permitted to issue certain licenses for specified occupations and to establish annual fees therefor within prescribed limits, as follows:

Transient dealers, annual, on foot, \$15; with bicycle, \$25; with one horse, \$50; two horses, \$75; motor vehicle, \$100; in any other way, \$125; auctioneers, peddlers, and storekeepers, \$5 to \$100; hotels, saloons, and grocers selling intoxicating liquors, \$300.

Theaters, circuses, and shows where admission fee is charged may be licensed. An annual license of \$1,000 is required to conduct sparring exhibitions, which is paid to the municipality or the county where conducted.

Itinerant vendor, annual, on foot, \$5; with bicycle, \$50; one horse, \$100; two or more horses, \$150; motor vehicle, \$200; any other manner, \$250; doing business in any structure, tent, etc., \$250 for each such building, etc.; assistant in each county, \$25.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the methods of assessment and of equalization are the same for municipal as for state taxation.

2. Rate—

The rate is fixed by the city council or board of trustees in cities. In school districts it is certified by the school board of each district to the county commissioners and levied by them as a special school district tax. The same applies to irrigation districts and road districts. In the latter the rate shall not exceed \$1 on each \$100.

The city council may levy 1½ mills for park purposes. In cities with a population of over 100,000, the council may levy a tax, not exceeding 1 per cent, on each \$100 worth of taxable property, for the purpose of creating a firemen's pension fund.

3. Collection—

Municipal taxes are collected in the same manner as state and county taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every able-bodied male between the ages of 21 and 50 years shall pay to the treasurer of the board of directors of his district a road tax of \$3 (annually), or in lieu thereof perform two days' work, of eight hours each, or eight hours' work with team, on the public highways of his road district. The tax is collected by the district treasurer, who receives 10 per cent commission.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

Municipalities receive no revenues from inheritance or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

City councils have power to license, regulate, and tax any or all lawful occupations, business places, amusements or places of amusement, auctioneers, peddlers, bowling alleys, billiard tables, hackmen, porters, cabmen, expressmen, liquor dealers, and employment agencies. Stock and other brokers must obtain licenses.

In all cities the license fee for selling spirituous liquors in quantities less than 1 gallon is to be not under \$600; in incorporated towns such license must be not less than \$500.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The school funds are administered through the superintendent of public instruction and the school districts.

The state levies no annual tax for general school purposes, but the proceeds of the permanent school fund (interest on accumulations from the sale of lands) are apportioned among the counties. The counties, however, levy a general tax for school purposes, and special or school district taxes are levied in each district. The "special school tax" is not to exceed 20 mills on the dollar. A large number of fines, penalties, and forfeitures for violation of different laws, including those concerning revenue, courts, penal laws, escheats, dairying, the "bounty act," game laws, those regulating insurance, and others, are paid into the school fund.

High school districts may be created and a tax not to exceed 4 mills may be levied by county commissioners and collected as other taxes. Bonds may also be issued and a special tax levied to pay interest thereon.

A fee of \$1 is paid by applicants for examination to teach, the revenue to constitute a state "Normal institute fund."

REVENUES OF OTHER INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.

Upon petition the board of county commissioners may establish drainage districts. The board of directors of each drainage district fixes the amount of assessment annually. The county treasurer collects such assessment as taxes are collected as a part of the tax roll for said year.

Mine drainage districts may be created and a tax on every dollar of the valuation as shown by the assessment roll of the county assessor may be assessed and collected annually. These districts are administered by boards of supervisors.

Irrigation districts may be established and assessments levied on land.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The following definitions were decided upon: "Credit" includes every claim or demand for money, labor, or other valuable thing, and every annuity or sum of money receivable at stated periods, but does not include pensions from the United States or salaries and payments expected for services to be rendered.

"Intangible property" includes rights, credits, franchises, special privileges, and advantages having value for the purposes of income.

All statutory powers, duties, and privileges heretofore exercised by the state board of equalization are conferred on the Colorado tax commission, and in addition the commission is to exercise all powers of original assessment of all public utility corporations, has jurisdiction over the abatement of taxes, and, in the case of appeal by the assessors when the county commissioners fail to furnish deputies, has authority to provide for other appointments and compensation.

Assessors are required to make a tax schedule in detail of all real and personal property exempt from taxation and also to file a duplicate of the assessment roll with the tax commission, which prescribes the form of the roll.

The office of inheritance tax appraiser was created, a fee of \$10 being charged for the examination of estates as to whether subject to said tax or not.

The inheritance tax law was revised as follows:

A tax payable to the state treasurer is imposed upon the transfer of property within the state or of any interest or income therefrom, to any person or persons, institution or corporation, in the following cases:

1. Transfer by will or intestate laws of this state of property within the state, from persons dying seized thereof while a resident of the state.
2. Transfer by will or intestate laws of property within the state when decedent was a nonresident of the state at the time of death.
3. Transfer of property made by a resident, or of property within the state made by a nonresident, by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift, made in contemplation of death of the grantor, intended to take effect after such death.
4. When any such person or corporation becomes beneficially entitled in possession or expectancy to any property or income therefrom by any such transfer, whether made before or after the passage of this act.
5. When any person or corporation shall exercise the power of appointment derived from any disposition of property made either before or after the passage of this act, such appointment when made shall be deemed a transfer taxable under the provisions of this act in the same manner as though the property to which such appointment relates belonged absolutely to the donee of such power and had been bequeathed or devised by such donee by will.
6. The tax imposed hereby shall be upon the clear market value.

Exemptions: All transfers of property to the state of Colorado, or to any county, city, town, or other municipality, or for the use of public libraries, for religious or charitable purposes exclusively, or for schools or colleges not for profit: *Provided, however*, That the same be situated within this state, or the property be limited for use within this state.

Property passing to or for the use of any father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife, or widow of the son, or the husband of the daughter, or any adopted child or children, or to any person to whom the deceased had, for not less than 10 years prior to death, stood in the mutually acknowledged relation of parent, or to any lineal descendant of such decedent born in lawful wedlock, is taxed at the rate of 2 per cent on all not in excess of \$100,000; in excess of \$100,000 and not over \$200,000, 3 per cent; in excess of \$200,000, 4 per cent. Property to the value of \$10,000 received by each of the above-named persons is exempt from this tax.

Property passing to or for the use of any uncle, aunt, niece, or nephew, or any lineal descendant of the same, is taxed at the rate of 3 per cent on all not in excess of \$20,000; in excess of \$20,000 and not over \$50,000, 4 per cent; in excess of \$50,000 and not over \$100,000, 5 per cent; in excess of \$100,000, 6 per cent.

In all other cases the rate is 4 per cent on all not in excess of \$10,000; in excess of \$10,000 and not over \$20,000, 5 per cent; in excess of \$20,000 and not over \$50,000, 6 per cent; in excess of

\$50,000 and not over \$100,000, 8 per cent; in excess of \$100,000, 10 per cent. Any interest which may be valued at not more than \$500 is exempt from this tax.

The tax is a lien upon the property transferred, and the administrators, executors, and trustees shall be liable for such tax until its payment.

All taxes imposed by this act shall be due and payable at the time of the transfer. If such tax is paid within six months from the accruing thereof, a discount of 5 per cent shall be allowed and deducted therefrom. If not paid within one year from the accruing thereof, interest at the rate of 10 per cent shall be charged and collected from the time said tax accrued.

Fees for examination of banks were changed, ranging from \$25 for banks with resources of \$100,000 or less, to \$90 for those with resources of more than \$500,000 and less than \$1,000,000, and of \$90 and 3 cents additional for every \$1,000 in excess of \$1,000,000, for those with resources of \$1,000,000 and over.

Companies engaged in the business of loaning money at more than 12 per cent per annum pay an annual license fee of \$50. Commission merchants, annual license fee, \$5; embalmers, examination and registration fee, \$10; motor vehicles, annual license fee, 20 horsepower and under, \$2.50; 21 to 40 horsepower, \$5; 40 horsepower and over, \$10; motorcycles, \$2; chauffeur's license, \$1;

dealer, \$5; one-half of the revenue derived from this source is to be credited to the state road fund, the balance distributed to the counties within which collected.

Optometrists, examination fee, \$25; annual registration fee, \$5.

The following constitutional amendment was submitted to be voted upon by the people at the general election in November, 1914:

SEC. 15. There shall be a board of equalization for the state, consisting of the governor, state auditor, state treasurer, secretary of state, and attorney general. The duty of the said board of equalization shall be to adjust, equalize, raise or lower the valuation of real and personal property of the several counties of the state, and the valuation of any item or items of the various classes of such property.

There shall be in each county of this state a county board of equalization, consisting of the board of county commissioners of said county. The duty of the county board of equalization shall be to adjust, equalize, raise, or lower the valuation of real and personal property within their respective counties, subject to revision, change, and amendment by the state board of equalization. The state board of equalization and the county board of equalization shall equalize to the end that all taxable property in the state shall be assessed at its full cash value and also perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law: *Provided, however,* That the state board of equalization shall have no power of original assessment.

CONNECTICUT.¹

Connecticut makes practically an entire separation of state from local taxation.

The state revenues are derived principally from taxes levied in various forms on insurance companies, savings banks, railroads, express companies, nonresident stocks, notes, bonds, and inheritances.

The assessment and collection of taxes on individuals and general property are confined primarily to the town government; the apportionment of public moneys and the fixing of the tax rates are concerns of the school districts, and especially of city governments.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

There are no constitutional provisions in Connecticut bearing expressly on taxation, or using that term. But the general declarations as to equality of rights, security of person and of property, have been construed by the courts as requiring equality of taxation and as placing certain restrictions on the exercise of the power of taxation.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) The town assessors, one elected annually for a term of three years. This law does not affect towns which elect their assessors for three-year terms, nor those whose assessors are appointed under special charter requirements.

(2) The collector of taxes elected at the annual town meeting, usually for one year; in a few cases for two years.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: General Statutes of Connecticut, 1902. Public Acts to 1913.

Compilation of the Revenue Laws by the tax commissioner, in two parts: Part I, Local revenues, 1912; Part II, State revenues, 1907.

Biennial reports of the tax commissioner.

(3) The town board of relief, consisting of not less than two nor more than five members, elected at the annual town meeting.

(4) The state board of equalization, composed of the treasurer, comptroller, and tax commissioner.

(5) The state tax commissioner, appointed by the governor for a term of four years.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

The general property tax is primarily a town tax, but the state may have recourse thereto by vote of the general assembly.

1. *Base*—

In the event that the general assembly should impose a tax upon the general list of the state, the property included and the assessment thereof would be the same as for the town. (See Municipal revenues, A, 1, p. 47.) The general list of the state is made up of the assessment lists of the towns as equalized by the state board of equalization, and upon this list state and county taxes may be imposed.

The state levies a tax on shellfish grounds not included in the territory of any town at the rate of 1½ per cent on the valuation made by the shellfish commissioners, who also collect the tax.

2. *Rate*—

The rate for state purposes is voted by the general assembly. It is the duty of the selectmen to levy the amount of taxes due therefrom upon the town list.

3. *Collection*—

Collection is made by the town collector as for town taxes. If any town fails to pay its portion of the state tax by the 10th day of November, execution is to issue against the estate of its selectmen for the sum due, and if returned unsatisfied, then against the inhabitants of the town, who are to be reimbursed by the town.

B. POLL TAXES.

Not used for state or county purposes. (See Municipal Revenues.)

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

Property within the state passing by deed, grant, devise, or gift to parents, husband, wife, or lineal descendants or legally adopted child of the deceased person, is taxed 1 per cent of its value in excess of \$10,000; property passing to collateral kindred, or strangers to the blood, or to any corporation, voluntary association or society, is taxed 5 per cent of its whole value, if the value exceeds \$500, provided that property passing to lineal descendants of any legally adopted child, the wife or widow of a son, whether born in wedlock or adopted, the husband of a daughter, whether born in wedlock or adopted, or the brother or sister of the decedent, shall be exempt to \$10,000. All gifts of paintings, pictures, books, engravings, bronzes, curios, bric-a-brac, arms and armor, and collections or articles of beauty or interest made by will to any corporation or institution located in the state for free exhibition and preservation for public benefit, and all gifts made to any corporation or institution which receives state aid are exempt from the payment of any succession tax.

When an estate is bequeathed to near relatives for life with remainder to collateral kindred, etc., 1 per cent is deducted at the beginning and 4 per cent at the termination of the life estate. When the life estate vests in collateral kindred with remainder to direct heirs, 5 per cent is deducted at the beginning and four-fifths is returned to the persons entitled to the remainder at the termination of the life estate.

Shares of stock of all Connecticut corporations, regardless of their physical location, are taxable when held by estates of deceased residents of states which likewise tax shares of stock of their corporations, regardless of location.

All executors and administrators are liable for all succession taxes, with interest at rate of 9 per cent per annum from time when taxes are due. The state treasurer collects the taxes for the use of the state.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporate property of domestic and foreign corporations, whose stock is not subject to taxation and which are not required to pay a direct tax to the state in lieu of other taxes, is listed for taxation in the towns, as is the property of individuals.

Railroads.—Railroad companies are taxed for state purposes upon the value of their capital stock and net funded indebtedness, as determined by the state board of equalization, on the basis of statement by the company. The stock is valued at its market value, or at a value estimated on the basis of earnings or property used. The bonds and other evidences of indebtedness are valued at par

unless they are worth less than par, in which case they are valued at the market value. The value of any bonds or other obligations of the company held in the sinking funds is to be deducted, also the cost of the purchase of property other than its own road, franchises, and its real estate in the state not used for railroad purposes. This valuation is taken as "the measure of value of such railroad, its rights, franchises, and property," and is in lieu of all other taxes, except taxes on real estate not used for railroad purposes, which are deducted from the taxes calculated on the stock and debt valuation. The value of such part of the funded and floating debt as was occasioned by, and of any stock which was issued for, any part of the railroad in another state, or steamboat line in connection with the railroad, is deducted from the valuation. When only part of the railroad lies in the state, the company pays on such proportion of the valuation as the length of its road lying in the state bears to the entire length of road. In fixing the valuation and length of line in the state, any branch in the state which is of less than one-fourth the average value per mile of the trunk line is not included, but is estimated separately at its true and just value and taxed at the rate of 1 per cent thereon. The statute prescribes the rate at 1 per cent upon the above valuation, to be paid by the 25th of November.

Street railways of every description are subject to the same taxation as railroads.

Express companies.—Express companies are required to pay a tax to the state of 5 per cent of the gross receipts within the state for the year preceding the 1st of July. This tax is in lieu of all other taxes upon the property of the company used exclusively in the express business. It is payable by the 20th of October, otherwise there is a forfeiture of \$500 to the state, and for nonpayment a forfeiture of double the amount of the tax.

Corporations conducting express business wholly on lines of electric or street railways within the state pay to the state a tax of 2 per cent of the gross receipts for the year preceding. This tax is in lieu of all other taxes upon the property of such companies used exclusively in the express business.

Telegraph and telephone companies.—Telegraph companies are required to pay to the state a tax of 25 cents on each mile of wire operated within the state on July 1. Telephone companies are required to pay to the state a tax of \$1.10 on each telephone transmitter (except that companies having one central exchange and 90 per cent of its transmitters located in the same town, shall pay 70 cents on each transmitter), and a further tax of 35 cents on each mile of wire operated within the state on July 1.

These taxes are in lieu of all other taxes upon property used in the business, but any real estate is liable to taxation in the town in which it is situated.

Savings banks.—Savings banks are required to pay to the state an annual franchise tax on the excess of their deposits, exclusive of surplus over \$50,000, and over the amount invested in bonds of the state, or any town or city thereof, in aid of the construction of any railroad which is exempt from taxation, and also over the amount invested in stocks of banks, national banks, and trust, insurance, investment, and bridge companies on April 1, 1901, and still held. The rate of tax equals one-fourth of 1 per cent of the amount of its deposits remaining, less the amount of local taxes on real estate in Connecticut. The tax is payable one-half by the 20th of January and one-half by the 20th of July. This tax is in lieu of all other taxes.

Other banks and trust companies having savings departments pay the same tax on all savings deposits as is required of savings banks.

Insurance companies.—Domestic mutual insurance companies (other than life insurance companies) are required to pay to the state a franchise tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent upon the excess of the total amount of premium notes and assets over unpaid losses, real estate, bonds of the state, or any town or city thereof, in aid of the construction of railroads which are exempt by law.

Domestic mutual life insurance companies are required to pay a similar franchise tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent on the total amount of their premium notes, and on the market value of all their other assets, deducting, however, the same amounts as in the case of fire insurance companies above mentioned, and if in part a stock company taxable on the stock, the market value of the assets belonging to the stock department. Taxes are payable by fire insurance companies by the 30th of January and by life insurance companies by the 25th of February, and are in lieu of all other taxes upon assets, except taxes upon real estate or on taxable stock. There is a forfeit of \$5,000 for failure to return a statement of assets and of double the amount of the tax for nonpayment within the time limit.

Foreign insurance companies.—Insurance companies of other states doing business in Connecticut are required to pay retaliatory fees and taxes, or the same as are imposed by such other states on Connecticut companies.

Insurance companies organized under the laws of foreign governments and licensed to transact business in the state are required to pay a tax of 2 per cent of the gross amount of premiums received from such business. These taxes are payable by March 1.

Shares of capital stock of every bank, state and national, and trust, insurance, investment, and bridge company is taxed 1 per cent on the market value of said shares on October 1 on the basis of statements by the corporation. The tax is payable before the last day of February by the corporation to the state treasurer. The state remits to the towns in which the stockholders are resident the tax on resident stock, and the towns make the apportionments to taxing districts according to the holdings of their residents. Nonresident national bank stock taxes are remitted to the town in which the bank is located. Taxes on other nonresident stock are kept by the state. The amount of taxes paid by the corporation on its real estate in Connecticut is deducted.

Choses in action, bonds, and notes may be exempted from further taxation by the payment to the state treasurer of a tax of 2 per cent on the face value thereof for five years, or for a greater or less period at the same rate (4 mills per annum), and a certificate is given exempting such choses in action from all taxation in the state during that period.

Corporations and brokers engaged in negotiating choses in action secured by mortgages on real estate situated in other states are required to pay a tax of 1 per cent on the aggregate amount of all such investments made in the state during the preceding year to January 1, deducting the amount of bonds exempted by payment of the 4-mill tax. Corporations pay this tax January 20; brokers, February 20.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The following taxes are levied annually unless otherwise stated:

Insurance brokers, \$10; itinerant vendors, state fee, \$100, local fee, \$25; barbers, certificate of registration, \$1; insane asylums, \$50 first year, \$25 per year thereafter; oyster vessels, under 5 tons, \$2, each ton over 5 tons, 50 cents; dental license, \$25; osteopath, \$25; medical registration, \$2; pharmacist, \$2; hunter's license, resident, \$1, nonresident, \$10, alien, \$15; to operate moving picture machine, \$3; aliens and nonresidents to catch lobsters, \$15.

Motor vehicles.—For registration of every motorcycle, \$2; for each commercial motor vehicle, \$5 for first 1,000 pounds of carrying capacity, and \$2 for each additional 1,000 pounds or fractional part over 400 pounds; for motor vehicle operated for hire, \$10; dealers, \$20; dealers in motorcycles, \$10; all other motor vehicles, 50 cents for each horsepower; chauffeur's license, \$2; for the substitution of the registration of a motor vehicle previously registered, \$2; except in case of a liveryman the fee shall be \$1 for each substitution; for the substitution of the registration of a motorcycle, 50 cents; for each motor vehicle engine tested on the highways, \$1; the receipts

are expended for the maintenance of the state highways under the direction of the highway commissioner.

For registration of airships, \$5; license to operate, \$2; for examination and tests of applicants to operate, not to exceed \$25.

Charter fees from corporations.—Fifty cents on every \$1,000 of authorized capital stock up to \$5,000,000 and 10 cents on every \$1,000 in excess of \$5,000,000 for all corporations under general laws, but in no case less than \$25.

Corporations organized under special laws pay \$100 for their charter and a tax of \$1 on each \$1,000 of capital stock, but in no case less than \$50.

For copies of private bills there is a charge of \$5 per legal page.

The secretary of state collects: For filing copy of charter of foreign corporation, \$10; for filing statement of foreign corporation, \$5; certificate of organization of corporation without capital stock, \$10; filing and recording documents, 2 pages, \$1; each additional page, 50 cents.

Commissioners of pharmacy collect fees for registration of pharmacist, \$5; for assistant pharmacist, \$3; registration of certificate from another state, \$10; for annual renewal of license, \$2.

The insurance commissioner collects the following fees from insurance companies: Annual fee, \$10; annual reports, \$10; for valuation of policies of domestic life insurance companies and secret and fraternal societies, 1 cent for each \$1,000 of insurance valued, and 1 cent for each \$1,000 of revenue computed on annuities and pure endowments; for valuation of foreign life companies and secret and fraternal societies, same as states impose on like Connecticut companies; filing additional papers, 25 cents; certificate of valuation, organization, or authority, \$2; certified copy of license, \$2; copy of report or certificate of condition to be filed in any other state, \$10; filing copy of charter, \$10; certificate of authority, \$5; surety companies of other states—for filing charter, \$10; for statement preliminary to admission, \$10; for annual statement, \$10; for license, \$10; insurance companies of other countries—for filing copy of charter or deed of settlement, \$30; statement preliminary to admission, \$20; annual statement, \$20; license to company, \$50; agent's certificate, \$2.

All fines, forfeitures, and penalties belong to the state, unless otherwise disposed of by law, except that fines imposed by a justice of the peace go to the town.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Connecticut.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the assessment and equalization are the same for county as for the town taxes.

2. *Rate*—

The county tax is imposed upon the towns in proportion to their assessment lists by the representatives chosen to the general assembly from all the towns in the county and the senators resident in the county at a meeting to be called by the county commissioners. For repairs on a courthouse or jail, not to exceed \$600, may be levied by the county commissioners and apportioned among the towns.

3. *Collection*—

Collection of the county tax, as of town taxes, is made by the town. If any town neglects to pay its county tax, the county treasurer may issue execution against the goods and estate of the inhabitants.

B, C, AND D. POLL, INHERITANCE, AND CORPORATION TAXES.

The county does not share in the poll, inheritance, or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Ten per cent of the moneys collected by the county commissioners on town liquor licenses is to be paid over to the county for county expenses. The remainder is to be paid to the treasurers of the respective towns, except that in New Haven County 5 per cent is paid into the reserve fund of the police department of the city of New Haven and 5 per cent to the firemen's relief fund of the same city.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

The town is the unit of assessment and taxation, and property assessed for towns includes that of every village, borough, or city embraced within the town limits.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property, both real and personal, not expressly exempt, is subject to this tax.

(1) Real estate includes all such property not exempted, as follows: Land and buildings, fisheries, quarries, mines, and ore beds.

(2) Personal property includes all notes, bonds, and stocks not issued by the United States; moneys; credits; choses in action; vessels, except registered and enrolled sailing vessels; barges engaged in trade between this and other states, and registered vessels which are actually engaged in foreign commerce; goods, chattels, and effects, or any interest therein belonging to any resident in this state.

Mortgages secured by real estate in this state are exempt to an amount equal to the assessed value of such real estate. Foreign mortgages are taxable.

Property situated in another state and taxed there need not be listed for taxation in this state, but this provision does not apply to loans by residents to nonresidents, nor to foreign railroad bonds owned by residents. Stocks of foreign corporations are presumed to be taxed in the state in which such corporations are located. Money or property actually invested in merchandising or manufacturing outside the state need not be listed.

The property of certain corporations which pay a direct tax to the state in lieu of other taxes is not subject to the general property tax, and the shares of stock in corporations which are taxed on the corporate property are not taxed to the stockholders individually.

The whole property of every corporation organized under the law of the state whose stock is not liable to taxation, and which is not required to pay a direct tax to the state in lieu of other taxes, and the whole property in the state of foreign corporations is liable to taxation the same as the property of individuals.

So much of the deposits of any savings bank as were invested in the shares of capital stock of any bank, national bank, trust, insurance, investment, and bridge company on April 1, 1901, and still held, are not taxed.

(3) Exemptions in addition to public property are: Buildings or parts thereof occupied as colleges, academies, churches, public schoolhouses, or infirmaries, and land appurtenant to such infirmaries; parsonages to the value of \$5,000; real estate of scientific, literary, benevolent, or ecclesiastical societies, or public or char-

itable institutions; cemeteries; property to the amount of \$3,000 of any pensioned soldier, sailor, or marine of the United States disabled in service; the same of blind persons; property to the amount of \$1,000 of every resident who has served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Revenue Marine of the United States in time of war, if honorably discharged, or of the wife of same; property to the amount of \$1,000 of the widow or widowed mother of the above, and of pensioned widows, fathers, and mothers of the above; wearing apparel of every person and family, not including watches and jewelry, not exceeding \$25; household furniture to the value of \$500; farming tools to the value of \$200; produce of farms in the hands of the producer, including colts, calves, and lambs; fuel and provisions for the use of the family; swine to the value of \$50; poultry to the value of \$25, sheep and Angora goats to the value of \$100; cash not exceeding \$100; private libraries and books not exceeding \$200; all public libraries; musical instruments not exceeding \$25; all musical instruments in churches; all fire apparatus, with the buildings for the shelter thereof; tools of mechanics to the value of \$200; any horse used on parade or in military service by the owner or his son; all fishing apparatus to the value of \$200; the stock or property of agricultural societies; stock or securities issued to build a church; all property of any hospital receiving state aid; funds of Grand Army posts used for charitable purposes; bonds of the state of Connecticut, if specially so provided; bonds of towns or cities issued in aid of certain railroads; the funds and estate of Yale University, Sheffield Scientific School, Trinity College, and Wesleyan University, but not real estate, the annual income of which exceeds \$6,000; bonds, mortgages, or invested funds of any church or ecclesiastical society not exceeding \$10,000, but the total exemption including real estate is not to exceed \$20,000 in any one case.

Tree plantations, in land not exceeding \$25 per acre, not less than 1,200 trees to the acre, when the trees have grown to an average of 6 feet, are exempt for a period of 20 years. Also, any tract of land of over an acre planted to trees of at least 1,200 to the acre, is exempt for not more than 20 years, as long as such tract is continued as a wood lot.

Land for municipal water supply is exempt when the inhabitants of the town in which the land is situated have the same privileges to use and do so use the water supply upon the same terms as the inhabitants of the municipality supplied.

Bonds, notes, and other choses in action may be exempted from local taxation by payment of the 4-mill tax to the state treasurer.

In the year 1910 and quadrennially thereafter, all property exempt from taxation is to be listed and a value placed upon it by the assessors of the several towns. The tax commission is to publish this report.

b. Assessment.—The town assessment serves for state and county taxes as well. While inhabitants of cities and boroughs are taxed for town purposes, they may also have, under their charters, an independent assessment and tax list for purely municipal purposes. In some cases this local list is made from the grand list of the town in which the borough or city is situated; in some the municipal assessors make new and different lists; in others town and city are consolidated. But in all cases the town assessment, or what corresponds to that, is complete, and the town lists taken together make up the list for state purposes of all the property taxable therein. The town assessment is, with few exceptions, made by the town assessors as of October 1. Each resident of the town must furnish the assessor with a verified list of all his taxable property at its present, true, and actual valuation. If the

taxpayer fails to make out his list, the assessors are to do it for him, adding 10 per cent to the valuation as a penalty. Persons not returning lists may be examined by the assessors, and for refusal to appear may be fined an amount not exceeding \$1,000. Nonresident owners of tangible property which is in any one town seven months in the year, are required to file a list of such property, but no penalty is attached for noncompliance with the act. Taxable property is to be assessed at its full and actual market value except certain vessels, which are assessed at a valuation equal to their net earnings for the year preceding, and lands and separate lots, which are to be set in the lists at their average present and actual valuation.

The property of traders and manufacturers, including the average amount of goods on hand during the year, is assessed in the town in which their business is carried on. Merchants are assessed also on accounts receivable.

Indebtedness of a resident of the state to another resident, not secured by mortgage on land in this state, may be deducted from the listed property of the debtor if placed in the list of the creditor. This deduction must be made by the board of relief, and only in case the list was duly given in, and only to the extent of the assessed valuation of the property for which the indebtedness was contracted.

The shares of stock in national banks, trust, insurance, investment, and bridge companies are assessed, as explained above, by the state board of equalization and taxed at the rate of 1 per cent on the market value. The proceeds of this tax are distributed to the towns and by them to the taxing districts, in proportion to the number of shares owned in each town or district, the taxes on nonresident stock accruing to the town where the bank is located.

Except for real estate, the property of railroad, express, telegraph, and telephone companies, and all the property of savings banks and of the savings departments of other banks and trust companies are assessed by the state board of equalization and taxed for state purposes only.

Corporations, domestic and foreign, which do not pay taxes to the state in lieu of other taxation, are assessed on their property as are individuals. Stockholders of a corporation, the whole property of which is assessed in its name, are not to be assessed on their shares.

Water power is assessed as incident to the machinery which is operated by it. When waterworks are located in other towns than where power is used, the land occupied by such plant is assessed to the owner at the average assessed valuation of improved farming land in said town.

Mortgages.—Money loaned on interest, secured by a mortgage on real estate in the state, with an agreement that the borrower shall pay the taxes, is not taxed (on the credit) to the extent of the assessed value of the mortgaged land. But the excess of the loan is taxed where the lender resides; where there is no agreement for the borrower to pay the tax, the credit is assessed only where the real estate is situated. Mortgages on real estate in other states are taxed as personal property to resident holders.

c. Equalization.—The board of relief in each town hears appeals from the valuations of the assessors and equalizes and adjusts the valuations on the assessment list of the town; it may increase valuations and assess persons and property omitted by the assessors. It may also reduce the list and make certain deductions for indebtedness where lists have been duly given in. An appeal lies from the board of relief to the superior court of the county.

The state board of equalization equalizes between the towns to make up the general list of the state.

2. *Rate*—

The amount of taxes to be raised is determined in the annual town meeting, and the selectmen of the town make out rate bills with the proportion which each individual is to pay according to the assessment list. When any town neglects to vote the necessary taxes, its selectmen may make a rate bill for the same.

3. *Collection*—

Town taxes are payable within one year after they are laid and are collected by the town collectors. Collectors may, if necessary, levy on chattels, realty, or attach the body of delinquents. The lien on real estate attaches from October 1 in the year previous to that in which the taxes become due.

B. POLL TAXES.

All males between the ages of 21 and 60 years, excepting as otherwise specially provided by law, are liable to pay a personal tax of \$2 for town and state taxes in lieu of a poll and commutation tax. This tax is due and payable annually on March 1, and failure to pay may be punished by imprisonment.

Persons exempt include: Students in colleges and incorporated academies; active members of all fire departments; engineers and members of fire departments, having served five years; honorably discharged field and staff officers or any officer, musician, or private who has performed military duty during the preceding year; honorably discharged members of militia who have served five years, and ex soldiers or sailors of the United States. Mayors and aldermen or selectmen can abate the tax at any time for indigent sick or infirm persons.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

The towns and cities do not share in the inheritance tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

The state remits taxes collected on shares of stock in state and national banks, and trust, insurance, investment, and bridge companies to those towns and to those cities which are consolidated with the town governments in which the owners reside. The state also remits taxes on nonresident stock of national banks to the town in which the bank is located. (See State Revenues, A, D.)

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The following are collected annually:

Lodging houses, \$10; auctioneers, discretionary with town; pawnbrokers, \$10 to \$50; exhibitions, discretionary with town; junk shops, \$2 to \$10; itinerant vendors, local license, \$25; maternity hospitals, rate to be determined by town; bicycle side paths, 50 cents to \$1; dogs—for each male or spayed female, \$1, and 25 cents for registration; for each unspayed female, \$5, and 25 cents for registration; kennel license, \$25 for 10 dogs, \$50 for over

10 dogs; license to collect birds for scientific purposes, \$1; second-hand stores, \$2 to \$10; liquor licenses—sale of spirituous liquors, towns of over 3,000 inhabitants, \$450; other towns, \$250; ale, beer, and wine only, \$200; reputable hotels and wholesale grocers, not less than \$150; druggists—towns over 5,000, \$12; towns less than 5,000, \$10; distilled liquors and alcohol, \$50.

These taxes are paid to the county commissioners for licenses in towns and cities which vote in favor of such licenses. License fees are paid over to the town with a deduction of 10 per cent for county purposes.

Upon petition of 20 or more legal voters or taxpayers in a town, not residing within the city or borough limits in such town, special districts for fire, sewer, and other purposes may be organized, which have power to levy and collect taxes for specified purposes.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

Towns may form school districts which have power to levy taxes for various school purposes upon the property in the district. Polls are set in the list at \$100 each. District taxes are laid on the assessment list of the town as corrected for the purpose by the town assessors. There are no restrictions on the rate of school levy, except in towns including within their limits cities that provide for schools.

The state comptroller distributes from the income of the school fund and other state funds to the town treasurers \$2.25 for each child between 4 and 16 years of age.

Certain towns having a valuation of not over \$2,500,000 may receive from the state fund a further sum, providing the town expends annually \$25 per pupil based on the average attendance.

The "town deposit fund" of money derived from the United States is deposited with the towns and the income applied to public schools.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

Foreign insurance companies were required to pay a tax of 2 per cent of the gross premiums received, less return premiums and cancellations. Nonincome producing buildings and the land upon which they stand, to the value of \$1,000, owned by any church or incorporated camp-meeting association were exempted from taxa-

tion. Provision was made for the classification and taxation of woodland, and forest plantations formerly exempted were again subjected to taxation. The commercial motor-vehicle license was changed to read "\$7 for 1,000 pounds or fractional part, and \$3 for each additional thousand pounds or fractional part over 400 pounds." Dealer's license, \$50.

The taxation of express, telegraph, cable, telephone, and car companies was placed on a basis of gross earnings, as follows: Express companies, 2 per cent; telegraph, cable, and car companies, 3 per cent; telephone companies, 4 per cent; these taxes to be in lieu of all other taxes upon property used in the business, but any real estate to be assessed and taxed where located.

The rate of taxation of railroads and street railways was raised from 10 to 11 mills for the years 1913 and 1914. The personal or poll tax was declared due and payable on February 1 instead of March 1 of each year.

The inheritance tax was changed to read as follows:

Property passing to a parent, husband, wife, or any legally adopted child or lineal descendant of the decedent is exempt to the extent of \$5,000; on all amounts in excess of \$5,000 and up to \$100,000 the tax is 1 per cent; in excess of \$100,000 and up to \$300,000, 2 per cent; on all in excess of \$300,000, 3 per cent.

Property passing to the wife or widow of a son, the husband of a daughter, or the brother or sister of full or half blood of the decedent is exempt to the extent of \$3,000, on all amounts in excess of \$3,000 and up to \$100,000 the tax is 1 per cent; on all in excess of \$100,000, 3 per cent.

All other beneficiaries are exempted up to \$500 and taxed 5 per cent on all in excess of \$500 and up to \$100,000; and 6 per cent on all in excess of \$100,000. The tax in all cases is levied on the amounts in excess of the exemptions and not on the whole estate.

In case taxes on mortgaged property have been paid by the mortgagee he is entitled to recover the amount before releasing title.

Fraternal benefit societies pay an annual license of \$5 and various fees to the insurance commissioner.

County commissioners were authorized to issue liquor licenses to summer hotels for a period of not exceeding four months from June 1 of any year upon the recommendation of a majority of the legal voters of the town in which situated. Bowling alleys were classified as mercantile establishments and taxed as such.

Special authority was given to cities, towns, and boroughs to provide for sprinkling streets with oil or water and to assess costs to abutting real estate.

The following state licenses and fees were established:

License to bottle water for sale, \$10; to practice osteopathy, \$2. Examination fee to practice midwifery, \$15; to practice optometry, \$10; and issuance of certificate, \$5.

Banks and trust companies: For filing list of stockholders, \$10; and charter fee of \$1 for each \$1,000 of authorized capital stock.

DELAWARE.¹

The state derives its revenues from corporation and inheritance taxes and from fees and licenses on various occupations. There is no state levy on general property.

The counties, cities, and hundreds depend upon the general property, inheritance, and poll taxes. The type of property tax is an old one, including a valua-

tion of ground rentals and an assessment of certain classes of property at statutory values. Many important classes of personal property are exempt.

Delaware has practically complete separation of state and local taxation.

A peculiarity of the revenue laws of Delaware is the existence of special laws providing for the taxation of certain corporations, such as railroads and banks, individually, or commuting their taxes on special terms. These special taxes are quite numerous, so that no attempt has been made to list them all in

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: A summary of the revenue and tax laws contained in the State Revenue and Taxation Commission Report of 1909.

The Laws of Delaware, being the session laws down to 1913.

this compilation. A sufficient number are cited to show their general character and their place in the system.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 1. All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, but the general assembly may by general laws exempt from taxation such property as in the opinion of the general assembly will best promote the public welfare.

SEC. 5. The general assembly shall provide for levying and collecting a capitation tax from every male citizen of the state of the age of 21 years or upward; but such tax to be collected in any county shall be uniform throughout that county, and such capitation tax shall be used exclusively in the county in which it is collected.

SEC. 7. In all assessments of the value of real estate for taxation, the value of the land and the value of the buildings and improvements thereon shall be included. And in all assessments of the rental value of real estate for taxation, the rental value of the land and the rental value of the building and the improvements thereon shall be included. The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to all assessments of the value of real estate or the rental value thereof for taxation for state, county, hundred, school, municipal, or other public purposes.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 6. Shares of the capital stock of corporations created under the laws of this state, when owned by persons or corporations without this state, shall not be subject to taxation by any law now existing or hereafter to be made.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 3. *Provided, That* * * * all real and personal property used for school purposes, where the tuition is free, shall be exempt from taxation and assessment for public purposes.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) The state treasurer, elected for two years, who collects most of the specific taxes.
- (2) The clerks of the peace, elected in each county for a term of four years, who collect licenses for the state.
- (3) The levy court, composed of commissioners of a varying number in each county elected usually by the hundreds for a term of four years, supervises the work of assessment.
- (4) The assessors, one elected in each hundred for a term of two years. Wilmington hundred has three assessors.
- (5) The collectors, one in each hundred, appointed annually by the levy court.
- (6) The board of revision of assessments for each district, composed of the assessor and two citizens of the district, appointed annually by the county levy court.
- (7) Collector of state revenue, appointed by the governor for a term of four years, to investigate statements as to property subject to taxation filed with clerks of the peace.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

Although the state has apparently not surrendered formally its right to use this tax, it is not used at present. (See County Revenues.)

B. POLL TAXES.

Not used for state purposes. (See County Revenues.)

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property in excess of \$500 in value passing by will, grant, deed, or gift, to take effect at the death of the donor or grantor, other than to the husband or wife or to the lineal descendants or lineal ancestors or adopted child or children of the donor, is subject to the following tax:

If passing to a brother or sister or descendant thereof of decedent, 1 per cent of the value; to a brother or sister or descendant thereof of the father or mother of decedent, 2 per cent of the value; to a brother or sister or descendant thereof of the grandfather or grandmother of decedent, 3 per cent of the value. To all other collateral heirs or strangers of the blood, 5 per cent of the value thereof, except that property passing to or for the use or benefit of or in trust for any charitable, educational, or religious institution, or to cities or towns for public improvements, shall not be subject to this tax. All taxes subject to this provision are for the benefit and use of the state.

This tax is a lien upon the estate until paid and is due and payable within 13 months from the granting of letters testamentary or administrative. There is no provision for any discount for prompt payment or for interest in case of delay.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

(1) Specific.—The Farmers' Bank, one-fourth of 1 per cent per annum on paid-up capital. The Bank of Delaware, one-fourth of 1 per cent per annum on paid-up capital, and on surplus over 25 per cent of paid-up capital. The Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine, one-fourth of 1 per cent per annum on paid-up capital. The Bank of Smyrna, one-fourth of 1 per cent per annum on paid-up capital. The Union Bank of Delaware, one-fourth of 1 per cent per annum on paid-up capital. The Delaware City Bank, one-fourth of 1 per cent per annum on paid-up capital. The Bank of Milford, one-fourth of 1 per cent per annum on paid-up capital. The Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, one-fourth of 1 per cent per annum on paid-up capital.

(2) Railroad and steamboat passenger tax.—Every person, corporation, etc., engaged in carrying passengers by steam power on land or water is required to pay a state tax at the rate of 10 cents per passenger, soldiers and sailors not included. Companies are required to report the number of passengers carried.

This tax was held to be unconstitutional so far as interstate travel was concerned, and with other taxes was commuted as shown below.

The Wilmington City Railway Co. is exempt. All railroads other than the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Co., which is allowed to commute this tax by an annual payment of \$13,000, may likewise commute the tax by an annual payment bearing the same ratio to their gross receipts from passenger traffic which \$13,000 does to that of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Co.

(3) Net earnings tax.—All railroads and canal companies, domestic, doing business in Delaware, are required to pay 10 per cent on the net earnings in Delaware, this amount being that proportion of the total net earnings which the mileage in Delaware is of the total mileage.

(4) Railroad companies taxed under (3) pay annually for each locomotive, \$100; passenger car, \$25; freight car, \$10.

(5) Railroad and canal companies taxed under (3) pay an annual tax of one-half of 1 per cent on the actual cash value of every share of capital stock.

The following railroads are allowed to commute all of the above taxes for the following amounts: Maryland, Delaware & Virginia Railway to pay \$500; Delaware, Maryland & Virginia Railway, \$1,500; Wilmington & Northern Railway, \$5,000; Delaware Railway, \$25,000; Baltimore & Philadelphia Railway, \$30,000; Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railway, \$50,000. The taxes under (2), (3), (4), and (5) are merely suspended in so far as the above-named railroads are concerned, and the above specific amounts paid in lieu of all state taxes.

(6) Banks, state, national, and savings, and every loan and trust company pay a tax of one-fifth of 1 per cent per annum on their capital stock, surplus, and undivided profits, which is in lieu of all state taxes except franchise taxes.

(7) Insurance companies.—Life insurance companies, 2 per cent per annum on gross premiums less return premiums and reinsurance. All other insurance companies, 1½ per cent on gross premiums. All domestic fire insurance companies, \$100 annually. Delaware State Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Co. is exempt. Foreign guarantee and casualty companies, 1½ per cent on premiums. All payable to insurance commissioner for use of state.

(8) Telegraph companies, incorporated before 1899, pay annually 60 cents per mile for the longest wire in the state; 30 cents per mile for the next longest; 20 cents per mile for each other wire in the state.

(9) Telephone companies.—Same as telegraph companies, with an additional tax of 25 cents on each transmitter located in the state.

(10) Production of steam, gas, or electricity for heat, light, or power for sale: Such firms or corporations pay a tax of 1 mill on the dollar on gross receipts of the next year preceding. New companies forming pay \$50 for less than a year.

(11) Express companies, incorporated before 1899, 6 per cent of gross earnings in the state, and, in addition, a license fee of \$250 annually.

(12) Other companies, annual franchise tax.—Every telegraph, telephone, cable, or electric light company; or company organized for the distribution of electricity, heat, or power; or organized for the purpose of producing or distributing steam, heat, or power; every express company not owned by a railroad company and not otherwise taxed; every company organized for the production, distribution, or sale of gas; every parlor, palace, or sleeping car company; every oil or pipe-line company; every life insurance company; every fire, marine, live stock, casualty, or accident insurance company, except mutual fire insurance companies which do not issue policies on the stock plan, hereafter incorporated under the laws of this state, shall pay an annual tax for the use of the state by way of a license for its corporate franchise. This tax is based on a report made to the secretary of state showing, among other things, the receipts within the state. The rate is 1 per cent of the gross receipts in the state for telephone, telegraph, cable, and express companies; two-fifths of 1 per cent of gross earnings for electric heat companies, etc., together with 4 per cent on all dividends in excess of 4 per cent; three-fifths of 1 per cent of gross earnings for pipe lines; three-fourths of 1 per cent of gross premiums for insurance companies other than life; three-fourths of 1 per cent on surplus of life insurance companies, together with a franchise tax of thirty one-hundredths of 1 per cent on gross premiums; 1½ per cent on gross receipts of parlor car companies.

(13) Domestic mercantile, manufacturing, and miscellaneous corporations organized after March 10, 1899, and doing less than 50 per cent of their business in the state, pay annually a franchise tax, as follows: When the authorized capital is under \$25,000, \$5; between \$25,000 and \$100,000, \$10; between \$100,000 and \$300,000, \$20; between \$300,000 and \$500,000, \$35; between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000, \$50, and \$25 on each \$1,000,000 in excess of \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That where companies show that they have not engaged in any business, one-half of the above rates are to be charged, but in no case less than \$5.

These corporation taxes do not apply to railroad, canal, or banking corporations; purely charitable or educational associations; savings banks; cemetery or religious corporations; manufacturing or mining corporations.

Foreign insurance companies.—These taxes are collected by the state treasurer on the basis of a report filed with the secretary of state. There is also a general retaliatory tax against all foreign corporations.

Manufacturers pay license taxes based on amount of real and personal property used by them. (See Business taxes, licenses, and fees.)

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

(1) Collected generally by the clerks of the peace, for the benefit of the state: Inns and taverns, to sell liquor, less than 1 quart, to be drunk on the premises, \$300 in towns of 10,000 or over; under 10,000, \$200. Inns or taverns, special, to sell less than 1 quart, to be drunk off the premises, \$25 additional. Retailer, to sell liquor, not less than one-half gallon, to be drunk off the premises, \$100; to sell not less than 1 quart, to be drunk off the premises, \$25 additional; druggists, to sell liquor, not over 1 quart, to be drunk off the premises, \$20. Peddlers, on foot, \$50, payable quarterly; 1 horse, \$50; 2 horses, \$75; each additional horse, \$25; with vehicle and 1 or 2 horses, \$100; each additional horse, \$50. Fruit peddlers, with cart and 1 horse, \$25; 2 horses, \$35; each additional horse, \$10. To sell clocks, coffee, or tea, \$50 extra. Manufacturers peddling their own goods made in the state, persons selling the produce of their own land, vendors of oysters and fish, and soldiers and sailors of the Civil War are exempt. Peddlers of tin or Japan wares with one or more horses but no cart, \$10; one or more horses with cart, \$20; nonresident, \$100 extra for each county. Most of the licenses for peddlers apply only in Kent and Sussex Counties. Merchants, wholesale or retail, if purchases for the previous year amounted to \$1,000 or less, \$6; if over \$1,000, then 10 cents per \$100 extra. Women are exempt if purchases are under \$1,000. Merchants, half yearly, \$5. Auctioneers, \$10 (soldiers and sailors of Civil War exempt from this license); brokers, \$100; juggler, \$25; conveyancer, \$10; if receipts under \$100, \$5; doctors, including osteopaths, \$10; special license for transient doctors, \$100 extra; dentists, \$20; eating houses, \$25; lawyers, \$10; photographers, \$20; real estate agents, \$50; resident owners of stallions and jacks, \$10; nonresident, \$20; veterinarians, \$10; bicycle and tricycle railways and revolving swings, \$50; razzle-dazzle, \$25, and haunted swings, \$20; constable, \$5, for three years; nonresident catching clams and terrapins, \$50; opening oysters for export where the capital invested is \$500, \$30; persons buying game for sale, \$20; shipping game for profit, except geese and ducks, \$500; life insurance companies collecting weekly premiums, \$50; distillers of spirituous liquors from grain, fruit, or fruit juices, \$500; agents of foreign insurance companies, \$25; oyster catchers, \$5; in certain places, \$20; boats, \$2.50 per ton. In certain places, boats, \$3.50 per ton, \$3.50 for each man tonging. Menhaden fishing boats, \$100. To practice optometry, \$10; wholesale liquor, \$500; liquor merchant, \$200; pool table or bowling alley, for first, \$15; each additional, \$10; retailers (whose principal place of business is outside of state), when cost of goods exceeds \$5,000, \$10 and 10 cents for every \$100 in excess of \$5,000; * * * for brewing liquors, 5 cents for every 31 gallons brewed, commencing business, \$500 until first day of June next ensuing; manufacturers, \$5 and one-half of 1 per cent on statutory value of real and personal property, including machinery; gypsies, \$300; sale of deadly weapons, \$25; circus (within 2 miles of city having population over 50,000), \$300; otherwise, \$100; theater or moving picture shows in cities over 50,000, \$100; in cities of less than 50,000, \$25; amusement park, \$500; merry-go-round, and other amusements of like nature, \$75; any other amusement for profit, \$25; undertakers, \$1; to carry concealed weapons, \$2.

In New Castle County: Pawnbrokers, \$25; junk dealers, \$15; Pullman Co. may pay \$300 in lieu of manufacturers' license; huck-

sters, on foot, \$10; wagon and 1 horse, \$15; wagon with more than 1 horse, \$25. Foot peddler, \$25; wagon and 1 horse, \$25; wagon with more than 1 horse, \$50.

Secretary of state.—Certificate of incorporation, 10 cents for each \$1,000 of capital stock authorized, in no case less than \$10; certificate of increase, 10 cents per \$1,000 of increase, minimum, \$5; consolidation, 10 cents per \$1,000 beyond the total authorized capital stock of the corporations consolidated, in no case less than \$20; in all cases where the amount of capital stock exceeds \$2,000,000, the fee is 5 cents on each \$1,000 in excess of \$2,000,000; dissolution, change of name, amended certificates or decrease of capital stock, \$10; all other certificates, \$5; renewal of existence, \$20; certificate of incorporation by private act, \$20 if capital stock is \$50,000 or less, and 20 cents for each additional \$1,000; foreign corporations certificate, \$50; issuing certificates in private case under great seal, \$2; seal of office, \$1; for copying, 2 cents per line; receiving, filing, or indexing certificate, decrees, agreements, etc., pertaining to corporations, \$2; for appeals for commutation of franchise tax, including filing necessary certificate, \$7; for proceedings of reinstatement, \$7; for filing certificate of foreign corporations, \$10; divorce acts and acts pertaining to the acknowledgment of deeds, \$20; for commissions—notary public, \$6; justice of the peace, \$6; commissioner of deeds, \$10; prothonotaries, recorder of deeds, register of wills, clerks of the peace, and sheriffs, \$50; clerks of orphans' court, \$25; and in addition, \$10 for commission as register in chancery; constables appointed by governor, \$5; attorney general, \$10; registration of motor vehicles, \$3 (per year); operator for motor vehicle, \$2 (per annum); to practice optometry, registration fee, \$1; professional nurse, examination fee, \$5; to practice dentistry, examination fee, \$20; undertaker's certificate, \$5; marriage certificate, \$2.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Delaware.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All real and personal property not specially exempt is subject to taxation. Ground rents are included. Many important classes of personal property are exempt.

None of these terms, however, are defined for purposes of taxation.

Exemptions, in addition to public property, are: The property of churches, religious societies, colleges, and charitable corporations; provisions necessary for the use and consumption of the owner and his family for a year (not including live stock); farming utensils; the working tools of mechanics or manufacturers; the implements of a person's trade or profession; stock on hand of a manufacturer or tradesman; household furniture other than plate; grain and the produce of land; wearing apparel; ready money; goods, wares, and merchandise imported; and vessels trading from any part of the state; charitable homes for reformed women to the value of \$25,000; homes for incurables to the value of \$15,000; soldiers' rest rooms; property used for purposes of carrying on settlement work; lands and buildings of incorporated college fraternities to value of \$10,000; lands and tenements of Young Women's Christian Association to value of \$25,000.

Shares of stock in domestic corporations, which are owned by persons or corporations without the state are, by the constitution exempt from taxation. (See Constitutional provisions, Art. IX.)

Railroad property within the right of way is technically exempt, as railroads are taxed otherwise for state purposes.

b. Assessment.—The assessment is made by the local or "hundred" assessors on information, but

they may require statements from the owners of property. Fraudulent returns are subject to a penalty of \$40, and refusal to make returns, to a penalty of \$10 and the doubling of the assessment. Evasion after assessment is punishable by a fine of \$30 and a doubling of the assessment.

The assessment, which is made every fourth year, must be completed by January 1. The last one was in 1909.

Lands and buildings thereon are assessed once every four years at their true value in money. Homes and lots in cities, etc., are assessed on the basis of annual rental at \$100 for every \$12 rental plus any excess of true value thereover. Rents are assessed by the assessor in each hundred at the rate of \$100 for each \$8 received and are assessed to the persons receiving the same. Tenants may pay the taxes on rents and deduct the same from rents due.

Personal property is assessed once every four years by the assessors of the hundreds, and the roll is corrected annually to include new arrivals, new acquisitions of property, and persons who have come of age, with corresponding deductions. Silver plate is valued at \$1.10 per ounce. In practice but very little personal property is assessed for the general property tax. (See Municipal Revenues.)

An annual assessment is provided for in Wilmington hundred. The assessor is paid by fees allowed by the levy court.

c. Equalization.—The levy court revises and corrects the assessment list and equalizes all assessments.

2. Rate—

The levy court shall annually calculate and settle the amount of the road tax, the poor tax, and the county tax and apportion the same among the hundreds at a certain rate per \$100 of assessments.

The road tax is payable in money only and can not be commuted.

3. Collection—

Taxes are collected by the collectors in each hundred, under warrant of the levy court. They are payable on demand after the second Tuesday in October; and if not paid within 10 days after demand, may be collected by distress and sale of personal property. If the amount of personal property is not sufficient, they revert on real estate and tenements, and if that fail, the individual may be imprisoned.

On all taxes paid before the 1st day of October there is an abatement of 5 per cent; before December 1, 3 per cent. On all taxes unpaid on the 1st day of January, 5 per cent penalty is added.

The collector may recover taxes in an action of debt.

The collector is paid by fees allowed by the levy court, not to exceed 8 per cent of collection.

B. POLL TAXES.

The levy court is to levy a capitation tax on every male citizen of the county 21 years of age or over, such tax to be not more than \$1.25 nor less than 25 cents, the same to be uniform throughout the county in which it is levied.

C, D, AND E. THE INHERITANCE TAX, CORPORATION TAXES, AND BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The inheritance and corporation taxes, as well as most of the business taxes, licenses, and fees, are reserved for the state.

The county receives a fee of \$1.50 for each liquor license, of which the clerk of the peace receives one-third.

Clerks of the peace, for issuing any license, charge a maximum fee of 50 cents, which reverts to the county.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

The revenue system of the cities is similar to that for the counties and requires no special description. In many cities, however, horses and mules are subject to a per capita tax. Local laws and customs which authorize this and other special taxes contribute to make the general property tax almost wholly one on realty.

Specified cities are authorized to levy on public utilities franchise taxes at rates specified in the statutes. A city may likewise be authorized to levy certain business taxes and licenses. The statutes authorize special improvements in designated cities to be paid for partly by special assessments levied on the property abutting the improvement.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The schools are supported by the state school fund, which is made up of money derived from various in-

vestments in bank stock, railroad bonds, etc., and an appropriation from the state treasury, as well as by a county levy and by special school district levies. The receipts from tavern and marriage licenses accrue to the school fund.

The school districts may borrow money and levy any tax sufficient to pay interest and provide for a sinking fund to repay the loan.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

Companies operating branch stores, warehouses, or distributing places within the state, which have their principal places of business outside the state, are required to pay for each county an annual license tax of \$10, and in addition at the rate of 10 cents for each \$100 in excess of \$5,000 cost value of goods, merchandise, or other property received for sale.

Manufacturers, except producers of alcoholic liquors, steam, gas, or electricity, and farm products for home consumption, pay for each factory an annual license tax of \$5 and $\frac{1}{100}$ of 1 per cent of the gross receipts of the preceding year.

Annual registration fee for motor vehicles changed to \$5 and of motor cycles to \$3. Hunting license: Resident, \$1.10; nonresident, \$10.50; fishermen: nonresident, \$3.50; fishing boats, \$50; law licensing nonresidents to catch clams is repealed; dyers and scourers are required to pay an annual license of \$10; laundries, \$25; mercantile agencies, \$10; menhaden fishing vessels using purse nets, steam, or other power, 125 net tons and less, \$100; over 125 tons, \$200; sailing vessels, \$25; tonnage tax on boats engaged in the oyster business, \$3.50 per ton.

Marriage license, \$3; certified public accountant: examination fee and certificate, \$25.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.¹

The District of Columbia is a Federal municipal corporation over which the Congress of the United States has supreme legislative control. The executive power is vested in a board of three commissioners, appointed by the President of the United States. Congress has granted to this board power to adopt local police, health, building, and other regulations.

The District derives its revenue from the general property and special corporation taxes, an elaborate system of privilege taxes on various occupations, and also from appropriations by Congress from money of the United States, under the act of June 11, 1878 (20 Stats., 104):

To the extent to which Congress shall approve of said estimates, Congress shall appropriate the amount of 50 per cent thereof; and the remaining 50 per cent of such approved estimates shall be levied and assessed upon the taxable property in the District of Columbia.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: The Code of Law for the District of Columbia, compiled by Wm. F. Meyers. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1911. United States Statutes at Large. Methods of Assessment and Taxation in the District of Columbia, compiled by Dr. William Tindall, 1911.

The Government of the District of Columbia, by Walter Fairleigh Dodd. Washington, John Byrne & Co., 1909.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) Assessor of the District, appointed by the commissioners.
- (2) Board of assistant assessors, composed of five members, appointed as a permanent board by the commissioners.
- (3) Assessors of real estate, composed of three members of the board of assistant assessors, designated by the assessor, for the assessment of real estate.
- (4) Board of personal tax appraisers, composed of the assessor and two assistant assessors, designated by the assessor for the assessment of personal property.
- (5) Board of equalization and review of real estate assessments, and board of personal tax appeals, composed of the five assistant assessors and the assessor who acts as chairman.
- (6) Collector of taxes of the District.

DISTRICT REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—Property, real and personal, is subject to taxation except as specially exempted. There is no definition of real and personal property for purposes of taxation.

Exemptions in addition to public property are: Churches; institutions of public charity; public libraries; property used for educa-

tional purposes, not for public gain; cemeteries; real and personal property of foreign governments; the Corcoran Art Building; the Soldiers' Home and grounds actually occupied by such buildings; personal property of all library, benevolent, charitable, and scientific institutions, not conducted for private gain; libraries, schoolbooks, wearing apparel, family portraits, household and other belongings to \$1,000; also all household effects of persons in public service which are taxed elsewhere. There are also a number of special acts of Congress exempting certain property from taxation.

b. Assessment.—Real estate is assessed triennially, beginning in 1896, at not less than two-thirds of its true value by the assessors of real estate in the name of the owner or trustee of owner thereof. The assessment is to be completed on or before the first Monday of January in each third year and return of the same made to the assessor. Annually the board of real estate assessors list and assess all new property subject to taxation, also improvements of \$500 or over, and deduct from the assessment any property damaged or destroyed. The law provides for the numbering of squares and lots for the purpose of assessment and taxation, and imposes upon the commissioners the duty of making such record.

Personal property is assessed annually by the board of personal tax appraisers at its fair cash value. Every person or corporation is required to fill out, under oath, a schedule of personal property. Failure to make returns results in a penalty of 20 per cent of the assessed valuation.

Dealers in general merchandise are assessed on the average stock in trade during the year, and hotel companies and proprietors of hotels on the value of their furniture.

c. Equalization.—Real estate values are equalized by the board of equalization and reviewed in every third year when the assessment is made. After approval by the commissioners, this assessment is the basis of taxation for the ensuing three years.

The board of personal tax appeals annually equalizes the assessment of personal property.

2. Rate—

The rate of taxation is uniformly, throughout the District, 1½ per cent on both real and personal property.

3. Collection—

Taxes are collected by the collector, after receiving from the assessor the statement of the amount to be collected. All taxes are payable in May of each year, but one-half of the real estate tax may be paid in November. The penalty for delinquency, 1 per cent a month, begins to accrue June 1. Real estate is sold for delinquent taxes under direction of the commissioners. Taxes on personalty unpaid June 1 may be collected by distraint and sale, and also by levy on real property, if goods and chattels are lacking.

B AND C. POLL AND INHERITANCE TAXES.

There are no poll and inheritance taxes.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

The law provides that all corporations, other than those mentioned below as specifically taxed, shall be taxed 1½ per cent on the assessed valuation of their capital stock, less the value of taxed real estate, which is to be appraised by the board of personal tax appraisers at its fair cash value, but business companies which, by reason of or in addition to incorporation, receive no special franchise or privilege "shall be rated, assessed, and taxed as individuals conducting business in similar lines are rated, assessed, and taxed."

The value of all real estate in the District owned by corporations is deducted from the assessed valuation of the capital stock.

As trustee for their stockholders, national banks, all other incorporated banks, trust, gas, electric lighting and telephone companies are required to make a report annually, on or before August 1, to the personal tax appraisers of their gross earnings for the preceding year ending June 30, and pay per annum gross earnings taxes as follows:

National banks and all other incorporated banks and trust companies, 6 per cent; gas companies, 5 per cent; electric lighting and telephone companies, 4 per cent. The real estate of these companies is also taxed as other real estate in the District. Building associations pay 2 per cent on their gross earnings.

Street railroad companies pay 4 per cent on their gross receipts "and other taxes as provided by existing law," meaning that their real estate shall be taxed, unless expressly exempted. Insurance companies pay 1½ per cent on their premium receipts; fidelity, bonding, and title companies, 1½ per cent on gross receipts; savings banks having no capital stock, 1½ per cent on the amount of surplus and undivided profits; incorporated savings banks, 4 per cent on their gross earnings, less the amount paid as interest to their depositors. The Washington Market Co. is taxed 4 per cent on the gross earnings from conduits authorized by Congress to be laid for refrigerating purposes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Licenses are required for businesses, trades, and professions, and are issued over the hand and official seal of the assessor. The following licenses are annual, unless otherwise specified:

Apothecaries, \$6; athletic grounds (baseball, football, golf, polo, race track), \$20 per week, \$5 per day; auctioneers, \$100; automobile establishments, \$25 for 10 vehicles or less, \$2 for each additional vehicle; automobile drivers, \$2; automobile identification tax and registration, \$2; balls, concerts, entertainments, \$3 per night; private banks or bankers, not incorporated, \$500; baths (Turkish, etc.), massage establishments, \$25; bill posters, \$20; billiard rooms, \$12 for each game table; boarding houses, \$1 for each room; bowling alleys, boxing and fencing schools, gymnasiums, shooting galleries, \$12; brewers and brewers' agents, \$250 (after November 1, 1913, this license inoperative, but instead must take wholesale liquor dealers' license); brokers (members of a stock exchange), \$100;

note brokers, \$500; building contractors of all kinds, \$25; carriages, omnibuses for hire, \$6, drawn by one animal; \$9, more than one animal; \$9, by other motive power (driver's badge, 50 cents); carriage and wagon establishments, \$25; cattle dealers, \$15; cigar dealers, confectionery establishments, \$12; circuses, \$200 per day; employment agencies, \$25; clairvoyants, fortune tellers, mediums, palmists, soothsayers, \$25; commission merchants, secondhand dealers of all kinds, \$40; cook shops, dairy lunches, eating houses, ice cream parlors, oyster houses, restaurants, victualers, \$18; dealers in all kinds of markets, \$5; distillers or rectifiers, \$250 (unenforced); druggists, \$6; exhibits (agricultural, art, cattle, floral, food, freaks, industrial, mechanical, museums, poultry, side shows, etc.), entertainment, lecture, exhibition halls, fairs, carnivals, picnic grounds, skating rinks, \$100 per annum, \$10 for first week, \$5 for each subsequent week, \$3 per day; explosives, kerosene, \$1; florists, \$15; fuel hucksters, \$5; gasoline, \$5; hotels, \$1 per room, with a minimum of \$30; hucksters, \$12 per vehicle; investment and maturity associations, \$100; land and improvement companies, \$50; laundries, steam or other power, \$20; hand laundries, \$10; livery stables, \$25 for 10 stalls, \$2 for each additional stall; liquor dealers, retail, \$800; wholesale, \$300 (after November 1, 1913, \$1,000 and \$500; beginning license year 1915, \$1,500 and \$800); merry-go-rounds, \$12 for first week, \$10 for each subsequent week, \$3 per day; sight-seeing passenger transportation lines, \$6 for each vehicle not exceeding 10 passengers, \$12 for over 10 passengers; pawnbrokers, \$100; peddlers, \$25; produce dealers, \$12 for each vehicle; slot machines, \$2 per machine, \$50 for unlimited number; theaters, \$100 per annum, \$20 per week, \$10 less than 1 week; undertakers, \$25; Washington Stock Exchange (for all members), \$500.

A tax of \$2 is levied on dogs, the receipts from which are paid into the police relief fund.

The revenue derived from fees is comparatively small, the most important items being municipal court fees, building permits, payments to the surveyor for services, and motor vehicle tags.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in the District of Columbia.

G. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

No property except that belonging to the United States, the District of Columbia, and property of

foreign legations is exempt from assessments for improvements.

For the construction of sidewalks and the improvement of alleys, and for the setting of curbs, abutting property is assessed for one-half of the cost of such work pro rata according to the linear frontage of said property.

For service connections with water mains and sewers the benefited property pays the cost. For laying of water mains the rate is \$1.25 per linear front foot of abutting property and for laying of service sewers \$1 per linear front foot.

For opening of streets the whole cost is assessed against the property affected if such cost does not exceed the benefit conferred upon the property by the opening of such street. The excess, if any, is to be borne and paid by the District of Columbia. In this payment the half-and-half principle, referred to above, does not apply.

For opening of alleys the whole cost is assessed on the property in the square or block in which the alley is constructed and the property in the squares or blocks confronting such square or block.

Provisions are also made for assessment to pay for removing or securing dangerous structures, removal of insanitary buildings, inclosing dangerous wells, etc., removal of weeds, drainage of lots, and abatement of nuisances.

Street railways are assessed pro rata for crossing policemen and for street paving within or for 2 feet on either side of street railway tracks.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

There are no separate sources of school revenue in the District of Columbia. All school expenses are paid from the general fund.

FLORIDA.¹

The revenues of Florida are derived principally from general property taxes and a long series of general and special taxes. There are no corporation taxes of importance, and no inheritance or income tax.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 20. The legislature shall not pass special or local laws in any of the following enumerated cases: * * * for assessment and collection of taxes for state and county purposes.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 1. The legislature shall provide for a uniform and equal rate of taxation, and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation of all property, both real and personal, excepting such property as may be exempted by law for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes.

SEC. 2. The legislature shall provide for raising revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the state for each fiscal year, and also a sufficient sum to pay the principal and interest of the existing indebtedness of the state.

SEC. 3. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law.

SEC. 5. The legislature shall authorize the several counties and incorporated cities or towns in the state to assess and impose taxes for county and municipal purposes, and for no other purposes, and all property shall be taxed upon the principles established for state taxation. But the cities and incorporated towns shall make their own assessments for municipal purposes upon the property within their limits. The legislature may also provide for levying a special capitation tax and a tax on licenses. But the capitation tax shall not exceed \$1 a year and shall be applied exclusively to common

¹This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: The Revised Statutes of Florida, 1906.

The Session Laws for 1907-09-11.

A compilation of the Laws for the Assessment and Collection of Revenue, etc., by A. C. Croom, comptroller. State Printer, Tallahassee, Fla., 1907.

Guide to License Laws of 1907, prepared by A. C. Croom, comptroller. Capital Publishing Co., Tallahassee, Fla.

License Laws of the State of Florida, 1913, published by W. V. Knott, comptroller.

school purposes. (Art. VI, sec. 8, permits the legislature to make payment of this tax a prerequisite for exercise of the suffrage.)

SEC. 8. No person or corporation shall be relieved by any court from the payment of any tax that may be illegal or illegally or irregularly assessed until he or it shall have paid such proportion of his or its taxes as may be legal, and legally and regularly assessed.

SEC. 9. There shall be exempt from taxation property to the value of \$200 to every widow that has a family dependent on her for support, and to every person that has lost a limb or been disabled in war or by misfortune.

ARTICLE XII.

SEC. 6. A special tax of 1 mill on the dollar of all taxable property in the state, in addition to the other means provided, shall be levied and apportioned annually for the support and maintenance of public free schools.

SEC. 8. Each county shall be required to assess and collect annually for the support of public free schools therein, a tax of not less than 3 mills nor more than 7 mills on the dollar of all taxable property in the same.

SEC. 9. The county school fund shall consist, in addition to the tax provided for in section 8 of this article, of the proportion of the interest of the state school fund and of the 1 mill state tax apportioned to the county; the net proceeds of all fines collected under the penal laws of the state within the county; all capitation taxes collected within the county; and shall be disbursed by the county board of public instruction solely for the maintenance and support of public free schools.

SEC. 10. The legislature may provide for the division of any county or counties into convenient school districts; * * * and for the levying and collection of a district school tax, for the exclusive use of public free schools within the district, whenever a majority of the qualified electors thereof that pay a tax on real or personal property shall vote in favor of such levy: *Provided*, That any tax authorized by this section shall not exceed 3 mills on the dollar in any one year on the taxable property of the district.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 7. Provides for division of counties into taxation districts by county commissioners, and the appointment of an assistant assessor of taxes.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) The county assessor of taxes, elected for a term of two years.
- (2) The county tax collector, elected for a term of two years.
- (3) The board of county commissioners, of five members, elected for a term of two years, which reviews and equalizes the assessments.
- (4) The county judge, who issues all county licenses under seal of his court.
- (5) The state comptroller, attorney general, and treasurer, who constitute a board for the assessment of the operative property of railroads, telegraph, sleeping car, and parlor car companies.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property, real and personal, in the state, not expressly exempt, is subject to this tax.

(1) "Real property" includes land and buildings, fixtures and improvements.

(2) "Personal property" includes goods and chattels; moneys and effects; all boats and vessels; all debts due or to become due from solvent debtors, whether on account, contract, note, or otherwise; and all public stocks or shares in all incorporated or unincorporated companies.

(3) Exempt besides all public property are: The property of fire companies; the property of literary, educational, benevolent, charitable, and scientific institutions; all houses of public worship, the lots on which they stand, and the furnishings; property of the Young Men's Christian Association; parsonages; burying grounds; public libraries; agricultural societies; and \$200 to every widow dependent on her own exertion, and to every person who has lost a limb or been disabled in war or by misfortune. By construction, nonbearing fruit trees are exempt.

b. Assessment.—With the exception of the operative property of railroad, telegraph, sleeping car, and parlor car companies, the assessment is made by the county assessors and their assistants. It refers to the 1st day of January and the roll is to be made up between that date and the 1st day of July. Property in general is assessed where located. The assessor makes up the list on the basis of returns by the owners and "shall require any person to make oath to the correctness of the list." Any person refusing to take such an oath loses the right to a reduction of valuation. The assessor determines the values. Assessment is required to be at "true value."

Railroad companies, including street railroads, telegraph and telephone, and sleeping and parlor car companies, are assessed on their operative property by the comptroller, assisted and advised by the attorney general and the treasurer of the state; on the basis of reports furnished by such companies, the track and other real property used in the business and the rolling stock and the like are assessed as a whole and apportioned to each county and city on a mileage basis.

A peculiarity in the assessment of real estate is that the assessor must begin with the lowest numbered section in each township, or the lowest numbered block or lot in other surveys, and proceed consecutively. Lands which have escaped taxation may be assessed for back taxes for three years.

National bank shares are assessed at the place where the bank is located. The bank is made the agent of the stockholders for the payment of the tax, which may be retained from dividends.

When the timber, or the right to turpentine the same, belongs to a person other than the owner of the land, such timber or privilege shall be assessed separately from the land.

c. Equalization.—The board of county commissioners reviews and revises the assessments and equalizes the assessment of real estate and personal property by raising or lowering the value of any piece of real estate or any item of personal property, but it may not raise or lower the assessment of the county as a whole.

There is no equalization between counties.

2. Rate—

It is customary for the legislature to determine the rate and to make a direct levy for each year by statute, specifying the rate for each general purpose. The constitution requires a levy of 1 mill on the dollar of assessed valuation for school purposes. It is also customary to give the governor power to lower the rate

if "he discovers from the aggregate assessment and from other sources of revenue" that a reduction is justified.

The chief items recognized by special rates are: For the general fund, usually 2 mills; for the state school fund, fixed by constitution, 1 mill; for the state pension fund, 4 mills; special taxes for the maintenance of drainage and levee systems may be levied against the property benefited thereby.

3. Collection—

State, county, and school district taxes, together with any special taxes authorized by the county commissioners, are collected on one roll by the county tax collector. The extensions are made by the assessor.

Taxes are a lien on any property of the taxpayer, and may be collected by distress. They are due on the first Monday in November and become delinquent on the first Monday in April. Taxpayers paying their taxes between November 1 and December 1 are allowed a discount of 2 per cent therefrom; paying between December 1 and January 1, a discount of 1 per cent. When land sold for taxes is redeemed, the person redeeming same shall pay all back taxes thereon.

B. POLL TAXES.

The poll tax is a general tax, but is payable into the county school fund. (See County Revenues, General poll tax.)

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no inheritance tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

In general, in matters of taxation, corporations are not treated differently from individuals; they pay their general property taxes and licenses.

The following are the only cases analogous to corporation taxes:

Railroads pay an annual license tax of \$10 for every mile of railroad tracks in the state; one-half to be paid into the state treasury and one-half to be distributed by the comptroller to the various counties in which the railroads are located in proportion to mileage in each county.

Insurance companies of all kinds pay a tax of 2 per cent upon the gross amount of receipts of premiums from policy holders in the state.

Sleeping car companies are taxed upon their gross receipts in the state at the rate of \$1.50 on each \$100. The Southern Express Co. pays a special tax of \$2,500 per annum.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Auctioneers—in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more, \$25; 5,000 to 10,000, \$10; less than 5,000, \$5. Abstractors of titles—individuals, in counties of 5,000 inhabitants or less, \$10; in counties of more than 5,000, \$15; corporations—in counties of 3,000 inhabitants or more, \$25. Agents—for bicycles and typewriters, \$10; for building and loan associations, local, \$10; for foreign building and loan associations, \$200; for claims and collections, \$10; for clothiers, \$10; for monuments and tombstones, local, \$5; for monuments and tombstones, traveling, \$15; for real estate, \$10; for safes, \$25; for sewing

machines, in each county, \$10; for steamships, \$25; for sailing vessels, \$10.

Analytical chemists, \$10; merry-go-rounds, roller coasters, etc., \$50; architects, \$25; temporary auction shops, \$1,000; brokers, stocks and bonds, \$25; brokers, "futures," \$100; insurance brokers, \$10; other brokers, \$10; chiropodists, \$10; civil engineers, \$10. Clairvoyants, palmists, etc., \$100. Commissioner of deeds of other states, \$5; commission merchants, \$10; dealers in cash registers, \$20; cigars, \$5; curio dealers, \$5; dealers in dynamite, \$50; dealers in fresh meats, in counties of 10,000 inhabitants or more, \$100; less than 10,000, \$50; dealers in furniture, sold on instalment, in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants, \$50; less than 10,000, \$10; dealers in gasoline, wholesale, \$10; automobiles, \$25; oils, wholesale, \$25; garages, \$25; junk dealers, \$50. Dealers in spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, \$1,000 in each county for each place of business (one-half to county, one-half to state). Distillers of spirituous and brewers of malt liquors, \$500. Clubselling spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, less than 75 members, \$100; 75 to 100 members, \$150. Dealers in oleomargarine or butterine, wholesale, original packages only, \$20; dealers in pistols, bowie knives, etc., \$50; secondhand clothing dealers, \$25 for each place of business; secondhand boots and shoes, \$10.

Dentists, \$10. Distillers and manufacturers of turpentine and rosin, on each still with a capacity of 16 barrels or less, \$20; 16 to 20 barrels, \$35; 20 to 25 barrels, \$45; over 25 barrels, \$65. Drovers, \$10 in each county; dealers in electrical machinery or supplies, in towns of more than 5,000 inhabitants, \$10 for each place of business; under 5,000, \$5. Green grocers, \$3; professional hypnotists, \$100; hawkers or street vendors of medicine, \$100 a day; lawyers, \$10; merchants, storekeepers, and druggists, for each \$1,000 or fraction thereof of stock, \$3 in each county and for each place of business. Mental healers, \$200; oculists, \$10; oculists, traveling, \$15; opticians, \$5; opticians, traveling, \$15; osteopaths, \$10; pawnbrokers, for each place of business, \$100; ferrying passengers or freight, in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants, \$100; less than 10,000, \$25. Peddlers of merchandise, \$100; peddlers of stoves, ranges, and clocks, sold from wagons, \$50 for each county; peddling from boats less than 40 feet long, \$10; more than 40 feet long, \$30. Phosphate plants, with a daily capacity of not more than 20 tons \$10; 20 to 35 tons, \$15; 35 to 50 tons, \$25; 50 to 65 tons, \$40; more than 65 tons, \$75. Piano tuners, \$3 in each county; photographers, \$5; itinerant photographers, \$10; sellers of patent rights, \$25; ship brokers, \$10; stevedores, cities of over 5,000 inhabitants, \$15; less than 5,000 inhabitants, \$5; street doctors, dentists, or itinerant vendors of drugs, \$50; undertakers, in cities of 5,000 inhabitants or more, \$25; less than 5,000, \$15; undertakers and embalmers, in cities of 5,000 inhabitants or more, \$75; less than 5,000, \$15. Watchmakers and repairers of jewelry, \$5. Steam bakers, \$10; other bakers, \$3; bankers—capital stock of \$1,000,000 or more, \$300; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$200; \$250,000 to \$500,000, \$150; \$100,000 to \$250,000, \$50; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$25; \$10,000 to \$50,000, \$15. Barber shops, one chair, \$2; for each additional chair, 50 cents; billiard or pool tables, connected with a barroom, \$50 for each table; outside of a barroom, \$15. Boarding houses and hotels—accommodations for 300 or more lodgers, \$200; 200 to 300 lodgers, \$150; 100 to 200 lodgers, \$100; 75 to 100, \$50; 50 to 75, \$25; 25 to 50, \$15; 15 to 25, \$10; 10 to 15, \$5. Machine shops, \$15. Bottling works and soda-water factories, in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more, \$30; 5,000 to 10,000, \$20; less than 5,000, \$10. Brickyards or factories, \$10; building and loan associations, foreign, \$500; building and loan associations, local, \$25; carriage and wagon factories, \$3; carriage repositories, \$10; cold storage plants, \$10; concert halls, pleasure parks, or roof gardens, where liquors are sold, \$50; cottonseed-oil mills, \$100; electric power plants—capital stock of \$200,000 or more, \$200; \$100,000 to \$200,000, \$100; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$50; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$25; \$10,000 to \$25,000, \$15; less than \$10,000, \$7.50. Express companies, \$7,500 in lieu of state and county license taxes. Foundries, \$10. Foreign corporation shipping fish, \$200 for each place of business; domestic corporation shipping fish out of state, \$5 for each

place of business. Ice factories, capacity of 10 tons per day or less, \$10; 10 to 20 tons per day, \$15; 20 to 30 tons, \$25; 30 to 60 tons, \$50; 60 to 100 tons, \$50; 100 to 150 tons, \$100; more than 150 tons, \$200. Insurance companies, \$200; plate-glass insurance companies, \$50; traveling insurance agents, \$25; insurance adjuster, \$10; insurance rate-makers traveling in the state, \$25; job printing offices, \$5; launches for hire or public use, \$5; laundries, steam, \$10; Chinese, \$10; money lenders, cities of 3,000 inhabitants or more, \$200; livery stables, not more than 5 horses and mules, \$5; 5 to 10 horses and mules, \$7.50; 10 to 20, \$12.50; 20 to 25, \$20; more than 25, \$40. Lunch stands at railroad depots, in towns of 20,000 inhabitants or more, \$50; 10,000 to 20,000, \$25; 5,000 to 10,000, \$15; less than 5,000, \$5; machine and repair shops, for public use, \$10. Lung testers, striking machines, etc., \$5 each; penny arcades, 15 or more machines, \$25. Manufactories—of barrels, \$25; turpentine barrels, for each factory, \$25; candy, \$5; of vegetable crates or fruit crates, \$15; of sash doors, \$25; cigars or tobacco, capital of \$10,000 to \$20,000, \$10; \$20,000 to \$40,000, \$15; \$40,000 to \$60,000, \$20; over \$60,000, \$30; manufactories of fiber, \$10; furniture, \$5; harness and saddlery, \$5; terra cotta, \$5; marble yards, \$10. Mercantile agencies, \$100; messenger service system in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants, \$50; moss factories, \$10; news companies, \$50; news agent, on trains, \$5. Naval stores, capital stock of not less than \$2,000,000, \$400; \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, \$200; less than \$1,000,000, \$150. Planing mills and novelty works, \$15; planing mills not connected with sawmills, \$10; restaurants, accommodations for seating 25 or more persons, \$25; less than 25, \$10; sawmills, daily output of 10,000 feet or less, \$5; 10,000 to 25,000 feet, \$10; 25,000 to 50,000, \$20; more than 50,000, \$30; shingle mills, daily capacity of 25,000 shingles or more \$25; less than 25,000 shingles, \$5. Shipyards, marine railways, or dry docks, \$25; in counties of less than 10,000 inhabitants, \$10. Slaughter pens, \$15; in counties less than 10,000, \$5; shooting galleries, \$5. Shows or circuses in tents, in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more, \$100; 5,000 to 10,000, \$50; less than 5,000, \$25; dog and pony shows, admission less than 25 cents, \$10; admission 25 cents, \$30; skating rinks, \$10; in towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants, \$5; sleeping and parlor cars, \$25 for each car; with buffet, \$40 for each car; dining cars, \$20 each. Street shows, carnivals, \$5 a day; other small shows, \$5. Steamboats or steam ferries, \$50; soda or mineral fountains, \$10; telegraph systems, 50 cents per mile (one-half to state, one-half to county); telephone systems, 12½ cents for each instrument, but not to exceed \$200; theater buildings, in cities of 20,000 inhabitants or more, \$200; 15,000 to 20,000, \$150; 10,000 to 15,000, \$100; 5,000 to 10,000, \$50; 2,000 to 5,000, \$25; less than 2,000, \$10; theatrical shows, for each performance in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more, \$25; less than 10,000, \$15; or in cities of 20,000 inhabitants or more, \$200 per annum; in cities of 15,000 to 20,000, \$150; 10,000 to 15,000, \$100; 5,000 to 10,000, \$50; less than 5,000, \$10 per annum. Traveling picture agents, \$10 in each county; traveling dealers, \$50 in each county; trading stamp firms, \$1,000 in each county where they transact any business; merchants using trading stamps, \$250 for each place of business. Water companies, in cities of less than 2,500 inhabitants, \$50; 2,500 to 5,000, \$75; 5,000 to 10,000, \$100; above 10,000, \$150. Gas and electric light plants, capital of \$250,000 or more, \$150; \$100,000 to \$250,000, \$100; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$75; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$50; \$10,000* to \$25,000, \$20; less than \$10,000, \$10. Nonresident fishermen, \$10 per annum; nonresident fish dealers, \$300 per annum. To sell oriental or fancy goods at auction, \$500; cotton and oil mills with capacity of 10 tons per day, \$20; more than 10 tons and less than 25 tons per day, \$40; more than 25 tons per day, \$100.

Ex-Confederate soldiers whose property does not exceed \$500 are exempt from paying license tax to peddle.

All license taxes are collected by the county tax collector; blanks are issued through and under seal of the county judge, who practically audits the collections.

The tax collector is paid by fees (see State revenues, collection, above).

Charters of corporations, \$2 per \$1,000 of capital, minimum \$5, maximum \$250; certificate, under seal, \$1. Special fee for corporations, \$1.

For examination of statements required to be returned by life insurance companies, and the issuance of certificate relating thereto, \$5. A so-called commission tax is collected by the state treasurer from all officials who by law are required to give bond. This tax must be paid before any such official can enter upon the duties of his office. The commission tax is collected from officers as follows: Chief justice, \$75; associate justice, \$70; circuit judge, \$60; cabinet officer, \$50; state attorney, \$30; clerk of circuit court, \$10; sheriff, \$10; assessor of taxes, \$5; collector of revenue, \$5; all other officers, \$1.

All persons or corporations engaged in the manufacture or sale of fertilizers or commercial manure are to pay the state treasurer, through the inspector of fertilizers, an inspection tax or fee of 25 cents per ton.

Trust companies.—For charter, \$2 for each \$1,000 of capital stock, but in no case less than \$100. For increase of capital stock \$2 for each \$1,000, in no case less than \$20. Trust companies are also required to pay the state an annual fee of \$20 for filing reports.

Examination fee, dentistry, \$20; osteopathy, \$25; optometry, \$10; pharmacy, \$15; certificate, dentistry, \$5; optometry, \$5; pharmacy, \$1.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Florida.

G. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

The board of drainage commissioners, consisting of the state comptroller, treasurer, attorney general, and commissioner of agriculture, are empowered to establish such systems of canals, drains, levees, dikes, and reservoirs, as is deemed advisable to drain and reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands of the state. The board is further empowered to levy an acreage tax not exceeding 10 cents per acre per annum on such overflowed or swamp lands to meet the costs of the construction of such drains, ditches, etc. This acreage tax is collected in the same manner as the general property tax and turned over by the county collectors to the board of drainage commissioners.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the method of assessment and of equalization are the same for county as for state purposes.

2. Rate—

The rate is determined by the county commissioners, who are authorized by the regular tax levy law passed at each session.

The usual limit is 5 mills on the dollar for county purposes, but a tax of not less than 3 nor more than 7 mills shall be levied for school purposes, not more than 4 mills for outstanding indebtedness, and not more than 8 mills for road and bridge purposes.

3. Collection—

Collection is made by the county tax collector in essentially the same manner as of state taxes. The

collector is allowed the same commissions as on state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every male over 21 and under 55 years of age, except those who have lost a limb in battle, is liable to a poll tax of \$1. It is collected by the tax collector for school purposes.

There is also a road poll tax in each county on all able-bodied persons over 21 and under 45 years of age, resident in the county over 30 days, except ministers of the gospel in charge of congregations. This tax is payable in labor, the rate being not over 8 days in each year and not more than 3 days in any one week. This tax may be paid by substitute labor, or commuted at the rate of \$1 per day. Persons residing in incorporated municipalities are not subject to this tax.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no inheritance or special corporation taxes levied by the counties.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Counties may impose license taxes on the same subjects as are so taxed by the state, but such license taxes may not exceed 50 per cent of the amount levied by the state.

Automobiles and other motor vehicles for hire, 10 horsepower or less, \$5; 11 to 29 horsepower, \$10; 30 to 40 horsepower, \$20; 41 to 50 horsepower, \$30; 51 to 60 horsepower, \$50; 61 to 70 horsepower, \$70; 71 horsepower and over, \$100; automobiles used by owner thereof without charge, 10 horsepower or less, \$3; 11 to 29 horsepower, \$5; 30 to 40 horsepower, \$10; 41 to 50 horsepower, \$15; 51 to 60 horsepower, \$25; 61 to 70 horsepower, \$35; 71 horsepower and over, \$50; 25 cents shall be added to each county license as the county judge's fee. The license year begins October 1. Fractional licenses may be issued after April 1 at one-half price. License money goes to the road fund.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

Cities make their own assessment of property for taxation, but the valuation must not exceed the last valuation thereof for state taxation.

2. Rate—

The rate is fixed by the municipal authorities, but may not exceed 1 per cent on the state valuation except for debt charges and special purposes.

3. Collection—

Essentially the same as for state taxes.

The revenue system of Georgia is, like the revenue systems of other Southern states, one which combines

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: The Code of the State of Georgia, adopted Dec. 15, 1895, in three volumes;

Van Epp's Supplement to the Code of the State of Georgia, 1901. The Code of the State of Georgia, adopted Aug. 15, 1910. Special Instructions to the Tax Collectors of Georgia for the year 1914. The Session Laws each year to 1913.

B, C, AND D. POLL, INHERITANCE, AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no poll, inheritance, or special corporation taxes levied by the municipalities.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Municipalities may in general levy license taxes on the same class of subjects as are taxed in this way by the state, but the rate shall not exceed 50 per cent of the state rates.

Cities and towns may impose on any railroad within such cities and towns a license tax not to exceed the following rates: Municipalities of 20,000 inhabitants or more, \$250; 15,000 to 20,000, \$150; 10,000 to 15,000, \$100; 5,000 to 10,000, \$75; 3,000 to 5,000, \$50; 1,000 to 3,000, \$25; 500 to 1,000, \$15; less than 500, \$10; street railways, suburban and interurban, propelled by electricity or gas, in cities having a population of less than 20,000, \$7.50 per mile; 20,000 population or more, \$15 per mile.

Cities and towns may impose a license tax on express companies not to exceed the following rates: In cities of 20,000 inhabitants or more, \$200; 15,000 to 20,000, \$100; 10,000 to 15,000, \$75; 5,000 to 10,000, \$50; 3,000 to 5,000, \$37.50; 1,000 to 3,000, \$25; 500 to 1,000, \$12.50; 250 to 500, \$6.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

Each county levies for its school fund not less than 3 nor more than 7 mills on the dollar and, by a vote of the people, a special school tax not to exceed 3 mills on the dollar may be levied in school districts.

The state school fund consists of the principal derived from the sale of lands, the interest on which is paid to the support of schools.

All fines and forfeitures and all poll taxes are paid into the county school fund. There is, besides, a special constitutional tax of 1 mill levied for the support of schools.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The legislature of 1913 provided for a state tax commission of three persons, to be appointed by the governor for a term of four years. This commission is to have general supervision over all other tax officers and tax administration.

Numerous changes in business taxes and licenses were made.

Examination fee for all state banks, savings banks, and trust companies is based upon the capital stock as follows: Capital stock of less than \$25,000, \$15; \$25,000 and less than \$50,000, \$20; \$50,000 and less than \$100,000, \$25; \$100,000 and less than \$500,000, \$50; \$500,000 or more, \$75.

Nurses are required to pass an examination and to be registered, the fee for examination and registration being \$5.

An act was passed to encourage, protect, regulate, and develop the shellfish industry within the jurisdiction of the state. A shellfish commissioner was appointed and certain license fees and privilege taxes to be collected by him were provided for.

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a general property tax with a series of license taxes, but, unlike some of the other Southern states, the system of license taxes is not very extensive.

The Georgia general assembly regularly passes many special and local acts relating to the municipalities, etc., and the provisions of these laws often modify materially the operation of the general laws, so far as

the localities affected are concerned. The provisions of these laws are so heterogeneous that they could not be compiled within a reasonable space.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. Par. 1. The right of taxation is a sovereign right, inalienable, indestructible, is the life of the state, and rightfully belongs to the people in all republican governments, and neither the general assembly nor any nor all other departments of the government established by this constitution shall ever have the authority to irrevocably give, grant, limit, or restrain this right; and all laws, grants, contracts, and all other acts whatsoever by said government or any department thereof to effect any of these purposes shall be, and are hereby, declared to be null and void for every purpose whatsoever, and said right of taxation shall always be under the complete control of, and revocable by, the state, notwithstanding any gift, grant, or contract whatsoever by the general assembly.

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 1. Par. 1. (Enumerates the purposes for which alone the general assembly may exercise the powers of taxation.)

Par. 2. The levy of taxes on property for any one year by the general assembly for all purposes, except to provide for repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, or defending the state in time of war, shall not exceed 5 mills on each dollar of the value of the property taxable in the state.

SEC. 2. Par. 1. All taxation shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, and ad valorem on all property subject to be taxed within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws. The general assembly may, however, impose a tax upon such domestic animals as, from their nature and habits, are destructive of property.

Par. 2. The general assembly may by law exempt from taxation all public property; all places of religious worship or burial; all institutions of purely public charity; all buildings erected for and used as a college, incorporated academy, or other seminary of learning; the real and personal estate of any public library, and that of any other literary association used by or connected with such library; all books and philosophical apparatus; and all paintings and statuary of any company or association kept in a public hall and not held as merchandise or for purposes of sale or gain: *Provided*, That the property so exempted be not used for purposes of private or corporate profit or income.

Par. 3. No poll tax shall be levied except for educational purposes, and such tax shall not exceed \$1 annually upon each poll.

Par. 4. All laws exempting property from taxation, other than the property herein enumerated, shall be void.

Par. 5. The power to tax corporations and corporate property shall not be surrendered or suspended by any contract or grant to which the state shall be a party.

SEC. 6. Par. 2. The general assembly shall not have power to delegate to any county the right to levy a tax for any purpose, except for educational purposes in instructing children in the elementary branches of an English education only; to build and repair the public buildings and bridges; to maintain and support prisoners; to pay juries and coroners, and for litigation, quarantine, roads, and expenses of courts; to support paupers, and pay debts heretofore existing, to pay the county police, and to provide for necessary sanitation.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 4. Par. 1. (The general assembly may authorize a county school tax.)

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) The "tax receivers" or "receivers of returns of taxable property," elected biennially, one in each county. (This officer corresponds to the assessor of other states.)
- (2) The tax assessors in cities, three in number.
- (3) The tax collectors, elected biennially, one in each county.
- (4) The ordinary of each county, who acts as auditor.
- (5) The comptroller general, elected for two years.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All real and personal property, whether owned by individuals or corporations, resident or nonresident, is liable to taxation.

Real property and personal property are not specially defined for purposes of taxation, and the general definitions prevail. Interest in land less than fee is regarded as real estate.

There are no special provisions defining the classes of property subject to taxation.

Mortgages are taxed as personal property. Promissory notes, accounts, judgments, mortgages, liens of all kinds, and all choses in action are to be given in at their value whether solvent or partially solvent.

For exemptions, see constitution, Art. VII, sec. 2, par. 2, quoted above.

b. Assessment.—In general, the taxpayer is required to furnish a sworn statement of his property and its valuation to the tax receiver. The tax receiver, however, may fix a different valuation, which is required to be at "the fair market value," i. e., the amount which the property and subjects would bring, not at a forced sale, but "when sold in such manner as such property and subjects are usually sold."

Immediately after the 1st day of March of each year the governor, comptroller general, and state treasurer shall fix a day between January 1 and April 1 of the following year as the day for making returns, the day not to be fixed until March 1 of each year.

On all property hereinafter referred to as valued for taxation by the comptroller general the valuation refers to the 1st day of January and is returnable by the 1st day of March each year. Persons who fail to make lists are penalized by double taxation, while defaulting corporations are subject to heavy fines.

The receiver of tax returns makes up from the lists furnished by the taxpayers a digest in triplicate, one copy going to the comptroller general, one to the ordinary of the county, and one to the tax collector. Tax receivers are compensated by fees at the rate of one-half those paid to the tax collector.

Back taxes not assessed or collected in previous years may be assessed and collected in any year by comptroller general.

Domestic fire and life insurance companies doing business on legal reserve plan, are required to return for taxation all their real estate as other real estate is returned, and all the personal property, the latter to be ascertained by deducting from the total value of the assets held by the company, both real and personal, the assessed value of all real estate owned by the company in the state, the nontaxable bonds deposited with state treasurer, and amount of the reserve or net value of its policies required by law to be held by the company.

Property of all public utility companies is assessed by the comptroller general. Railroads operating in more than one state are assessed on that proportion of their rolling stock which the mileage in Georgia bears to the total mileage. That is, the unit rule is applied to rolling stock only. The fixed property in each county is assessed where located, and the rolling stock is assessed as a whole and apportioned among the counties in proportion to the value of the fixed property in each. Special franchises of public service corporations are assessed by the comptroller general and the assessment is apportioned to the localities in which the property is located.

Property returned to the comptroller general and consisting mainly of public service corporation property shall be returned not later than the 1st day of March; the valuations relate to January 1 of that year and shall be paid on or before the 1st day of September of the same year.

Express, telephone, and telegraph companies are also assessed upon their property, including the franchise, by the comptroller general.

Sleeping car companies, etc., are assessed upon their cars, the number assessable in Georgia being determined by the unit rule on basis of mileage.

Other railroad equipment companies are taxed as are sleeping car companies.

Banks are not assessed upon their capital, but the shares of stock are assessed to the owners in the county where the bank is located. The shares are valued for taxation at their "full market value" less the value (if clear) or the equity (if mortgaged) of the bank's real estate.

The president, or other official of manufacturing companies, other than those required to make return of their franchise to the comptroller general, shall return for taxation at its true market value all real estate to the tax receiver of the county wherein real estate is located; if in two or more counties the return is to be made to the tax receiver in the county where the main building containing the machinery, or most of the main buildings are located; such enterprises conducted on nontaxable property, return for taxation the stock of merchandise, raw material, machinery, live stock, with other personalty and manufactured goods, notes and accounts, money in hand, in the county in which is taxable the realty whereon such business enterprises are located; agents of foreign enterprises to make return of all stock of merchandise on hand, money, accounts, etc., to the tax receiver where the same may be, to be taxed for state and county purposes, as other property in the state is taxed, the word "merchandise" being held to include guano and commercial fertilizer. All canal and stock water navigation companies shall make through their respective executive officers or stockholders in possession of the same returns to the tax receiver of each county in which the same is located, or through which the same shall pass, in whole or in part, of the right of way, locks and dams, toll houses, structures, and all other real estate owned or used by such company or stockholders thereof.

c. Equalization.—There is no equalization properly so called. Whenever there is a disagreement between the tax receiver and the tax payer as to the valuation

of property, each appoints an arbitrator who may, in case of disagreement, select an umpire. The award of the arbitrators is final. The same procedure applies in case of corporations making returns to the comptroller general.

2. Rate—

The legislature occasionally passes a general tax act for succeeding years authorizing the governor with the assistance of the comptroller general to levy such a tax as is necessary to meet the appropriation of the legislature for the succeeding years and to raise in addition a specified sum for a sinking fund required by the constitution of the state.

The amount to be raised for the sinking fund has been \$100,000 annually since 1910. The rate of taxation for all purposes as fixed for 1912 was 5 mills.

The state, although it appropriates for school purposes about one-half of the taxes collected, does not levy specifically for schools.

3. Collection—

With the exception of taxes on certain corporations which are paid to the comptroller general, taxes are collected by the county tax collectors. The returns of taxable property are to be made after the 1st day of April of each year, and taxes are due on the 20th day of April of each succeeding year.

Delinquent taxes, all of which bear interest at 7 per cent, may be collected by execution. In certain cases the tax collector is made ex officio sheriff for the purpose of enforcing collection.

Collectors are paid by fees, as follows:

On the first \$1,000, 6 per cent; on the second \$1,000, 4 per cent; on the third \$1,000, 3 per cent; on the fourth \$1,000, 2½ per cent; on the fifth and sixth \$1,000, 2½ per cent; on the seventh and eighth \$1,000, 2½ per cent; on the ninth to twelfth \$1,000, 2 per cent; on the thirteenth to eighteenth \$1,000, 1½ per cent; on the nineteenth to thirty-sixth \$1,000, 1½ per cent; on all over \$36,000, 1½ per cent.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every male person between the ages of 21 and 60 years, except blind persons and all persons who have lost a limb or limbs, or the use of the same, while actually engaged in military service of the Confederacy, shall pay an annual poll tax of \$1, collected as other taxes by the tax collector.

The proceeds of this tax are to be used for elementary educational purposes only.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no inheritance tax in Georgia.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations are generally taxed in the same manner as individuals on the general property. (See under General property tax, above.)

Corporations pay an annual license or occupation tax to the tax collector of county where located, deter-

mined in amount by their total capital stock. Corporations with capital stock of \$10,000 or less pay \$5; \$10,000 to \$25,000, \$10; \$25,000 to \$100,000, \$15; \$100,000 to \$300,000, \$25; \$300,000 to \$500,000, \$50; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$75; over \$1,000,000, \$100.

Agents of a foreign corporation having a place of business in the state pay a license tax based on the capital of the corporation the same as above. For duplicate certificate for agents a fee of \$1 per copy is paid.

The state insurance department was created in 1912. Foreign and domestic insurance companies doing business in the state pay 1 per cent on gross receipts of all premiums, less return premiums on canceled policies, except that when one-fourth of the company's assets are invested in securities of the state, county, or municipality, or invested within the state, the premium tax shall be one-half of 1 per cent; if amount so invested be three-fourths of total assets the premium tax shall be one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Foreign insurance companies, other than fire, also pay to the insurance commissioner for filing certified copy of their charters, \$20; for examination of annual statement, \$20; for licenses to agents, \$3 each. Fire insurance companies, in lieu of above license tax or fee, pay one fee of \$200.

Domestic and nonresident fraternal orders pay a license fee of \$40.

Fire and storm assessment insurance companies, the business of which is confined to four counties or less, or operated by independent divisions composed of four counties or less, pay to the insurance commission a fee of \$25 in lieu of the \$200 above provided.

Corporations chartered by superior courts to engage in borrowing and lending money may amend charter upon payment to secretary of state of a fee of \$25, and thus be granted privileges granted to trust companies.

Fidelity and guaranty companies pay 1 per cent of their gross premium receipts to the comptroller general on the same terms and in the same manner as insurance companies.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The following amounts are per annum, except where otherwise noted:

Professional tax upon lawyers, physicians, osteopaths, dentists, opticians, and public accountants, \$10; presidents or the resident official in charge of each public service corporation doing business in the state, building and loan associations, investment and loan companies, \$10; photographers, artists, etc., \$10; abstractors of titles in towns or cities of 10,000 to 20,000 inhabitants, \$25; less than 10,000, \$10 (this tax shall not apply to attorneys who have paid professional license of \$10); auctioneers, \$25 in each county; automobile salesmen, in counties population less than 20,000, \$25; 20,000 to 30,000, \$50; 30,000 to 50,000, \$75; 50,000 to 75,000, \$100; 75,000 to 100,000, \$150; 100,000 to 150,000, \$200; exceeding 150,000 inhabitants, \$250; amusement parks, \$200; athletic parks when admission fees are charged (professional), cities of less than 3,000 inhabitants, \$5; 3,000 to 15,000 inhabitants, \$25; over 15,000, \$50; bicycle dealers, \$10 for each place of business; billiard, pool, or bagatelle table proprietor, \$50 for each table; dispensers of cigarettes, \$25 for each place of business; mercantile agencies, \$100 for each county of business; detectives, \$10 for each office or county; moving pictures, etc., \$10 per month; fraternal or social organizations having lockers, \$500 for each place where lockers are kept; loan agents, other than lawyers, \$10 in each county operating; insurance agents, local, \$10 in each county operating; traveling or general agents for life, fire, or accident or fidelity or casualty insurance company, \$50; assessment life company, industrial life, sick benefit, and live stock insurance companies, \$25; matrimonial agencies, \$100 per county; emigrant agents, \$500 per county; lightning rod agents, \$50 for each county;

merry-go-round proprietors, \$25 for each place of business; bowling alleys and shooting galleries, \$25 for each place of business;¹ skating rinks in or within two miles of city of 20,000 inhabitants, \$100 for each place; 10,000 to 20,000 inhabitants, \$50; 5,000 to 10,000, \$25; 5,000 or less, \$10;¹ proprietors of amusement tables, devices, etc., \$25 for each table, device, etc., in each county;¹ peddlers of medicines, etc., \$50;¹ of stoves, etc., \$200; of clocks, etc., \$200; of churns, tools, etc., \$25, for each county in which operating; peddlers using boats, \$50.

Traveling fortune tellers, traders, etc., \$50 for each county traveled; fortune tellers having fixed place of business, \$25 for each county; operators of train news agencies, etc., \$200; manufacturers and wholesalers in tobacco who redeem tags or labels, \$200 for each place of business where tags are redeemed; typewriter manufacturers or dealers, \$25 for each place of business; cash-register manufacturers, dealers, or agents, \$100 for each place of business; adding or calculating machine manufacturers, dealers, or agents, \$100 for each place of business, weighing-scale manufacturers, dealers, or agents, \$25 for each place of business; manufacturers and distributors of soda fountain syrups, one-fourth of 1 per cent of the gross sales, payable quarterly; soda fountains, \$5 on each draft arm; packing-house representatives, for each place of business, in county having a city of less than 5,000 inhabitants, \$10; 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, \$50; county having a city with population of 15,000 to 30,000, \$100; \$200 for each place of business in each county having a city situated therein with a population of 30,000 or more; weapons, dealers in, \$25 for each place of business; billiard table, etc., sellers, \$100 for each place of business; pawnbrokers, \$200 for each place of business; bottlers, \$25 for each machine, having one filling head; \$75 for a two-filling head machine, \$125 for machine of three filling heads, and \$50 for each additional filling head on such machine as may have more than three heads; slot machines, per machine, \$2.50 or \$5, according to character of machine, not more than \$75 to be collected from any one person in any one county.

Shows, \$50 in each city of 5,000 inhabitants or over, \$40 in cities of 4,000 to 5,000 inhabitants, and \$30 in towns of less than 4,000 inhabitants. Circus, in or near towns of 20,000 inhabitants or more, \$500 each day it may exhibit; in or near towns of 5,000 to 20,000 inhabitants, \$200 each day; towns of 4,000 to 5,000 inhabitants, \$150; towns of less than 4,000 inhabitants, \$100; dog and pony shows with admission fee of 15 cents or more, \$50 for each day; less than 15 cents, \$30 for each day's performance; midway shows and street fairs, \$10 for each week for each separate tent where admission fee is charged; and for every merry-go-round or flying horse accompanying said carnival or street fair, \$25; real estate agents, \$10 for each county; sellers on own account of mowing machines, reaping and binding machines, or gas engines, whether manufacturers or not, \$100, also \$10 for or by each selling agent in each county; city or other directories, compilers of, \$50; sewing machine sellers, \$300, also \$10 for each agent by them employed; imitation of or substitute for alcoholic, malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors, manufacturers of, \$1,000; wholesalers of, \$1,000; retailers of, \$300.

Certain of the above taxes are paid to the tax receiver of the county where person so liable is domiciled, other taxes are returned and paid to tax collector of county where vocation or business is carried on; occupation taxes on agents of foreign corporations are paid to comptroller general. Penalty for failure to pay such tax is double the amount of such tax.

A large number of fees are collected by the state officials. The principal ones are enumerated below:

Granting charters to railroad, insurance, express, canal, telegraph, and navigation companies, \$100; to banking companies, street or suburban railroad companies, and to purchasers of railroads, \$50; renewing charters to railroad, insurance, banking, express, canal, telegraph, and navigation companies, \$100; amending charters of banking, railroad, canal, navigation, express, and telegraph com-

¹All blind or deformed persons or persons who have lost a limb or limbs and are unfit for manual labor are exempt.

panies, \$25; renewing charters of street or suburban railroad companies, \$25; appointing commissioners of deeds, \$5.

Grant for 500 to 1,000 acres, \$4; 300 to 500 acres, \$3; 100 to 300 acres, \$2; 100 acres or under, \$1; affixing seal of state, \$2; attaching seal of executive department, \$1; oath, \$1; copy of any record of not more than 300 words, \$1; examination of records, 50 cents; entering testimonial, 50 cents; copy of record, if over 300 words, per 100 words, 10 cents.

Admission to the bar examination, \$15.

For inspection of fertilizers, 10 cents per ton.

Fee of \$1 per ton to be paid by grantee upon phosphate rock and phosphate deposit mined and removed from navigable streams of the state.

Certified public accountant pays a fee of \$25 for examination.

Physician, examination, \$10; license fee, \$10.

Professional nurse, examination, \$5.

Embalmer's examination and license fee, \$5; annual registration, \$2.

Corporations or individuals depositing bonds pay following fees: Bonds or securities aggregating not over \$5,000, \$2; not over \$10,000, \$3.75; \$25,000, \$7.50; \$50,000, \$12.50; \$100,000, \$20; more than \$100,000, \$25. Interstate building and loan associations depositing securities with state depository or trust company an annual fee of \$50.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Georgia.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—The property included and exempt is the same for county as for state taxation.

b. Assessment.—Building and loan associations or other associations of like character are required to return to the tax receiver of the county where located all real and personal property, except that real property located in another county shall be returned to the tax receiver of that county.

2. Rate—

The rate for county purposes for specified objects is levied by the ordinary, who may levy an additional tax, if two-thirds of the grand jury recommend it, not to exceed 50 per cent of the amount of the state tax.

County authorities are authorized to levy a tax of not to exceed 25 per cent of the amount of state tax for support of paupers.

The various counties may be divided into drainage districts and assessments levied to pay cost of drainage, etc.

3. Collection—

County taxes are collected in the same general manner as state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

The constitution forbids the collection of poll taxes other than for educational purposes and to a greater amount than \$1 annually. But the state courts have decided that this constitutional provision does not

prevent the enforcement of laws requiring all able-bodied males between the ages of 21 and 50 years, except ministers of the gospel and men who have lost one arm or one leg, to work on the roads of the counties and streets of the cities not to exceed 10 days per year, to be commuted at a sum which will amount to not more than 50 cents per diem for the number of days work required.

The commissioners of roads and revenues or the ordinary may levy a tax (additional) of not more than four-tenths of 1 per cent of all taxable property in the county, which together with the commutation tax shall be known as the "public road fund," except that in counties of population between 9,750 and 9,950 one shall be required to work not more than five days nor pay more than equivalent of such work as a commutation tax, but may be required to pay the equivalent of a day's work as a commutation tax for each and every day required.

By election of the voters of the county the "alternative four days' law" may be adopted, in which case male inhabitants between 21 and 50 years, not physically or mentally disabled, shall be subject to road duty for four days, or a commutation tax of \$3 or such amount as the road authorities may fix, as equivalent to four days' labor. In such county the taxing authorities shall levy a tax of not less than 10 nor more than 25 cents on each \$100 of taxable property; said sum to be apportioned to the different districts in proportion to the amount of taxable property in such county, to be expended on roads of the county.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Counties do not share in corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

County licenses are: To peddle, \$50 per annum; to exhibit shows with horses, \$10 per annum; to exhibit animals, beasts, and the like, \$10 per annum; to exhibit any pictures or figures, \$5 per annum; to exhibit any other show, \$5 to \$25 per annum; theatrical or musical exhibitions, not over \$5 per annum.

All blind and deformed persons and all who have lost a limb or limbs and are unfit for manual labor, are exempt from payment of these licenses.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—The property included and exempt is the same for municipal as for state and county taxation.

b. Assessment.—The assessment is made by appointed assessors and not by the tax receivers.

The assessment on rolling stock and other personal property of railroad companies is distributed to municipalities on the same basis as to counties.

c. Equalization.—There is no general equalization but where the assessor fixes a valuation unsatisfactory to the taxpayer, the latter may refer the matter to arbitrators, one to be chosen by the taxpayer, one by the assessor, and the two thus chosen to select an umpire. Should they fail to agree, or to select an umpire within 20 days, the umpire is to be named by the mayor of the city. The taxpayer is expressly given the right to further question this procedure by equity petition in the county court.

2. *Rate*—

No municipal corporation is permitted to levy or collect for the ordinary current expenses an ad valorem tax upon the property within said corporation exceeding one-half of 1 per cent upon the value of said property. In addition to such levy special assessments may, however, be levied for street improvements.

3. *Collection*—

City taxes are generally collected by the treasurer. There may be a city tax collector, who is ordinarily not the same as the county tax collector.

B. POLL TAXES.

Cities may assess a poll tax for street work only, and then only after an opportunity to work on the streets has been given. When levied in labor, this tax is generally commutable. (See also Poll tax, under County Revenues.)

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Municipalities do not share in corporation taxes, except that cities may collect a tax on insurance companies at a certain percentage on gross premium receipts.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Municipal authorities may license pawnbrokers; sellers of domestic wine, not producers; and sellers of liquors.

Dogs are made personal property and are so taxed, but such tax is not to interfere with the imposition of any municipal tax on dogs.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The state school fund is composed of poll taxes, special taxes on shows and exhibitions, dividends upon the stock of the state in the Bank of the State of Georgia, of the Georgia Railroad & Bank Co., and one-half of the proceeds of the rental of the Western & Atlantic Railroad; all endowments, devises, gifts, and bequests made or to be made to the state or state board of education; the proceeds of any commutation tax for military services; and all taxes that may be assessed on predatory animals. This fund is appor-

tioned to the various units of administration of schools according to the scholastic population. These units vary in different sections. Each county is divided into local school districts, but frequently a county is the unit of administration, such taxes as are levied being levied by the county government and applying to all the property within the county. In other sections the local districts or cities and villages may be the unit of administration, and these units may levy taxes for school purposes only on the property within the corporate limits of such units.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The following inheritance tax law, which was the most important legislation in 1913, was enacted:

All property within the jurisdiction of the state, real and personal, and every estate and interest therein, whether belonging to the inhabitants of the state or not, passing by will on the death of the decedent, or by the intestate laws of the state, or by deed, grant, gift, or sale, intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment, after the death of the grantor or donor, to any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, in trust or otherwise, shall pay the following tax to the state: Property passing to any father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, or wife or widow of a son, or any adopted child or children, born in lawful wedlock, at the rate of 1 per cent on any amount in excess of \$5,000.

Property passing to any person, corporation, or association other than those enumerated in the preceding paragraph, at the rate of 5 per cent.

This tax is a lien upon the property so passing and it becomes due and payable at the death of the decedent.

There is no provision for a deduction in case of prompt payment, but unless the tax is paid within 12 months after the death of decedent, interest is charged until paid.

A state tax commission was provided for, and also county boards of assessors, three in number, with additional duties as county boards of equalization.

The annual license or occupation tax of domestic corporations was amended as follows: Corporations with a capital stock of \$10,000 or less, \$10; \$10,000 and less than \$25,000, \$20; \$25,000 and less than \$100,000, \$30; \$100,000 and less than \$300,000, \$50; \$300,000 and less than \$500,000, \$100; \$500,000 and less than \$1,000,000, \$150; over \$1,000,000, \$200.

State fee for registering automobiles, \$5, in lieu of all municipal licenses for registration. Physician's fee for examination, \$20; license fee, \$20; fee by reciprocity, \$50.

In certain counties according to population a board of education is provided for with authority to levy not more than 5 mills upon the taxable property of the county for school purposes.

IDAHO.¹

Idaho depends principally for state, county, and local revenues on the general property tax. There is an inheritance tax, both direct and collateral. The state has a general corporation tax based on capital stock and shares in the license taxes collected locally. The state is still in receipt of considerable sums each year from the sale of public lands for the benefit of the school fund.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Code of Idaho, 1901. Published by the Capital News Printing Co., Boise, Idaho.
The Session Laws to 1913.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 19. The legislature shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, that is to say: * * * For the assessment and collection of taxes. * * * Exempting property from taxation. * * * Remitting fines, penalties, and forfeitures.

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 2. The legislature shall provide such revenue as may be needful by levying a tax by valuation, so that every person or corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her, or its property, except as in this article hereinafter otherwise provided.

The legislature may also impose a license tax (both upon natural persons and upon corporations, other than municipal, doing business in this state); also a per capita tax: *Provided*, That the legislature may exempt a limited amount of improvements upon land from taxation.

SEC. 3. The word "property" as herein used shall be defined and classified by law.

SEC. 4. The property of the United States, the state, counties, towns, cities, and other municipal corporations and public libraries, shall be exempt from taxation.

SEC. 5. All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, which shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, real and personal: *Provided*, That the legislature may allow such exemptions from taxation from time to time as shall seem necessary and just, and all existing exemptions provided by the laws of the territory shall continue until changed by the legislature of the state: *Provided further*, That duplicate taxation of property for the same purpose during the same year is hereby prohibited.

SEC. 6. The legislature shall not impose taxes for the purpose of any county, city, town, or other municipal corporation, but may by law invest in the corporate authorities thereof, respectively, the power to assess and collect taxes for all purposes of such corporation.

SEC. 7. All taxes levied for state purposes shall be paid into the state treasury, and no county, city, town, or other municipal corporation, the inhabitants thereof, nor the property therein, shall be released or discharged from their or its proportionate share of taxes to be levied for state purposes.

SEC. 8. The power to tax corporations or corporate property, both real and personal, shall never be relinquished or suspended, and all corporations in this state, or doing business therein, shall be subject to taxation for state, county, school, municipal, and other purposes, on real and personal property owned or used by them, and not by this constitution exempted from taxation within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax.

SEC. 9. The rate of taxation of real and personal property for state purposes shall never exceed 10 mills on each dollar of assessed valuation, unless a proposition to increase such rate, specifying the rate proposed and the time during which the same shall be levied, shall have been submitted to the people at a general election and shall have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election.

SEC. 11. Provides that each year's expenditures, except for insurrection or war, shall be kept within the above rate.

SEC. 12. There shall be a state board of equalization, consisting of the governor, secretary of state, attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer, whose duties shall be prescribed by law. The board of county commissioners for the several counties of the state shall constitute boards of equalization for their respective counties, whose duties it shall be to equalize the valuation of the taxable property in the county, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 15. The legislature shall provide by law such a system of county finance as shall cause the business of the several counties to be conducted on a cash basis. It shall also provide that whenever any county shall have any warrants outstanding and unpaid, for the payment of which there are no funds in the county treasury, the county commissioners, in addition to other taxes provided by law, shall levy a special tax, not to exceed 10 mills on the dollar of taxable property, as shown by the last preceding assessment, for the creation of a special fund for the redemption of said warrants; and after the levy of such special tax all warrants issued before such levy shall be paid exclusively out of said fund. All moneys in the county treasury at the end of each fiscal year not needed for current expenses shall be transferred to said redemption fund.

ARTICLE XVIII.

SEC. 7 (The fifth amendment). (County officers are to be paid by salaries and are to turn all fees into the county treasury.)

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) The county assessors, who are ex officio tax collectors, elected biennially in each county. A constitutional amendment allows the assessors to employ assistants, with approval of the county commissioners.

(2) The county commissioners, who form the county board of equalization.

(3) The county auditors.

(4) The state board of equalization, composed of the governor, secretary of state, attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property in the state, not exempt by law, including interests in state lands, is subject to this tax.

(1) "Real estate" includes the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land (but possessory claims are exempt), mines, minerals, and quarries.

"Improvements" include buildings, structures, and the like, fruit and nut bearing, and ornamental trees and vines.

(2) "Personal property" includes everything subject to ownership, not included above. Shares of stock in Idaho corporations are not ordinarily taxed, but property of the corporation is taxed.

(3) The exemptions are, in addition to public property, all property used for school purposes; churches, chapels, and other buildings belonging to any church organization; benevolent hospitals; public cemeteries; buildings owned and used by the Masons, Odd Fellows, or other benevolent or charitable societies; property of resident widows and orphans and Union soldiers and sailors, to the amount of \$1,000, when total assessment does not exceed \$5,000; growing crops; public and private libraries; tools, farming implements and machinery to the amount of \$400; possessory right to public lands; mortgages; mining claims not patented; irrigating canals and ditches, when used by owner on his land; improvements on land, not exceeding \$200 in value.

b. Assessment.—The property is to be listed at its full cash value; land and improvements thereon are considered separately. Lands are further classified as agricultural, timber, cut-over and burnt, mineral, grazing, and waste lands, and city and town lots.

The property is assessed at 40 per cent of the amount at which it is listed; and to this 40 per cent assessed value the rate is applied. The listing refers to the second Monday in January and the rolls are to be completed by the 1st day of July. Each taxpayer is to furnish under oath a list of his property. Values given by taxpayers, however, are not binding on the assessor. Refusal to make a statement deprives the taxpayer of all rights before the board of equalization.

In assessing solvent credits, debts due bona fide residents of the state may be deducted.

Water ditches and toll roads are assessed as real estate at a rate per mile.

Telegraph and telephone lines, private car lines, "railroad track" and "rolling stock" of railroad companies, and the franchises of all such companies are assessed by the state board of equalization. This assessment covers all property necessary to the operation of the road, etc., and the assessment so made is apportioned among the counties on the basis of mileage. Other property is assessed by the local assessors.

Shares of stock in national banks are assessed to the owners where the bank is located. Taxes thereon may be paid by the bank.

c. Equalization.—The board of county commissioners equalizes the assessment between individuals. It also hears and adjudicates complaints.

The state board of equalization equalizes the valuation of property between the counties. It may increase or decrease the valuation by classes of property in any county. But it may not increase or decrease by more than 15 per cent the total valuations of the state as returned by the assessor.

2. Rate—

There is no state rate, strictly speaking, for the law requires that the amount to be raised by ad valorem taxes for state purposes shall be apportioned to the counties on the basis of the assessed valuation, and the share of each county levied by the county authorities with and as if a part of the county taxes. The apportionment is made by the state board of equalization.

3. Collection—

Taxes are collected by the county assessor, who is ex officio tax collector. They become a lien on the property of the taxpayer on the second Monday in January, are due 10 days after the second Monday in September, and become delinquent the first Monday in January, when 10 per cent penalty is added. The collector is required by statute to give, by December 1 of each year, a written notice to each taxpayer of the several levies making up the total amount due from the taxpayer. The delinquent list is published on the fourth Monday in May, and taxes thereon may be collected by seizure and sale.

When personal property is assessed and the taxpayer has not enough realty to insure the collection of the tax, the assessor may collect the tax on the personal property at the time of the assessment thereof. If the assessment is made before the rates have been ascertained, the assessor may use the rates of the preceding year.

B. POLL TAXES.

The poll tax is a county tax.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property which shall pass, by will or by the intestate laws of the state, from any person who may die seized or possessed of the same while a resident of the state, or if such decedent was not a resident of the state at the time of death, which property, or any part thereof, shall be within this state, or any interest therein or income therefrom, which shall be trans-

ferred by deed, grant, sale, or gift, made in contemplation of death, or intended to take effect after such death, is subject to an inheritance tax, to be paid to the treasurer of the proper county for the benefit of the general fund of the state.

The tax shall be a lien upon the estate until paid, and shall be upon the market value of such property.

All property transferred to societies, corporations, and institutions exempted from taxation, or which are devoted to charitable, benevolent, or educational purposes, is exempt from this tax.

The rates and further exemptions are as follows:

(1) Property in excess of the clear value of \$10,000 transferred to the widow or to a minor child of the decedent and in excess of \$4,000 transferred to the husband, wife, lineal issue, lineal ancestor, or adopted child of the decedent, or any child to whom such decedent for not less than ten years prior to the transfer stood in the mutually acknowledged relation of a parent, or any lineal issue of such adopted or mutually acknowledged child, up to \$25,000 is taxed at the rate of 1 per cent; all in excess of \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; all in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, 2 per cent; all in excess of \$100,000 and up to \$500,000, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; over \$500,000, 3 per cent.

(2) Property in excess of \$2,000 transferred to the brother, sister, or a descendant of a brother or sister, a wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter of the decedent is taxed at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of such excess up to \$25,000; all in excess of \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; all in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, 3 per cent; all in excess of \$100,000 and up to \$500,000, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; over \$500,000, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

(3) Property in excess of \$1,500 transferred to the brother or sister of the father or mother of the decedent or a descendant of such person is taxed at the rate of 3 per cent of such excess up to \$25,000; all in excess of \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; all in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, 6 per cent; all in excess of \$100,000 and up to \$500,000, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; over \$500,000, 9 per cent.

(4) Property in excess of \$1,000 transferred to the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother of decedent or a descendant of such person is taxed at the rate of 4 per cent on such excess up to \$25,000; all in excess of \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, 6 per cent; all in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, 8 per cent; all in excess of \$100,000 and up to \$500,000, 10 per cent; over \$500,000, 12 per cent.

(5) Property in excess of \$500 transferred to a person in any other degree of consanguinity or a stranger in blood to the decedent or a body politic or corporate is taxed at the rate of 5 per cent on such excess up to \$25,000; all in excess of \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; all in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, 10 per cent; all in excess of \$100,000 and up to \$500,000, $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; over \$500,000, 15 per cent.

If the tax is paid within six months after the death of the donor, 5 per cent discount is allowed. If not paid within one year, interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum is added.

The probate court may appoint appraisers to determine the value of any estate.

The administrator is required to deduct the tax before delivering the property.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations, in addition to the general property tax, pay the following license fees:

Every corporation doing business in the state, except insurance and unproductive mining companies, shall pay a license fee in

proportion to its authorized capital stock. If the capital stock exceeds \$5,000, \$10; \$5,000 to \$10,000, \$12.50; \$10,000 to \$25,000, \$15; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$22.50; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$37.50; \$100,000 to \$250,000, \$52.50; \$250,000 to \$500,000, \$75; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$90; \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, \$130; over \$2,000,000, \$150.

All insurance companies, except mutual, pay a tax of 2 per cent on gross premiums received in Idaho less premiums and cancellations returned to policyholders.

All express companies pay 3 per cent upon their gross receipts.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The state receives 10 per cent, the counties 40 per cent, and schools 50 per cent of the following licenses which are issued by the counties:

Auctioneers, \$5 per month, or \$20 per annum; toll bridges and ferries, rate fixed by commissioner; billiards, etc., each table, \$5 per quarter; bowling alley, \$5 per quarter; exhibition of caravan, menagerie, circus, etc., each exhibition, \$10; other shows per day, \$5; pawnbrokers, \$50 per quarter, two months \$33.33, one month \$16.67; peddlers—with a pack and on foot, \$100 annually; wagon and one horse, \$150 annually; wagon and two horses, \$250 annually; with other conveyances, \$300 annually.

Liquor licenses.—For liquor, to be drunk on the premises, \$750 per annum; not to be drunk on the premises, \$200 per annum.

The state receives from the insurance commissioner all the proceeds of the following licenses: Insurance companies, \$50 annually; hunter's license, \$1; nonresident hunter's license, \$25; fraternal societies, license fee, \$5 annually; insurance agents, \$2 to \$5 annually.

For filing articles of incorporation—when the capital stock does not exceed \$25,000, \$10; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$20; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$40; \$100,000 to \$500,000, \$60; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$100; over \$1,000,000, \$150. Filing certificates of changes of articles of incorporation, \$5; executive commissions, \$5; certifying laws, \$3; searching records and certifying laws, \$5.

Grazing fee on sheep entering the state from other states and territories, 5 cents per head, payable into the state treasury to the credit of the state live stock sanitary fund.

To insurance commissioner.—Fraternal societies, for filing articles of incorporation, \$10; societies' power of attorney, \$2; annual statement, \$25.

Domestic fire insurance companies.—Filing articles of incorporation, \$10; annual statement, \$10.

Insurance companies.—Annual statement, \$50; copies of papers, 20 cents per folio; affixing seal, \$1; valuing policies, 1 cent for each \$1,000; receiving copies of summons, \$2.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Idaho.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the methods of assessment and of equalization are the same for county as for state purposes.

2. *Rate*—

The board of county commissioners annually ascertains the necessary rate to be levied on each \$100 of taxable property for state and county taxes.

County commissioners at the time of the annual levy of taxes must levy a tax of $\frac{1}{2}$ mill on the dollar of assessed valuation of all horses, cattle, goats, mules, asses, and swine, and 4 mills on the

dollar of assessed valuation of all sheep within the county for the purpose of exterminating predatory animals. Said commissioners may at the same time levy a tax not exceeding 5 mills on the dollar for the purpose of exterminating pests.

3. *Collection*—

County taxes are collected in substantially the same manner as state taxes.

The board of county commissioners at its annual meeting may order the cancellation of any manifestly erroneous tax bills; also the refunding of any money erroneously collected.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every male over 21 and under 50 years of age, except paupers, insane persons, Indians not taxed, Government prisoners, active members of volunteer fire companies, and persons permanently disabled so as to be unable to perform manual labor, and honorably discharged soldiers in the volunteer service of the United States, must pay an annual poll tax of \$2. If not paid before the second Monday in January, the tax becomes \$2.50. This is collected by the tax collector.

A road poll tax not to exceed \$4 on each adult person, levied by the board of county commissioners, is collected by the road overseers in the road districts of the county and by them turned over to the county treasurer. Employers are responsible for the collection of the road poll tax of their employees, and may deduct such payment from the wages.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no county inheritance tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

All corporations are taxed under the general property tax.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The county receives 40 per cent of the moneys collected by the state for licenses. (See State licenses for description.)

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the method of assessment and of equalization are substantially the same for municipal as for state and county purposes.

Although cities do not make a separate assessment, the municipal authorities are empowered by statute to, in certain instances, include with the property subject to taxation the unpatented lands embraced within the municipal limits. No lien attaches until after the lands become patented. These claims to public lands are not included in the regular assessment for state, county, and municipal purposes.

2. *Rate*—

The council or trustees of each city or village certify the rate to the tax collector of the county. The limit is 20 mills for general expenses; but other taxes authorized by law may be levied.

3. *Collection*—

By the county tax collector in substantially the same manner as the state and county taxes. The county receives a percentage for collection. For 1912 the statutes allowed the counties $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for such collection.

B. POLL TAXES.

Each city and village is empowered to require every able-bodied male to work two days on the streets or highways, or to provide a substitute. Each delinquent shall forfeit not to exceed \$1 per day.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no inheritance or corporation taxes for municipalities.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Cities may impose a license tax of not less than \$3 nor more than \$10 upon owners or harborers of dogs.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The school revenues consist of interest on the public school fund, the principal of which is derived from proceeds of the sale of lands and from escheats; an annual county tax of not less than 5 mills nor more than 10 mills per dollar, also fines and forfeitures; 50 per cent of licenses; and special school district taxes, voted by the school districts, of not to exceed 10 mills.

Like municipal taxes, the school district taxes are collected by the county tax collector, the county receiving a percentage ($1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in 1912) for the collection.

ROAD DISTRICT REVENUES.

Three varieties of road tax on county property appear in Idaho:

(1) A general road tax of from 10 cents to 100 cents on each \$100 on the value of taxable property. This tax is levied over the entire county. Twenty-five per cent of amount collected within the incorporated cities, towns, and villages is returned to those minor subdivisions.

(2) A special property road tax. This tax may be levied over the entire rural portion of the county, or it may be levied in only a certain road district or districts of the county. These road districts are established by the board of county commissioners, and changed in area or number at said board's will. If the board does not want to levy a special road tax throughout the entire county, if a majority of the taxpayers in any road district shall petition the county board to levy a special tax within that one road district, the county board may, at its option, do so. The petition must state the rate to be levied, which must not exceed 100 cents.

(3) A tax levied by a "special good roads district." These districts seem to be distinct from the road districts marked off by the

county commissioner. If 25 or more taxpayers in any "portion" of a county wish for some specific road purpose to have said portion of the county set off as a special good roads district they may, by petition to the board of county commissioners, secure an election to be held within such portion of the county, the election to determine whether such proposed road district shall be established. Resident realty owners only may vote at said election. If the district be established, three "good roads commissioners" are elected. They form a board, one becoming chairman, one secretary, and one treasurer.

The said board has power to issue bonds after the district election has so authorized. It makes an estimate of the amount necessary to be raised for the purposes of the district and delivers the same to the county auditor, who levies the tax, which is collected with other taxes by the county assessor. The statutes place no limit on this levy.

For the road poll tax, see Poll taxes, above.

IRRIGATION DISTRICTS.

Irrigation districts are formed on petition of a percentage of the landowners to be affected thereby. The petition is addressed to the board of county commissioners in that county which embraces most of the area of the proposed district. After a hearing by the commissioners, and the ordering of an election, the proposed district may, by a two-thirds majority of those voting, be established. A board of directors is elected, they choose a president, secretary, and treasurer; call election before issuing bonds or assessing property; assess the property of the district, not according to its value but according to the special benefit to be received from the irrigation project.

The cost of the irrigation works is apportioned over the different tracts of land in accordance with the relative benefit to accrue to each tract. The amount thus apportioned—rather than the value of the land—is used as the base upon which the periodical and special taxes are calculated. The board of directors levies an annual tax or "assessment" on the third Tuesday of August each year. In the latter part of September the board meets as a board of correction to correct any errors in the list. The tax is collected by the treasurer. Payment is due in November. The tax becomes delinquent after the first Monday in January, and becomes a lien upon the property after the first Monday in March.

The board of directors is authorized by statute to charge tolls for water supplied by the irrigation works.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

A constitutional amendment was adopted by which the county treasurer, who is also public administrator, becomes ex officio county tax collector, this duty being taken away from the county assessors.

The public utilities commission was constituted the state tax commission. As such it has supervision of the administration of all laws relating to the assessment of property and the levy, collection, apportionment, and distribution of taxes. All county boards of assessment and equalization and all officers concerned with the administration of the revenue laws of the state are subject to the authority of the commission. All property is required to be assessed at its "full cash value," which is defined as "the value at which the

property would be taken in payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor, or the amount the property would sell for at a voluntary cash sale made in the ordinary course of business, taking into consideration its earning power when put to the same uses to which property similarly situated is applied."

Further exemptions from taxation were made as follows: Fruit and nut-bearing trees planted in orchard form for less than 4 years, and grape vines for less than 3 years; capital stock of corporations to the amount actually invested in or represented by property which has been assessed; cooperative telephone lines from which no profit is derived or upon or over which no fees or tolls are charged or collected; surgical or scientific instruments of resident professional men, to the amount of \$400; household goods and furniture, sewing machines, musical instruments, wearing apparel, and jewelry of resident owners to the amount of \$400, when the total value does not exceed \$1,000.

All real and personal property must be assessed between the second Monday in January and the fourth Monday in June; lands in cities, towns, etc., are classified as business or residence lots; shares of stock in national or state banks, building and loan associations, and trust, surety, and fidelity companies organized under the laws of the state are assessed to the owners where they are located, but the taxes may be paid by the banks; foreign banks and private bankers with no fixed amount of capital are assessed where located on an amount equal to the general average of money used during the preceding year.

Taxes become delinquent on the first Monday in January succeeding the levy, 10 per cent penalty being added; if, however, one-half is paid prior to the delinquent date, the penalty on the other half is only 4 per cent. Taxpayers must be notified of the several levies prior to the fourth Monday in November.

The state treasurer must return to widows the amount paid by them as an inheritance tax upon their share of the community property.

Annual registration fees for motor vehicles from \$15 to \$40, according to horsepower, and for motor vehicles, \$5; automobile dealers and manufacturers, \$35.

A "Blue Sky" law, regulating investment companies, was passed and certain fees authorized.

The law authorizing a tax levy on live stock for the extermination of predatory animals was repealed, and the board of county commissioners was authorized to levy a special tax of not more than 1 mill, to be known as "Scalp fund for paying bounties." They may also levy a tax of 1 mill for the extermination of crickets and other pests.

Special school district taxes may be levied not to exceed 15 mills in districts other than independent districts. In the latter the board of trustees may levy a special tax not exceeding 20 mills, and where rural school routes are maintained 10 mills additional may be levied for said routes.

Highway commissioners may levy not to exceed 2½ mills for road purposes, and not to exceed 1 mill for bridge purposes, provided that these rates when added to those imposed by the board of county commissioners, shall not exceed 4 mills for road and 1 mill for bridge purposes.

Drainage districts may be organized upon petition of the owners of one-fifth of the acreage in said district. Amounts levied in this district are added to the general property taxes and collected therewith. Incorporated towns, cities, or villages may exercise the functions of a drainage district, or the whole or any portion of a town, city, or village may be included with other territory in a common district.

ILLINOIS.¹

The constitution prescribes a general property tax for state, county, and municipal purposes, and also authorizes the taxation of certain occupations, franchises, and privileges.

Corporations are generally taxed in the same manner as individuals. But domestic corporations are also taxed on the excess of their capital stock above the value of their tangible property. All such corporations except manufacturing, coal mining, newspaper publishing, and stock-breeding corporations are assessed on the excess by the state board of equalization. Those excepted are assessed by the local assessors.

The poll tax is used solely for road district purposes.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 1. The general assembly shall provide such revenue as may be needful by levying a tax by valuation, so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her, or its property—such value to be ascertained by some person or persons

to be elected or appointed in such manner as the general assembly shall direct, and not otherwise; but the general assembly shall have power to tax peddlers, auctioneers, brokers, hawkers, merchants, commission merchants, showmen, jugglers, inkeepers, grocery keepers, liquor dealers, toll bridges, ferries, insurance, telegraph and express interests or business, vendors of patents, and persons or corporations owning or leasing franchises and privileges, in such manner as it shall from time to time direct by general law, uniform as to the class upon which it operates.

SEC. 2. The specification of the objects and subjects of taxation shall not deprive the general assembly of the power to require other subjects or objects to be taxed in such manner as may be consistent with the principles of taxation fixed in this constitution.

SEC. 3. The property of the state, counties, and other municipal corporations, both real and personal, and such other property as may be used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural societies, for school, religious, cemetery, and charitable purposes, may be exempted from taxation by general law. In the assessment of real estate encumbered by a public easement any depreciation occasioned by such easement may be deducted from the valuation of such property.

SEC. 4. The general assembly shall provide, in all cases where it may be necessary to sell real estate for the nonpayment of taxes or special assessments for state, county, municipal, or other purposes, that a return of such unpaid taxes or assessment shall be made to some general officer of the county having authority to receive state and county taxes; and there shall be no sale of said property for any of said taxes or assessments but by said officer upon the order or judgment of some court of record.

SEC. 6. The general assembly shall have no power to release or discharge any county, city, township, town, or district whatever, or the inhabitants thereof, or the property therein, from their proportionate share of the taxes to be levied for state purposes, nor shall commutation for such taxes be authorized in any form whatsoever.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Revenue Laws of the State of Illinois. Auditor's edition, 1908. Compiled and published under the direction of James S. McCulloch, auditor of public accounts, Springfield, Ill., 1908.

A report on the taxation and revenue system of Illinois, prepared for the Illinois Special Tax Commission by John A. Fairlie, Ph. D.—1910.

The Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois, 1911. Being all the general statutes of the state in force on January 1, 1912. By Harvey B. Hurd, Chicago, 1911.

The session laws of 1913.

Sec. 7. All taxes levied for state purposes shall be paid into the state treasury.

Sec. 8. County authorities shall never assess taxes, the aggregate of which shall exceed 75 cents per \$100 valuation, except for the payment of indebtedness existing at the adoption of this constitution, unless authorized by a vote of the people of the county.

Sec. 9. The general assembly may vest the corporate authorities of cities, towns, and villages with power to make local improvements by special assessment, or by special taxation of contiguous property, or otherwise. For all other corporate purposes, all municipal corporations may be vested with authority to assess and collect taxes; but such taxes shall be uniform in respect to persons and property within the jurisdiction of the body imposing the same.

Sec. 10. The general assembly shall not impose taxes upon municipal corporations or the inhabitants or property thereof for corporate purposes, but shall require that all taxable property within the limits of municipal corporations shall be taxed for the payment of debts contracted under authority of law, such taxes to be uniform in respect to persons and property within the jurisdiction of the body imposing the same. Private property shall not be liable to be taken or sold for the payment of the corporate debts of municipal corporations.

ARTICLE XIV.

Separate sections, Illinois Central Railroad.—No contract, obligation, or liability whatever, of the Illinois Central Railroad Co., to pay any money into the state treasury, nor any lien of the state upon, or right to tax property of said company in accordance with the provisions of the charter of said company, approved February 10, in the year of our Lord 1851, shall ever be released, suspended, modified, altered, remitted, or in any manner diminished or impaired by legislative or other authority; and all moneys derived from said company, after payment of the state debt, shall be appropriated and set apart for the payment of the ordinary expenses of the state government and for no other purposes whatever.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

A. In counties not under township organization:

(1) The county treasurer, elected for four years, who is ex officio county assessor.

(2) The board of county commissioners, which completes the assessment, equalizes between individuals, and hears complaints.

(3) The sheriff, who is ex officio tax collector.

(4) The county clerk, who acts as county auditor.

B. In counties under township organization having less than 125,000 inhabitants.

(1) Township assessors, elected for two years.

(2) The county treasurer, who is ex officio supervisor of assessments and controls and directs the township assessors in their work; he is also ex officio county tax collector, and as such completes the work of the township collectors.

(3) The county board of review, composed of the chairman of the county board of supervisors and two citizens appointed by the county judge, which reviews the assessment, equalizes between taxpayers and townships, and hears complaints.

(4) The township collectors, elected for two years.

(5) The county clerk, who acts as auditor.

C. In counties over 125,000.

(1) The board of assessors, composed of five members, elected for a full term of six years, retiring in three groups, two of two members each and one of one member, one group retiring every two years. The board appoints its own deputies, except that the township assessors in districts outside of Chicago are by law made deputies of the board.

(2) The board of review, composed of three members, elected for a full term of six years, one retiring every two years, which reviews

the assessment, equalizes between taxpayers, townships, and districts, and hears complaints.

(3) The county clerk, who acts as auditor.

(4) The county treasurer, who is ex officio the county tax collector.
D. In state at large:

(1) The state board of equalization, one member from each congressional district, elected for four years, together with the auditor of public accounts.

(2) The auditor of public accounts.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. *The property included and exempt.*—The following classes of property are included and exempt:

(1) and (2) All real and personal property in the state, except that which is specifically exempted, is subject to ad valorem taxation.

All moneys, credits, bonds or stocks, and other investments, the shares of stock of incorporated companies and associations, other personal property, including property in transit to or from the state, used, held, owned, or controlled by persons residing in the state.

Shares of capital stock of banking companies doing business in the state.

Capital stock of domestic companies, with a few exceptions.

The net receipts of foreign fire, marine, and inland navigation insurance companies are taxed as property is taxed.

(3) Exemptions, in addition to all public property, are: All property of institutions of learning or of purely public charity; all church property, actually and exclusively used for church purposes, cemeteries, and free public libraries; all property used by societies for agricultural, horticultural, mechanical, and philosophical purposes when not used for pecuniary profit; property of the fire department.

b. *Assessment.*—In general, there is but one assessment for state, county, and municipal purposes, and that is made by the town and district assessors, or in counties not under township organization, by the county assessor; or when made by any other body, as, in a few instances, by the state board of equalization, it is apportioned to the towns and districts as if so made. The assessment depends very largely upon the sworn statement or list made by the taxpayer, who is required to list his property at its full cash value. But the "assessed value" fixed by the assessor is only one-third of the full value. Property is assessed as of the 1st day of April. Real estate is assessed once every four years. The last assessment was made in 1911. But the "general assessment" so made is corrected annually for changes prior to April 1. The sum secured by a mortgage is taxable as a credit of the mortgagee. Personal property is assessed annually.

Owners of real estate are required to list their property, but the value is determined by the assessor on "actual view."

Owners of personal property are required to list the same at its fair cash value and swear to the list and value, but the law further requires that the assessor shall determine the fair cash value; only one-third of the full value is assessed. With certain exceptions, personal property is assessed in the town, city, village, district, or county where the owner resides. The penalty for refusal to make out a list or swear to it is a fine of not more than \$200, and the assessed value is increased 50 per cent.

Government lands located prior to May 1 are taxable for that year and annually thereafter as real estate.

All corporations organized under the laws of the state, except companies for purely manufacturing purposes, or for the mining and sale of coal, or for printing, or for publication of newspapers, or for the improving or breeding of stock, which excepted companies are assessed by the local assessors, and except the Illinois Central Railroad Co., not subject to the general property tax (see Corporation tax), and railroad, telegraph, and telephone companies assessed as described below by the state board of equalization, and banks and insurance companies generally, whose assessment is described below, are assessed as follows: First, by the local assessors on the value of their tangible property; second, by the state board of equalization on the excess in the value of their capital stock, including the franchise, over that of their tangible property, and the excess so assessed is certified to the county clerk of the county where the company is located.

Railroads (except the Illinois Central Railroad) are assessed by the state board of equalization and the local assessors. The latter assess all real estate not included in right of way or "railroad track" and the tools and materials for repairs, and all other personality except "rolling stock." The former assesses the "railroad track" and the "rolling stock," apportioning the value of the "main track" and "rolling stock" by a unit rule among the counties, where it is reapportioned by the county clerk among the townships, etc.; but the "side track" is assessed, where it is situated, by the state board and is not so apportioned. The railroads are required to assist in the assessment by listing their property in each county with the county clerks and in the state as a whole with the auditor of public accounts. The state board is also required to assess the excess value of capital stock over the value of tangible property as assessed, if there be any such excess.

Telegraph and telephone companies.—The state board of equalization assesses the capital stock of such companies where the company is incorporated under the laws of Illinois, deducting the assessed value of property locally taxed, and apportions the amount among the several counties as railroad assessments are apportioned.

Mortgages.—Where a deed for real estate is held for the payment of a sum of money, such sum so secured is held to be personal property and must be listed as a credit by the mortgagee.

Shares of stock of foreign corporations are assessed to the shareholder at his residence. Shares in state and national banks are assessed to the shareholder where the bank is located, less deductions for real estate and allowances for uncollectible accounts.

Mutual building and loan association stock, either domestic or foreign, is assessed to the stockholders at their place of residence. In determining the value of the stock the value of the real estate is first deducted.

Property of banks.—Banks other than state or national are taxed on their moneys, personal property, credits, bonds, and stocks, less deposits and other accounts payable.

Money and credits.—From the gross amount of credits the taxpayer may deduct from his list the amount of all bona fide debts owing by him. These deductions must be verified by oath.

Pawnbrokers are assessed on the value of the property pledged to and held by them.

Franchises granted by the state are to be listed as personal property.

All property and assets of life insurance companies organized under the laws of the state are assessed to the corporation as to a natural person in the name of the corporation, in the county, town, city, village, or district of its residence. In computing the taxable property the value of the real property taxed is deducted from its net admitted assets above liabilities as returned to the insurance superintendent.

Insurance agencies, representing companies organized under the laws of another state, are assessed upon their net receipts as property.

c. Equalization.—In counties not under township organization the board of county commissioners equalizes between taxpayers, townships, and districts, and may increase or lower the total assessment of each of the several classes of property.

In counties under township organization, excepting Cook County, the same powers rest in the county board of review.

In Cook County there is a specially constituted board of review for this work.

The state board of equalization equalizes between the several counties, considering various classes of property separately. It may lower or raise the total assessed value of property in any county, but the total of such decrease or increase may not exceed 10 per cent of the total assessed value of all the property in the state.

2. Rate—

The rate per cent required to produce the amount of taxes levied by the general assembly is to be ascertained annually by the governor, auditor, and treasurer. The amount of taxes is extended by the county clerk on the assessed value of property as equalized by the state board of equalization. Separate rates are certified for the "revenue fund," the "interest fund," "state school fund," and other funds.

3. Collection—

In general, all taxes—state, county, and municipal—are collected by the same collectors. In counties having township organization this is done by the township collectors, except in Cook County, where the county treasurer is ex officio tax collector; in other counties by the sheriff, who is ex officio collector, except that in counties under township organization railroad taxes are paid directly to the county treasurer, who is made ex officio tax collector for that purpose. Personal property taxes may be collected by distress and sale of goods and chattels. Taxes on personal property not sufficiently secured by such personal property may become a lien on the real estate of the taxpayer, and personal property is liable for taxes levied on real property, and such taxes are due and payable when demanded by the collector who receives a warrant for the collection thereof on or before January 2 following the year in which taxes are levied. Taxes on real estate become delinquent March 10 in the year following the assessment and the land may be sold for taxes after publication of the proper notice and obtaining judgment and order of sale at the June term of the county court. Taxes become a lien upon real property May 1 of the year in which the taxes are levied. Interest is charged from May 1, after the taxes become delinquent.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is no state poll tax.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

SEC. 1. A tax is imposed on any transfer of property, real, personal, or mixed, or any interest therein or income therefrom, to any person, association, or corporation, in the following cases:

1. When the transfer is by will or by the intestate laws of the state, from any person dying seized or possessed of the property while a resident of this state.

2. When the transfer is by will or intestate laws of the state, or within its jurisdiction, of property within the state, and the decedent was a nonresident of the state at the time of his death.

3. When the transfer is of property made by a resident or by a nonresident, when such nonresident's property is within the state, or within its jurisdiction, by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift, made in contemplation of death or intended to take effect after death.

4. When any person becomes entitled to property by any such transfer made before or after the passage of this chapter.

5. When any person shall exercise a power of appointment, derived from disposition of property made before or after the passage of this chapter, such appointment when made shall be deemed a transfer taxable in the same manner as though the property belonged to donee of such power.

6. This tax shall be computed on the true and full value in money of the property.

The rate for property passing to the father, mother, husband, wife, brother, sister, wife or widow of the son or husband of the daughter, adopted child or any legitimate lineal descendant, is 2 per cent when the amount exceeds the sum of \$100,000 and 1 per cent when the amount is \$100,000 or less, except that this tax is not charged against property of the value of \$20,000 or less. Passing to any uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, or lineal descendant thereof, 4 per cent when the amount exceeds the sum of \$20,000 and 2 per cent when the amount is \$20,000 or less, except that property to the value of \$2,000 is not liable for this tax. In all other cases the rate is 10 per cent when the amount passing exceeds the sum of \$100,000, 6 per cent when the amount is over \$50,000 and not over \$100,000, 5 per cent when the amount is over \$20,000 and not over \$50,000, 4 per cent when the amount is over \$10,000 and not over \$20,000, and 3 per cent when the amount is \$10,000 or less, except that property to the value of \$500 is not liable to this tax.

Property passing for religious, educational, or charitable purposes is exempt from the tax. The tax is collected by the county treasurer and is for the benefit of the state.

Taxes are due and payable at the death of the decedent, and if not paid within six months after death of decedent interest is charged at rate of 6 per cent until paid. A discount of 5 per cent is allowed if the tax is paid within six months. The tax is a lien on the estate until paid.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations are, for the most part, taxed under the general property tax. The slight differences in

the method of assessment applied to corporate property have been described above. In the following cases the principles of the general property tax are departed from:

(1) The Illinois Central Railroad pays 7 per cent on its gross earnings, made up as follows: Five per cent on gross earnings paid semi-annually; a tax not to exceed three-fourths of 1 per cent on assessed valuation of property; enough more to bring the total up to 7 per cent of gross earnings. This tax is paid to the state.

The payments of this corporation represent a return for the lands granted and other special privileges obtained by the road as well as a tax in the usual sense of the term.

(2) All burglary and casualty insurance companies, domestic and foreign, doing business in the state on the mutual plan are required to pay 2 per cent on cash collected as premiums from policy holders residing in Illinois in lieu of other municipal or state taxes.

(3) For the maintenance of the office of state fire marshal all fire insurance companies doing business in the state shall pay a tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent on the gross receipts of such company on business done in the state.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

(Annual unless otherwise stated.)

To practice architecture, examination fee, \$15; license, \$25 until revoked; renewed annually before August 1, at \$5 and at any later date, \$10. Itinerant vendor of merchandise, \$25. Employment agencies: In cities of 50,000 inhabitants or over, \$50; in cities of less than 50,000 inhabitants, \$25. Hunter's license, resident, 75 cents; nonresident, \$25. Motorcycle, \$2. Automobile, 25 horsepower and less, \$4; 26 to 35 horsepower, \$6; 36 to 50 horsepower, \$8; 50 horsepower or more, \$10; electric, \$5. Chauffeur's license, \$5; renewals, \$3. Milk and cream tester, 50 cents. License to fish—for each dip net, resident, 25 cents; nonresident, \$1; for each 100 yards of trammel net or less, resident, \$1.25; nonresident, \$5; for each 100 yards of seine or less, resident, \$5; nonresident, \$10; for each sailboat or rowboat using gill or pound nets, resident, \$10; nonresident, \$30; for gasoline launch, resident, \$15; nonresident, \$50; for steam tug, resident, \$25; nonresident, \$200; to fish with hook and line, nonresident, \$1. Agents to procure fire policies in unauthorized companies, \$200; in counties having less than 100,000 inhabitants, \$25. To operate ferry, term of license not over 10 years, \$5 to \$300. To practice dentistry, \$5. Itinerant vendor of drugs, \$100 per month. Manufacturer or agent selling commercial fertilizer, \$20. Embalmers, \$1. Commission merchants, \$25.

Pharmacist—certificate, \$5; registration, \$10; apprentice registration, \$2. Practice of dental surgery, examination fee, \$20. Embalmer's examination fee, \$5. Practice of medicine—examination fee, \$10; certificate, \$5. Midwifery—examination, \$5; certificate, \$3. Teacher's certificate, \$1.

Casualty insurance companies—application for certificate of authority, \$30; filing annual statement, \$10; certificate of authority for agent, \$2. Copy of papers filed in office of superintendent of insurance, 20 cents per folio; seal on same, \$1.

Filing articles of incorporation with secretary of state, capital up to \$2,500, \$30; \$2,500 to \$5,000, \$50; over \$5,000, \$50, and \$1 for each \$1,000 additional; increase of capital stock, \$1 for each \$1,000 increase, but to be not less than \$50, when increase is more than \$2,500; for filing certificate of increase, \$1; corporations not organized for profit, \$10; commission of notary public, \$2.

Foreign building and loan associations—filing application to do business in the state, \$50; for each certificate of authority and annual renewal of same, \$25.

Fraternal insurance associations already organized, \$5; to become incorporated, \$10.

Burial insurance companies.—Filing fee, \$5.

Foreign corporations to do business in the state, \$100.

State banks are required to pay the bank examiner \$10 per day and 25 cents mileage, and also \$5 for filing the quarterly report.

Savings banks pay an organization fee of \$5, and if their funds exceed \$100,000 their proportional assessment to sustain the banking department.

Public accountants, examination and certificate, \$25.

Examination in veterinary medicine and surgery—examination fee, \$20; license fee, \$5; county registration, 25 cents.

Registered nurses.—Registration and recording, \$1.25.

Stallion registration board.—Examination and enrollment of pedigree, \$2; annual license, each stallion, \$1; transfer of certificate of enrollment, 50 cents.

Certificate of registration of barbers, \$1; examination fee to new barbers, \$3.

Accident insurance companies.—Filing application and charter, \$20; annual statement, \$10 in lieu of other fees, whether state, county, or municipal, except the fees for any service or act of the auditor, which are the same as provided in the case of life insurance companies.

Accident insurance companies on assessment plan.—To amend articles of incorporation so as to insure against disability from sickness or death and to provide a funeral benefit, \$10 to insurance commission, and \$4 to secretary of state.

Insurance.—Guaranteeing titles to real estate by corporations—same fees as for casualty companies, except that copies of papers filed in the office are charged at rate of 25 cents per folio.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Illinois.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included is the same for the county tax as for the state. The taxes are extended upon the valuation ascertained by the equalization and assessment of property by the county board of review, and all property originally assessed by the state board of equalization.

2. *Rate*—

The county board of the respective counties determines the amount to be raised for all county purposes, which is limited by the constitution to not exceed 75 cents on each \$100 valuation of property, except for indebtedness existing at the time of the adoption of the state constitution, unless otherwise authorized by vote of the county.

3. *Collection*—

Collection is made in general as of state taxes by the town collectors, who make settlement with the county collectors.

B, C, AND D. POLL, INHERITANCE, AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no county poll, inheritance, or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Dogs, \$1. (In counties not under township organization license fees are paid into county treasury; in counties under township organization the tax is turned over to the supervisor of the town.)

County boards in counties under township organization, and county commissioners in others, may issue licenses for the sale of liquor at not less than \$500 per annum; malt liquor only, \$150 per annum, but not to be granted to any dramshop within two miles of any incorporated city, town, or village.

These licenses become a part of the general revenue of the county.

The following county officials are required to pay over to the county treasurer the fees of their offices: Clerks of circuit court, recorder of deeds, county clerk, sheriff, and masters in chancery.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the method of assessment and of equalization are as described under the state and county taxes.

2. *Rate*—

The proper authorities of towns, townships, districts, and incorporated cities, towns, and villages certify to the county clerk the amounts to be raised by taxation, and such clerk determines the rate per cent upon the valuation that will produce the net amount. The rate is not to exceed 60 cents on the \$100 valuation of property situated therein, exclusive of school taxes and the interest on bonded indebtedness.

Cities having a population of less than 100,000 inhabitants may levy a tax of 3 mills on the dollar for the maintenance of a non-sectarian hospital therein. This tax not included in limit in cities of 1,500 inhabitants or over.

A tax for the maintenance and improvement of public parks may be levied by special assessment on the property within the park district.

The city council of incorporated cities may levy not to exceed 1.2 mills on the dollar for maintenance of a city library. In cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over the tax shall not exceed 6 cents on \$100 valuation of property within such city. This tax is not included in limit in cities of over 2,000 inhabitants.

3. *Collection*—

Collection is in general the same as for state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is no poll tax for municipal purposes.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

Municipalities do not share in the inheritance tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Foreign fire insurance companies are to pay, for the benefit of organized fire departments, not to exceed 2 per cent of the gross receipts received by their agency in any city, town, or village.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The city council in cities and the president and board of trustees in villages and incorporated towns are given authority to license all business and occupations in general, including liquor licenses.

Liquor licenses are to be not less than \$500 per annum; malt liquors only, \$150 per annum.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

Cities, villages, and school districts have authority to levy a tax for school purposes.

The common school fund of the state consists of the proceeds of a 2-mill tax levied annually, the interest on the school fund proper, being 3 per cent upon the proceeds of the sales of public land, and the interest on the surplus revenue fund. This fund is apportioned to each county in proportion to the number of children.

The township and county school fund consists of the interest on the proceeds of the sale of the sixteenth section of common school lands.

A tax of 1 mill on the dollar of all taxable property in the state is levied for the support of the University of Illinois.

All fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed or incurred in any of the courts of record or before any justice of the peace, except fines, forfeitures, and penalties incurred or imposed in incorporated towns or cities for the violation of the by-laws or ordinances thereof, are paid to the county superintendent of schools of the county wherein such fines have been imposed.

ROAD REVENUES.

Counties under township organization.—The highway commission of each town or road district may levy taxes not to exceed 61 cents on the \$100 valuation of all taxable property in the town and a poll tax

of not less than \$1 nor more than \$2 on the able-bodied citizens of the town between the ages of 21 and 50 years, except paupers, idiots, and lunatics.

Counties not under township organization.—The board of county commissioners may levy not to exceed 30 cents on \$100 valuation of all taxable property in the county and a poll tax of not less than \$1 nor more than \$5. (This tax is not included in the constitutional limit for county purposes.) District road commissioners may levy not to exceed 30 cents on \$100 valuation of all taxable property in the district and a poll tax of not less than \$1 nor more than \$5.

All the above taxes are for road and bridge purposes and may, in general, be paid by the "labor system," if so decided, by submitting the matter to a vote of the electors of each town or road district.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

There was added to property exempt from taxation all market houses used exclusively for public purposes and all works, machinery, and fixtures of drainage districts when used exclusively for pumping water from the ditches and drains of such districts for drainage purposes.

A public utilities commission was established with power to determine the valuation of property of all public utilities.

Incorporated cities of less than 50,000 inhabitants were empowered to levy a tax not to exceed 3 mills for park purposes.

Cities, villages, and incorporated towns subject to overflow or inundation were authorized to levy a tax not to exceed 1 per cent for levee purposes.

Examination fee for registered nurses, \$10; registration fee for registered nurses from other states, \$10.

INDIANA.¹

Indiana depends mainly upon the general property tax. This tax has substantially the same form as in other states; but there are radical differences in the administration which distinguish the so-called "Indiana system" from that of other states. These distinguishing features are: (1) A state tax commission, with full directive and supervisory powers over the local assessors; (2) a county assessor in each county, responsible to the tax commissioners, exercising supervisory authority over the township assessors and with power to make assessments where the local assessors fail to do so; (3) a regular system of conferences, at which assessment officers agree upon the policy to be followed.

The provisions of the law are minute and detailed in the extreme, and it is in the attention to detail rather than in difference in principle that the characteristics of the system are to be found. But these details

do not lend themselves to classification and can not be shown in the following abstracts.

Another feature of the Indiana system is that it places the collection of all taxes—state, county, and municipal—in the hands of one person, the county treasurer, thus bringing all the taxes levied on one person together as one bill.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 22 (§ 118). The general assembly shall not pass local or special laws for the assessment and collection of taxes for state, county, township, or road purposes.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 1 (§ 193). The general assembly shall provide, by law, for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation; and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, both real and personal, excepting such only, for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes, as may be specially exempted by law.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) The township assessors, one in each township, elected every four years.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Laws relating to the assessment of Property for Taxation. Issued by the state board of tax commissioners. Prepared by James Bingham, attorney general of Indiana, Indianapolis, 1907.

Annotated Indiana Statutes, 1908.

Indiana Statutes relating to Taxation, 1909, issued by state board of accounts.

Acts of State Legislature, 1909–1913.

(2) The county assessors, one in each county, elected every four years.

(3) The county auditors, one in each county, elected every four years.

(4) The county board of review, composed in each county of the county assessor, county auditor, and county treasurer, and two freeholders, to be appointed by the judge of the circuit court.

(5) The county treasurers are county tax collectors, and are elected for two years.

(6) The state board of tax commissioners, three persons, appointed by the governor for a term of four years, together with the secretary of state and the auditor of state, the last two of whom shall be ex officio members.

N. B.—The assessments made by township assessors serve also as city assessments.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property within the jurisdiction of the state not expressly exempted is subject to taxation. Property is classified for purposes of taxation as follows:

(1) Real property, which includes all land within the state, and all buildings and fixtures; "railroad track," including the right of way, stations, and improvements, except machinery, stationary engines, and other fixtures, which are considered personal property. Possessory claims are treated as personal property.

(2) Personal property, which includes all goods and chattels within the state; all ships and vessels at home or abroad owned in the state; all goods, etc., outside the state but owned by the inhabitants, except property permanently invested in another state; all credits less debts; all shares in corporations, not exempt, unless the corporation is itself taxed on all its property; shares in national banks, less the value of real estate taxed to the bank; all shares in foreign corporations except national banks; all moneys; all annuities and royalties; all interests owned by individuals in lands the fee of which is in the United States; railroad rolling stock; franchises granted by the law of the state and used by any person or corporation; the mains, pipes, and wires of gas, electric light, and water-works companies.

(3) Exemptions from taxation include the personal and real property of every manual labor school or college incorporated in the state, such real estate not to exceed 320 acres; every building used for educational, literary, scientific, or charitable purposes and the land thereof not exceeding 40 acres; free dispensaries of charitable associations; also the personal property, endowment, and income belonging to any such institution; churches and cemeteries; state, municipal, and highway bonds, mortgages and bonds of the state board of agriculture; funds of and property exclusively occupied by fraternal beneficiary associations; property of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.; personal property and one acre of land of any college Greek letter fraternity; property, other than real, of building and loan associations as such. Household goods to value of \$100, although not exempt, can not be sold for delinquent taxes.

b. Assessment.—In general, there is but one assessment for the property tax for state, county, and municipal purposes. Most property is assessed by the township assessors, who work under the immediate supervision of the county assessors, who have power to list property omitted, and the county assessors in turn are under the direction of the state board of tax commissioners.

In general, property is assessed on the basis of sworn statements returned to the assessors by the taxpayers,

but the property of railroad, telegraph, and certain other corporations is assessed by the state board of tax commissioners, and the amount is apportioned among the counties in which the property is situated. Very heavy penalties, ranging from \$10 to \$5,000, or six months in jail and 50 per cent increased assessment, are provided for returning false lists or for refusal to swear to lists.

Real estate is assessed but once every four years, the last assessments being in 1907 and 1911, and the assessment is revised annually for improvements and other changes. All other property is assessed annually. The assessment refers to the 1st of March.

Personal property is generally assessed where actually located, and not where the owner resides.

Land is to be valued by the assessor at the price it would bring at private sale, and not at a forced or sheriff sale. The same rule applies to personal property.

Mortgaged real estate is assessed to the mortgagor at full value, except that the owner may deduct from such value the amount of any mortgage not exceeding \$700 nor exceeding one-half the assessed value of the property, provided he reports the name and address of the mortgagee, who is then taxed upon the mortgage.

While all interests in lands the fee to which is still in the state or the United States are to be assessed as personal property, lands sold by the state and not conveyed are to be taxed as if conveyed.

Private bankers and brokers are assessed upon their real estate and the excess of their credits over their debts and deposits.

State and national banks, except savings banks, are assessed upon their real estate, only the shares being taxable at market value, or, if there is no market value, at book value, less the value of the real estate. The assessment is made to the shareholders at the place where the bank is located, and the bank officers are required to furnish the names and residences of the stockholders.

Corporations in general, except as shown below, are assessed the same as individuals on all corporate property, including corporate stock and franchises. Corporate taxation is thus a part of the general property tax system of the state. Shares in corporations, all the property of which is taxable, are not assessed to the shareholder. Every franchise is to be listed and assessed as personal property. The county board of review values and assesses the capital stock and all franchises and privileges of domestic corporations, including savings banks, unless otherwise provided. The capital stock is listed for taxation at its excess of value over franchises and tangible property.

Railroad property, including street railroad property, denominated railroad track and improvements thereon, and rolling stock, and all property belonging to telegraph and telephone companies, to express companies, to sleeping car companies (sleeping cars being defined to include palace, drawing-room, sleeping, chair and dining cars); and to oil or gas pipe line companies, are assessed by the state board of tax commissioners on the basis of the market value of the stock and bonds, less the value of real estate and tangible personalty taxed locally, and the assessment so made is apportioned on a mileage basis to the assessment districts in which the property is located.

c. Equalization.—The county board of review annually equalizes the valuation of real and personal property assessed in each county. The board passes upon each individual valuation, hears complaints, and revises the assessment list. It also equalizes as between townships or divisions of townships and deter-

mines a rate per cent to be added to or deducted from the various classes of property throughout the township. If necessary, the board may set aside the assessment of the whole county and order a new one, but it has no power to depart from the true cash value in fixing assessments.

A feature of equalization in practice is the annual meeting of the county assessors of the state, called by the state board of tax commissioners for purposes of conference.

The state board of tax commissioners hears appeals from the county boards of review. It equalizes its own assessments of railroad property. In the years that real estate is assessed it equalizes real property assessments. It also equalizes the assessment lists between the several counties, adding or deducting a rate per cent according to classes of property considered separately.

The state board of tax commissioners also has certain powers which work effectual equalization, though not so called. It has powers of supervision and examination over the county and township assessors. Each county is to be visited once in each year by the state board.

2. Rate—

The rate for state taxation, expressed in cents upon each \$100 valuation for state expenditures, is fixed by the legislature.

3. Collection—

All taxes on property, whether for state, county, school, road, or other purposes, are collected by the county treasurer. One-half the taxes, including all the road tax, is to be paid on or before the first Monday in May, the remainder by the first Monday in November. Taxes become a lien on all real estate from the 1st of March, and continue for 10 years, and such lien is a state lien and is for all taxes, state, county, school, road, or township.

The penalty for delinquency in the payment of any installment of taxes is an addition of 10 per cent and a further penalty of 6 per cent if not paid before the next installment is due.

If not paid on January 1 after two years from the beginning of such delinquency, the taxes bear interest at 6 per cent in addition to former penalties for delinquency.

B. POLL TAXES.

The poll tax is assessed on every male inhabitant of the state between the ages of 21 and 50 years, except officers and enlisted men of the active militia, and such persons as the board of county commissioners may deem unable to pay it. Every person is listed for his poll tax in the county of his residence. The amount to be charged on each poll is fixed by the general assembly for state purposes and for schools. Collection is made by the county treasurer.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no inheritance tax. The property of the decedent's estate in the hands of the administrator or executor is subject to the general property tax, and penalties are imposed on such officer personally for delinquency. The administrator or executor is also liable for back taxes unpaid during the life of decedent.

In the case of a legacy to any literary, scientific, or charitable institution, that portion of the estate is exempt.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

All corporations are taxed under the general property tax.

Foreign insurance companies pay a tax of \$3 on each \$100 excess of premiums received over losses paid in the state. (This is an exception to the system of the state.)

In addition to the general property tax domestic corporations are also taxed upon the excess of the cash value of their capital stock over the assessed value of their property.

Foreign bridge companies are taxed on their gross earnings as well as on property.

Navigation companies organized under the laws of the state pay a tax of 3 cents per net ton of the registered tonnage of all vessels owned by such companies. In addition to this tonnage tax such companies are taxed on all personal property except vessels and other tangible property outside the state. All ships registered under the navigation laws of the United States at any port in Indiana are taxed 3 cents per net ton of registered tonnage.

Joint stock associations, companies engaged in carrying freight under contract with railroad companies, copartnerships, or associations pay to the state a sum in the nature of an excise tax equal to 1 per cent of the amount fixed by the state board of tax commissioners as the value of the proportion of the capital stock representing the capital and property of the company in Indiana after deducting the value of the real estate of such company in Indiana assessed and taxed locally.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

These are collected by the county treasurer mainly for the benefit of the state school fund.—To keep a ferry, \$2 to \$50; in each county from traveling merchants and peddlers not residents and selling foreign merchandise when capital is not over \$1,000, \$5; capital, \$1,000 to \$2,000, \$7.50; capital, \$2,000 to \$5,000, \$10; capital over \$5,000, \$20. (Peddlers of tea and coffee are exempt.) Soldiers and sailors are given a license for the payment of a fee. Brokers, per annum, \$100. The secretary of state is authorized to issue a license of \$500 per annum to sell prison-made goods.

Fees are payable to state officials as follows:

For a commission to a notary public, \$1; for a commission to a commissioner of deeds, \$5; for each attestation and seal, not exempted, 50 cents; for filing and recording each article, charter, etc., not exceeding 200 words, \$1; for filing, etc., articles of incorporation where the capital stock is \$10,000 or less, \$10; where the capital stock exceeds \$10,000, \$10 and one-tenth of 1 per cent of the capital stock in excess of \$10,000. For an increase of capital stock or the merging of two or more companies, the fees are the same as for filing original papers. Mutual insurance companies' charters, \$25; religious and other corporations' charters, \$5; building and loan associations, where the stock is \$50,000 or less, \$10; where the stock is more than \$50,000, \$10 and one twenty-fifth of 1 per cent of the capital stock in excess of \$50,000. For a reduction of capital stock, \$5; for a decree of court changing name of a corporation, \$5; for amendments to char-

ter, 20 cents per hundred words, but not less than \$5; for filing a certificate of extension of line, change of termini, etc., by railroad company, 20 cents per hundred words, but not less than \$5; for extension of purpose or change of domicile, \$5. For filing certificate of incorporation of insurance company other than live stock, \$2; live stock, \$10; filing articles of incorporation of a mutual live stock association, \$15, and \$5 for each additional county taken in thereafter; for filing the certificate of a corporation organized for the perpetuation of the memory of soldiers and sailors, \$1; for filing articles of a foreign corporation, for the first \$10,000 or less of that portion of its capital stock represented by its property and business in the state, \$25; over \$10,000, the same as incorporating fees required of domestic corporations. For any other certificate not enumerated above, 20 cents per hundred words, but not less than \$5.

For examination of the statement of an insurance company, \$5; for filing a statement of subscription to a live stock insurance company, \$10; for life insurance agents' annual license, \$1; for filing bond as a bank officer, \$1.

Examining domestic building and loan associations, having assets less than \$25,000, \$5; over \$25,000 and less than \$50,000, \$7.50; over \$50,000 and less than \$100,000, \$10; each additional \$100,000, \$5. Examining banks, loan and trust and safe deposit companies having assets of less than \$100,000, \$15; \$100,000 to \$200,000, \$20; \$200,000 to \$500,000, \$25; \$500,000 to \$700,000, \$30; \$700,000 to \$1,000,000, \$35; and \$2 additional for each \$100,000 until assets reach \$3,000,000, and \$1 for each \$100,000 in excess of \$3,000,000.

For a dental examination, \$20; for reexamination, \$10; for license fee, 50 cents. For a pharmacist examination, \$5; for reregistration, \$2; for registration by certificate from another state, \$15; the fees for assistant pharmacist for the same services, respectively, are as follows: \$3, \$1, and \$5. For an applicant with a satisfactory diploma, to practice medicine, \$10; where an examination is required, \$25; license fee, 50 cents. For an employment agency license, \$25; fee for plugging a gas well, \$5; license for operating a cold storage plant, \$10 annually. Examination fee for the practice of veterinary surgery, \$10; license to practice, \$5. For the inspection of the business of a person, firm, or corporation, employing five persons or more, \$1 annually. For certificate to qualify as a miner, \$1. License fee to a nonresident for the privilege to fish in the state, \$1.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Indiana.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property subject to taxation and the methods of assessment and of equalization are substantially the same for county as for state taxation.

2. *Rate*—

The rate is determined by the county council. There are various limits, the most general one being 33 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, but extra rates are allowed under varying circumstances.

The county commissioners may levy annually for repairing roads a tax of not more than 1 cent upon each \$100 of property for every 10 miles of free gravel road maintained by them; but where less than 50 miles of such roads are maintained they may levy not to exceed 3 cents on each \$100 worth for every 10 miles of road. The township advisory board levies an annual road tax of not more than 30 cents on each \$100 worth of property, which may be worked out at the rate of \$1.50 per man each day.

3. *Collection*—

Substantially the same as for state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

The amount to be charged on each poll for county expenditures is determined by the county council.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Counties do not share in corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Counties are authorized to grant a number of licenses and to charge therefor the following fees:

Expositions and shows, for each performance, \$5 to \$25. The above goes to the county or district agricultural association fund. To keep a stallion, per annum, 50 cents. Retail liquor license, \$200. Wholesale liquor license, \$200, \$100 of which goes to the tuition fund of the county and \$100 to the city or town where located.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the method of assessment and of equalization are substantially the same for municipal purposes as for state and county.

2. *Rate*—

The rate is determined by municipal legislative authorities. The common council may levy a tax for city purposes not to exceed in the aggregate 75 cents in cities of the first class, and \$1.25 in all other cities: upon the \$100 valuation: *Provided*, That in any city against which a judgment has been entered or which has an indebtedness, such additional levy may be made as is necessary for the gradual payment of such judgment or bonds. In cities of the first class additional special taxes for common schools, sinking funds, public parks, police or firemen's pension fund, etc., are allowed. For school districts the maximum rate is 67 cents on \$100. Firemen are exempt from city taxes on real and personal property to the extent of \$500.

Town trustees may levy and collect an annual tax not exceeding 25 cents on the \$100 valuation for improving the roads and streets.

3. *Collection*—

Municipal taxes are generally collected by the county treasurer in substantially the same manner as state and county taxes. In cities which are not county seats the city council may authorize the city treasurer to collect municipal taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

Cities may levy a poll tax of not to exceed \$1. Firemen are exempt.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Municipalities do not share in corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Cities and towns may license pawnbrokers, per annum, \$10 to \$100; merchants and peddlers, same rate as county, and in addition thereto; liquor license, in addition to county license—

Cities or incorporated towns, \$50 to \$500.

They may also license auctions, hacks, drays, all tables, alleys, machines, devices, and places for sports or games kept for pay.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The state must levy a tax of 13.6 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation and 50 cents on polls.

There shall be levied $2\frac{3}{4}$ cents per \$100 of assessed valuation in the state for the use and benefit of state institutions of higher education.

Townships, towns, and cities may levy a special tax for equipment, etc., not to exceed 50 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, and \$1 poll.

The proceeds of the sale of public lands form a permanent school fund, the interest only being paid to the current school fund.

Townships, towns, and cities may levy a tax not to exceed 50 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation and 25 cents on each taxable poll for a supplementary tuition fund to extend school terms.

Cities having a population of over 6,000 may levy a tax of 1 cent per \$100 of assessed valuation for free kindergarten schools.

Cities of the first class may levy a tax not to exceed 5 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for industrial or manual training schools. In cities of over 50,000 and less than 100,000 population this tax is limited to 10 cents per \$100.

Townships, towns, and cities may levy a tax not to exceed 10 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for the support of schools for truants and incorrigibles.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The following inheritance tax law was passed. This was the most important enactment of the 1913 legislature.

A tax is imposed upon the transfer of property within the state or of any interest therein or income therefrom, in the following cases:

1. Transfer by will or intestate laws of this state of any intangible property or of tangible property within the state, from persons dying seized thereof while a resident of the state.

2. Transfer of tangible property within the state when decedent was a nonresident of the state at the time of his death.

3. Whenever the property of a resident decedent or the property of a nonresident decedent within this state transferred by will is not specifically devised, such property shall, for the purpose of this article, be deemed to be transferred proportionately to and divided pro rata among all the legatees named in the will.

4. Transfer of property within the state made by a resident, or of tangible property within the state made by a nonresident, by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift, made in contemplation of death of the grantor, intended to take effect after such death.

5. When any such person or corporation becomes beneficially entitled in possession or expectancy to any property or income therefrom by any such transfer, whether made before or after the passage of this act.

6. When any person or corporation shall exercise the power of appointment derived from any disposition of property made either before or after the passage of this act, such appointment when made, shall be deemed a transfer taxable under the provisions of this act in the same manner as though the property to which such appointment relates belonged absolutely to the donee of such power and had been bequeathed or devised by such donee by will.

7. The tax imposed hereby shall be upon the clear market value.

Exemptions.—Any property devised or bequeathed for strictly county, town, or municipal purposes, or to the bishop, rector, pastor, trustee, board of trustees, or governing body of any educational or religious institution who shall use the property so transferred solely for religious, charitable, or educational purposes, within the state, and corporations of this state organized under its laws solely for religious, charitable, or educational purposes, which shall use the property so transferred exclusively for the purposes of their organization within the state is exempt from this tax.

When the property or any beneficial interest therein passes by any such transfer, where the amount of property exceeds in value the exemption hereinafter specified, and shall not exceed in value \$25,000, the tax hereby imposed shall be:

Passing to the husband, wife, lineal issue, lineal ancestor of the decedent, or any child adopted as such in conformity with the laws of this state at least 10 years prior to such transfer, or any child to whom such decedent for not less than 10 years prior to such transfer stood in the mutually acknowledged relation of a parent, provided such relationship began at or before the child's fifteenth birthday, and was continuous for 10 years thereafter, or any lineal issue of such adopted or mutually acknowledged child, at the rate of 1 per cent of the clear market value thereof. Property of the clear market value of \$10,000 transferred to the widow of decedent and of \$2,000 transferred to each of the other persons described is exempt.

Passing to a brother or sister or a descendant of a brother or sister of the decedent, the wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter of the decedent, at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the clear market value. Property of the clear market value of \$500 passing to each of this class is exempt.

Passing to the brother or sister of the father or mother or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother of the decedent, at the rate of 3 per cent of the clear market value. Property of the clear market value of \$250 passing to each of this class is exempt.

Passing to the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother or a descendant of the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother of the decedent, at the rate of 4 per cent of the clear market value. Property of the clear market value of \$150 passing to each of this class is exempt.

Passing to a person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity than is hereinbefore stated, or to a stranger in blood, or a body politic or corporate, at the rate of 5 per cent of the clear market value. Property of the clear market value of \$100 passing to each of this class is exempt.

The foregoing rates are termed the primary rates. When the market value of such property or interest exceeds \$25,000, the rates of the tax upon such excess shall be as follows:

1. Upon all in excess of \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, one and a half times the primary rates.

2. Upon all in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, two times the primary rates.

3. Upon all in excess of \$100,000 and up to \$500,000, two and a half times the primary rates.

4. Upon all in excess of \$500,000, three times the primary rates.

The tax is a lien upon the property transferred, and the administrators, executors, and trustees shall be personally liable for such tax until its payment.

All taxes imposed by this act shall be due and payable at the time of the transfer. If such tax is paid within one year from the accruing thereof, a discount of 5 per cent shall be allowed and deducted therefrom. If not paid within 18 months from the accruing thereof, interest at the rate of 10 per cent shall be charged and collected from the time said tax accrued, unless in the judgment of the court the

delay was unavoidable, in which case interest at the rate of 6 per cent shall be charged from the accrual thereof until the cause of such delay is removed, after which 10 per cent shall be charged.

All taxes levied and collected under this act, less any expenses of collection, shall be paid into the treasury of the state and shall be applicable to the expenses of the state government and to such other purposes as the legislature may by law direct.

IOWA.¹

Iowa depends almost entirely upon the general property tax for state, county, and municipal revenues. There is an inheritance tax, but no special corporation taxes, except on foreign insurance companies. Corporations generally are assessed by local assessors. A few are assessed on their property by the state executive council. Changes of late years have been from taxes on gross revenue to those on property.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 30. The general assembly shall not pass local or special laws for the assessment and collection of taxes for state, county, or road purposes.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 2. The property of all corporations for pecuniary profit shall be subject to taxation the same as that of individuals.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) The township and city assessors, elected biennially, one in each township and city.
- (2) The township trustees and city councils, which act as boards of review.
- (3) The county boards of supervisors, which act as county boards of review and equalization.
- (4) The county treasurers, who are the tax collectors.
- (5) The state executive council, composed of the governor, secretary, auditor, and treasurer of state, which constitutes the state board of review, and acts as a state board of equalization, and also as an assessment board for certain classes of property.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All real and personal property not specifically exempt is subject to this tax.

(1) and (2) There are no special definitions of real and personal property for purposes of taxation. Ferry franchises and toll bridges are defined as real estate.

Mortgages are taxable, and no deduction is allowed on that account from the assessed value of the land.

Further enactments were, that in cities of the first class a tax is to be levied annually of 1 mill for the purposes of the city board of health; money-lenders pay an annual license of \$50; private detective firms or corporations pay an annual license of \$150; individual private detectives, \$100; the license and registration of motor vehicles was changed so that the rate is from \$5 to \$20, according to horsepower.

Credits, moneys, annuities, bank notes, and shares of stock, in corporations not otherwise taxed, are all taxable.

Debts may be deducted from the total of moneys and credits.

(3) The exemptions, in addition to public property, are: Cemeteries, crematoriums, so long as no profits are derived therefrom, with land not to exceed 1 acre; fire engines, etc., with houses and grounds; grounds and buildings for public libraries, for literary, scientific, charitable, benevolent, agricultural, and religious institutions and societies, real estate owned by any educational institution as a part of its endowment fund, not exceeding 160 acres, not leased or otherwise used with a view to pecuniary gain, together with books, papers and apparatus, and like property of students; personal property and investments of such institutions; farm produce and wool of the harvest or shearing of previous year; all poultry, 10 stands of bees, all swine and sheep under 6 months of age and all other domestic animals under 1 year; obligations for rent not yet due, in hands of original payees; private libraries and professional libraries up to \$300; family pictures; household furniture to \$300, and kitchen furniture; family beds and bedding; all wearing apparel in use; all food provided for the family; estates of persons who, by reason of age or infirmity are unable to contribute; farming utensils of the farmer, the team, wagon, and harness of teamsters and draymen, and tools of a mechanic, all up to \$300; motor vehicles; mortgages held by nonresidents; Government land entered and purchased, for the year in which entered; unless waiver thereof is voluntarily made, \$1,200 of the property of any honorably discharged Union soldier or sailor of the Mexican War, or of the War of the Rebellion, or the widow thereof remaining unmarried; any portion of the capital of a bank which is invested in United States bonds; funds held by fraternal beneficiary associations.

Until 1917 sugar mills manufacturing sugar from beets raised in Iowa, with machinery, tools, and appliances, and not to exceed 10 acres of land are to be exempt.

In the assessment of farm lands a reduction that is called an exemption is made from the valuation of the farms equal and proportionate to the area of roads adjacent to such lands.

b. Assessment.—All property subject to taxation is required to be listed at its actual value, which is defined as "the value in the market in the ordinary course of trade." The property is then assessed for taxation at 25 per cent of such actual value except that:

Moneys, credits and corporation shares or stocks, except as otherwise provided, cash, circulating notes of national banking associations, and United States legal tender notes, and other notes, and certificates of the United States payable on demand, and circulating, or intended to circulate as currency, notes, including those secured by mortgage, accounts, contracts for cash or labor, bills of exchange, judgments, choses in action, liens of any kind, securities, debentures, bonds other than those of the United States, annuities, and corporation shares or stocks not otherwise taxed in kind shall be entered and assessed at the actual value thereof and taxed upon the uniform basis throughout the state of five (5) mills on the dollar of actual valuation, same to be assessed and collected where the owner resides, and except that:

State, savings, and national bank stock and loans, and trust company stock and moneyed capital used in competition with bank

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Revenue Laws of the State of Iowa, compiled in pursuance of section 1369 of the Code, by B. F. Carroll, auditor of state. Des Moines, B. Murphy, state printer, 1904.

Revenue Laws of the State of Iowa, by John L. Bleakly, auditor of state. Des Moines, Emory H. English, state printer, 1909.

The Code and its Supplements, and the Session Laws to 1913.

capital shall be listed at its actual value and shall be assessed and taxed upon the taxable value of 20 per cent of the actual value thereof.

Shares of stock of national banks and state and savings banks, and loan and trust companies, located in this state, shall be assessed to the individual stockholders at the place where the bank or loan and trust company is located. At the time the assessment is made the officers of national banks and state and savings banks and loan and trust companies shall furnish the assessor with lists of all the stockholders and the number of shares owned by each, and the assessor shall list to each stockholder under the head of corporation stock the total value of such shares. In arriving at the total value of the shares of stock of such corporations, the amount of their capital actually invested in real estate owned by them and in the shares of stock of corporations owning only the real estate (inclusive of leasehold interests, if any), on or in which the bank or trust company is located, shall be deducted from the real value of such shares, and such real estate shall be assessed as other real estate, and the property of such corporation shall not be otherwise assessed.

Real estate is listed only once every two years, in the odd year. In the even-numbered years the assessment roll is corrected by adding the value of the improvements made during the preceding year. Personal property is assessed annually.

Merchants and manufacturers are assessed upon the average amount of stock held during the year.

Grain, ice, and coal dealers are assessed on the average amount of capital used.

When corporations are taxed on their property, the shares of stock are exempt. The excess of the value of the capital stock over the value of the tangible property assessed is taxable to the company. Bank stock is assessed on the basis of capital, surplus, and undivided profits, less the value of real estate, which is assessed separately.

Commission merchants, etc., having in their possession property of a foreigner for sale, are to be deemed the owners thereof for purpose of taxation.

Real estate owned by corporations, returned in statements as part of their assets for purposes of taxation, is to be valued for such assessment as other real estate.

The following items are assessed by the executive council:

Telegraph and telephone companies, by the unit rule; the assessment so made is apportioned on a basis of mileage and taxed as other property.

Railroads—the right of way, roadbed, bridges, culverts, rolling stock, depots, station grounds, shops, buildings, gravel beds, and all other property used exclusively in the operation and maintenance of the railway; but not lands outside, nor the railway bridges across the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, nor grain elevators, which are assessed by the local assessors. In assessing such property the council takes into consideration the gross earnings, etc., and proceeds generally upon the unit rule. The assessment so made is apportioned among the counties on a mileage basis.

Railways report also the number of cars run by them but belonging to other companies, and these are similarly assessed by the executive council.

Freight lines and equipment companies are assessed by the executive council on the cars necessarily used in their business in the state and are taxed at the average rate of state and local taxation.

Lands, lots, and other real estate belonging to any railway company, not used exclusively in the operation of the several roads, and to telegraph and telephone companies, and railway bridges across the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, and grain elevators are subject to assessment and taxation on the same basis as property of individuals in the several counties where situated.

Express companies are assessed upon their property, including their shares of stock, by a unit rule, and this assessment is apportioned among the counties and townships on a mileage basis.

The aggregate actual value of moneys and credits of private banks, after deducting amount of deposits and debts, and the aggregate

actual value of bonds and stocks, are to be assessed at 25 per cent of such actual value, not including real estate.

Shares of stock of corporations, except those not organized for pecuniary profit, are to be assessed to the owners thereof at the place where its principal business is transacted; the amount of capital actually invested in real estate owned by them is to be deducted from the real value of such shares and the real estate assessed as other real estate.

Water and gas works, electric plants, and street railway property are assessed where same are located; the actual value of the capital stock over and above that of the listed property shall be assessed to the owner thereof.

c. Equalization.—The township trustees act as a local board of review and adjust assessments between individuals; they also hear appeals. Appeals from their decisions lie to the district court.

The board of supervisors of each county constitutes a county board of review and adjusts the assessments between the several townships, cities, and towns of the county. Appeals lie to the district court.

The executive council acts as a state board of review and equalizes the assessments between the several counties, adding to or deducting from the valuation of each kind or class of property, so as to make the assessments equal.

2. Rate—

The general assembly fixes the total amount to be raised for state purposes. The executive council annually determines the rate per cent on the valuation of the taxable property necessary to raise the amount fixed by the general assembly (for 1911 and 1912 approximately \$2,500,000). The rate so determined is levied by the county boards of supervisors.

Special tax is to be levied annually for 5 years, beginning with year 1912, of one-fifth mill for state college of agriculture and mechanic arts and one-tenth mill for benefit of state teachers' college.

For maintenance and education of destitute orphans a tax of $\frac{1}{2}$ mill may be assessed.

3. Collection—

Taxes are collected by the county treasurers, and are payable at any time between the first Monday in January and the 1st day of March; or one-half may be paid before March and the remaining half before the 1st day of September. If at least half is not paid before the 1st day of April, the whole amount becomes delinquent as of March 1. In case the second installment is not paid before the 1st day of October, it becomes delinquent as of the 1st day of September. Delinquent taxes draw interest at 1 per cent a month.

Taxes are a lien on the property on which they are levied, and may be collected by distress and sale.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is no state poll tax.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property of whatsoever kind, and any interest in or income from such property which is, at the death of the decedent owner, within this state, or is, or, for the purpose of distribution, becomes subject to the juris-

diction of the courts of this state, or, which, in the case of a resident decedent, was situated outside the state at the time of death, except real estate located outside the state and passing in fee, which shall pass by will, statutes of inheritance, by deed, grant, sale, gift, or transfer made in contemplation of death intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor, shall pay a tax of 5 per cent, except that property passing to aliens, nonresidents of the United States, shall be subject to a tax of 20 per cent of its true value; if foreign beneficiaries are brothers or sisters of the decedent owner, the tax shall be 10 per cent.

Exceptions.—When estate does not exceed \$1,000 after deducting the debts of decedent defined by the statute; when property passes to husband or wife, father, mother, lineal descendant, adopted child, or the lineal descendant of an adopted child of decedent; when passing to educational and religious societies or institutions, public libraries and art galleries, to or for public hospitals not operated for gain; or to societies within the state organized for public charity; cemetery associations, bequests for the care and maintenance of the cemetery or burial lot of decedent and his family, and bequests not to exceed \$500 to or for the performance of a religious service for or in behalf of the decedent or any person named in the will of such decedent; when property passes to a municipal or political corporation within this state for purely public purposes.

In each county the court appoints three resident freeholders annually to appraise the property subject to this tax and may also appoint special appraisers in any given case.

The appraisement of estates in remainder or deferred interests are not made until the determination of the prior estate, except on request of the parties in interest to remove the lien thereon.

The appraised value shall always be the market value in the ordinary course of trade.

The taxable value of annuities, life or term, deferred or future estates, is computed at the rate of 4 per cent per annum of the appraised value of the property in which such estate or interest exists, or is founded.

The tax is paid to the state treasurer by the executors, and is a lien upon the estate until paid. No discount is allowed for prompt payment, but, unless paid within 18 months, interest at the rate of 8 per cent is added from the death of the decedent.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

In general, corporations are taxed under the general property tax, but a few are assessed by a state board on part of their property. The following, however, are differently taxed:

Insurance companies, other than fraternal, beneficiary, and county mutual companies, are taxed upon their annual gross receipts (less return premiums in the case of fire companies) at the

following rates: Foreign companies incorporated or owned outside of the United States, 2½ per cent; foreign companies, United States, 2½ per cent. Domestic fire insurance companies, 1 per cent of their premiums; other domestic insurance companies, 1 per cent in addition to taxes on stock.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The statutes authorize the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors upon the payment of a so-called mulct tax of \$600 per annum, and provides that the revenues derived from this source shall be paid into the county treasury, one-half to be credited to the general county fund and the remainder to be paid over to the municipality in which the business taxed is located.

A tax of \$300 per annum on the sale of cigarettes and on the maintenance of property used for immoral purposes is also provided for, to be distributed in the same manner as the liquor tax.

Itinerant physicians, including osteopaths, \$250 per annum; itinerant vendors of drugs, \$100 per annum; peddlers, per county, on foot, \$25; 1-horse conveyance, \$50; 2-horse conveyance, \$75.

For examination of physicians, \$10; for reciprocity fee (registration of certificate from another state), \$50.

For examination of pharmacists, \$5; annual renewal of certificate, \$1; registered pharmacists of other states, \$10.

For examination of dentists, \$20; license for practitioners from another state, \$25; certificate when going to another state, \$5.

For filing articles of incorporation, \$25, and on each \$1,000 over \$10,000 capital, \$1; increase of capital stock per \$1,000, \$1; a recording fee of 10 cents per 100 words, minimum recording fee, 50 cents; amendments to articles of incorporation, if no increase of capital, \$1; increasing capital, filing fee of \$1 per \$1,000. (The same fees are required of foreign corporations.) Farmers' mutual cooperative creamery associations conducted on a purely cooperative plan, and corporations manufacturing sugar from beets grown in the state are exempt from the payment of these fees.

All corporations, except banks and insurance companies, organized for pecuniary profit are required to pay an annual fee of \$1 to the secretary of state.

Certified copies of census reports, \$2.

In addition to the fee required for organization of domestic corporations, foreign corporations are required to pay to the secretary of state a fee of 10 cents per 100 words for recording the copy of incorporation, and a filing fee of \$25 upon \$10,000 or less of assets within the state and \$1 for each \$1,000 in excess of \$10,000.

Registration fees for motor vehicles are as follows: \$8 for machine of 20 horsepower or less; 40 cents per horsepower for each in addition to 20 horsepower. After being licensed four years the fee shall be one-half the original fee. Electric motor vehicle, \$15. Motor cycle or bicycle, \$3; duplicate registration fee, \$1 for motor vehicle. Change of ownership, \$1. Dealers' numbers, \$15. Eighty-five per cent of such money to be apportioned among the counties. The fees are in lieu of all taxes, general and local.

Insurance company fees: For filing application, etc., domestic companies, \$10, foreign companies, \$25; for permission to foreign companies, \$2; for filing annual statement, etc., domestic companies, \$3, foreign companies, \$20; for certificate of authority to agent, domestic companies, 50 cents, foreign companies, \$2.

Farmers' institutes: Filing and examination of first application of any company and articles of incorporation, and issuing permission to do business, \$10; filing application of foreign company, \$25; permission of foreign company, \$2; annual statement of foreign company, \$2; agent of foreign company, \$2; agent of domestic

company, 50 cents; copy of papers, 25 cents per folio; affixing seal, \$1; certificate for publication of foreign company, 50 cents. Mutual, fire, tornado, and hailstorm assessment insurance associations pay the same fees for annual reports and annual certificates of authority.

Examination of banks: Paid-up capital \$25,000, fee \$15; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$25; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$35; \$100,000 to \$150,000, \$40; over \$150,000, \$50.

Associations, corporations, etc., except building and loan associations and insurance companies, and associations which issue stock on the partial payment or installment plan shall pay to the auditor of state for certificate of authority to do business, \$25; for each annual renewal, \$10, and the same fee for examination as is paid by insurance companies.

Examination of stallions, jacks, and pedigreed or registered stock, \$1; certificate of transfer, 50 cents.

Fishing license in state boundary rivers: 500 feet of seine, \$10; for each pound net having more than 100 feet lead on each side, \$4; for each pound net having less than 100 feet lead on each side, \$1; bait net, dip net, etc., 50 cents; 300 lineal feet of trammel net, \$5.

Registered nurse: Application for examination, \$5; if successful, an additional fee of \$1 for license; license fee of \$10 for one registered in another state.

Maternity hospital: Permit to conduct, \$25; inspection of business, \$5.

Osteopathy: Examination, \$10; registration, 50 cents.

Board of optometry examiners: Examination, \$15; fee of exemption, \$10.

Inspection of hotels: Twenty rooms or less, \$4; over twenty rooms, \$8 annually.

Embalming: Examination, \$5; license, \$1; renewal annually, \$1; embalmer registered in another state, which state has similar requirements for qualifications, and recognizes the license of this state as sufficient qualification to practice, license, \$10; local registration also required.

Veterinary, medicine, surgery, and dentistry: Examination, \$15; registration fee, \$5.

State license to sell milk in any municipal corporation other than for manufacturing use, \$1. License fee to operate milk tester, \$2.50.

School teachers' certificate, \$2; diploma, \$5; renewal certificate of specified classes, \$5 for life certificate.

For aid and support of an institute for training of teachers for rural schools a fee of \$1 is to be paid for graduation.

Teachers' certificate for county high school: Examination fee, \$1; registration fee, \$1.

Inspection of passenger boats on inland waters: Sailboat, \$1; steamboats, 20 passengers or less, \$5; more than 20 passengers, \$10; license of pilot or engineer, \$3.

Inspection of nursery stock, not less than \$5 and not more than \$15, according to amount inspected.

Examination of mine inspector, \$2; certificate, \$2.

Fee of 10 cents per barrel to be collected by petroleum inspector and paid to secretary of state.

License to hunt: For resident, \$1; nonresident, \$10.

Fees in settlement of estates: Estate valued at \$3,000 or less, \$3; between \$3,000 and \$5,000, \$5; \$5,000 and \$7,000, \$8; \$7,000 and \$10,000, \$10; \$10,000 and \$25,000, \$15. For each additional \$25,000 or major fraction, the further sum of \$10.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Iowa.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the method of assessment and of equalization are substantially the same for county as for state taxation.

2. Rate—

The county boards of supervisors fix the rates for the several purposes. For ordinary county revenue the rate is limited to not more than 6 mills in counties having a population of less than 20,000; in others not more than 4 mills, unless by popular vote, in which case it is not to exceed 6 mills.

Other levies authorized are:

For the support of common schools, not less than 1 nor more than 3 mills; for bridges, not more than 5 mills (to be levied on property outside of cities of the first class); for relief of United States soldiers, sailors, or marines, 1 mill; for establishment of county hospital, 2 mills; for grading and building roads outside cities or incorporated towns, not to exceed 2 mills; for court expense fund, not to exceed 3 mills; and for support of poor, 2 mills.

3. Collection—

County taxes are collected in substantially the same manner as are state taxes.

The board of supervisors has power to remit the taxes in whole or in part for property destroyed by fire, tornado, or other casualty provided the losses are not covered by insurance and that such property has not been sold for taxes or the taxes have not been delinquent for 30 days.

When taxes have become delinquent and the owner of the property has moved into another county, leaving no property behind, out of which such taxes may be made, the amount of taxes due is certified to the treasurer of the county in which the owner resides or has property, and is collected in the same manner as other taxes with an additional penalty of 20 per cent. The taxes so collected are remitted to the original county of levy, but the 20 per cent penalty is retained by the county collecting it.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is a county poll tax of 50 cents on each male resident over 21 years of age.

C. AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no county inheritance or special corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors is regulated under what is known as the "millet tax" law, by the terms of which \$600 is collected annually from all dealers in intoxicating liquors. The receipts are apportioned equally between the county and municipality within which the place of business is located.

There is also a tax of \$300 per annum on the sale of cigarettes and on the maintenance of property used for immoral purposes, the receipts being distributed in the same way as those from the liquor tax.

Peddlers outside of a city or incorporated town pay the following annual license fees: On foot, \$25; each 1-horse conveyance, \$50; each 2-horse conveyance, \$75, not to apply to persons selling at wholesale to merchants, nor to transient vendors of drugs, nor to

persons running a huckster's wagon, or selling and distributing fresh meats, fish, fruit, or vegetables, nor to persons selling their own work or production either by themselves or employees; circuses and traveling shows, for each place outside the limits of a city or town, not to exceed \$100; dog tax, \$1 for each male and spayed female; \$3 for each female.

Registering name of farm and description of the lands to which such name applies, \$1. Cancellation of name, fee, 25 cents.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the method of equalization are the same as for state and county taxes.

Cities are assessment areas excluded from the township and county assessment areas, but are, practically, districts coordinate with townships. They provide their own assessors, whose duties are substantially the same as those of township assessors, and they may or may not use the assessment employed for state and county taxation.

2. *Rate*—

Fixed by the city council, but limited by statute as to maximum rate.

3. *Collection*—

Municipal taxes are collected by the county treasurer.

B. POLL TAXES.

Cities and towns have power to provide that all able-bodied male residents between the ages of 21 and 45 years shall, by themselves or by substitutes, perform two days' labor of eight hours each upon the streets, avenues, alleys, highways, or public grounds, commutable at not over \$1.50 per day. For failure either to perform the work or to make such commutation payment, a penalty not to exceed \$2 per day, or \$4, may be required.

In road districts the supervisor is to require two days' labor on the roads of all able-bodied males between 21 and 45 years of age. The penalty for failure to work is \$3 per day. Members of the Iowa National Guard and of fire companies are exempt from these taxes.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

Municipalities do not participate in the inheritance tax and have no special taxes on corporations.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

(See under County Revenues for provisions relating to tax on the sale of intoxicating liquors, of cigarettes, and the keeping of houses of ill fame.)

Cities generally have power to license and tax hotels, restaurants and eating houses, auctioneers, peddlers, plumbers, billposters, itinerant doctors, junk dealers, scavengers, pawnbrokers, billiard saloons, billiard and pool tables, bowling alleys and shooting galleries, circuses, menageries, theaters, and shows.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

State funds.—There are two state school funds, the permanent and temporary. The permanent fund, the interest of which only can be appropriated for school purposes, consists of 5 per cent of the net proceeds of the sale of public lands of the state, which is paid to the state treasurer and apportioned by the state auditor among the several counties, taking into consideration the amount of the permanent school fund in possession of and constantly loaned by the counties; the proceeds of the sale of 500,000 acres of land granted the state by an act of Congress in 1841; the proceeds of all intestate estates escheated to the state, and the proceeds of the sale of the sixteenth section in each township. The proceeds of all land sold and all sums due from escheats are payable to the treasurer of the county in which the lands or escheated estates are situated. The temporary fund, which is received and appropriated in the same manner as the income from the permanent fund, consists of fines, forfeitures, and the proceeds of the sale of lost goods and estrays.

The state school moneys are distributed to the districts in proportion to the number of youths between the ages of 5 and 21 years.

County funds.—Under statutory provisions the county is required to levy a tax of not less than 1 nor more than 3 mills for the support of the common schools. The county may make an additional levy of not to exceed 2 mills for the support of county high schools.

District funds.—The remainder of the school revenues are raised by taxation in township school districts and in subdistricts. The amount to be raised is determined by the school board or by vote of the district and is levied by the county supervisors.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

For extension and improvement of state capitol grounds a special tax of one-half mill for the years 1913 and 1914, and for eight successive years thereafter there shall be a levy, to be fixed by the executive council, to yield \$150,000 annually.

A special tax of one-half mill annually for five years shall be levied for state institutions; counties may levy an additional tax of 1 mill in case of a county hospital.

Any temporary or transient merchant shall pay a county license fee of \$200.

All cities having a population of 5,000 or more may levy a special tax of not to exceed 1½ mills per annum for fire-department purposes.

Library tax increased from 3 to 5 mills in all cities and incorporated towns.

The board of directors of any school corporation in which there is no free public library may contract with any free public library for free use of such library by residents of such school district, and may levy an annual tax not to exceed 1 mill for such purpose.

A tax of not exceeding 2 mills may be levied by municipalities for the purpose of creating a fund for construction, etc., of public docks, this tax to be augmented by certain toll fees.

The rate of tax for park purposes was raised from 2 to 2½ mills and the time for assessing the 1 mill tax for park improvements was extended to 1918.

A tax not to exceed 2 mills may be levied in cities for purpose of improvements along river front.

Cities of 5,000 or less may levy a tax not to exceed 7 mills for the purpose of supplying gas or electricity or power.

A special tax of 1 mill may be levied by cities of the first class or with special charter, having a population of 25,000 or over, for a department of public safety.

Cities of the first class, or with special charter, having a population of 80,000 or more may levy a special tax of 1 mill for construction, etc., of a garbage-disposal plant.

Registration fee of \$5 for highway routes.

Investment companies—filing fee, \$10; annual statement, \$2; examination fee, \$6 per day. Stock brokers, annual permit, \$50

Department of insurance created.

A tax not to exceed 5 per cent on assessed value of real property contiguous to any projected trolley or electric railroad, or to any steam railroad which it is proposed to electrify, may be levied to aid in construction thereof.

License fee of \$25 to be paid to state dairy and food commission to conduct a cold-storage and refrigerating warehouse.

License fee of \$3 per annum to be paid to state dairy and food commissioner to conduct any food-producing establishment.

License of \$20 per annum for each brand of fertilizer offered for sale within the state to be paid to the state dairy and food commissioner.

License fee of \$25 per annum for permit to sell or offer for sale any hog cholera serum to be paid to the state board of education for the benefit of the hog cholera serum fund.

A tax of not to exceed 2 mills may be levied in school districts containing or contained in cities of the first or second class, cities

under special charter, or cities under the commission plan, in & voted, for public recreation and playgrounds.

Dairy and food commissioner is paid a fee of \$5 for inspecting scales, and an annual fee of \$3 for each weighing device operated. Not more than two inspection fees may be charged in any one year.

The following amendment to the state constitution was proposed: To add as section thirty-nine (39) of article three (III) of said constitution the following, to-wit—

Sec. 39. For the purpose of providing revenue for state purposes, the general assembly may provide for the exclusive taxation of such classes of property as it may deem proper. When any class of property is exclusively taxed for state revenue purposes, such class shall not be otherwise taxed for general county, township, or municipal purposes.

Provision was made for the formation of county corporations for the improvement of agriculture, animal industry, and horticulture, and a yearly tax of not to exceed \$5,000 may be levied by the county for advancing those sciences and arts.

A state highway commission was provided for to devise and adopt plans of highway construction and maintenance suited to the needs of the different counties of the state, and furnish standard plans to the counties in accordance therewith; also to have general supervision of the various county and township officers in the performance of their duties in connection therewith. The tax levy for the county road building fund was fixed at 2 mills instead of "not more" than 2 mills.

All grounds and buildings used for cemetery associations and societies were added to the property exempt from taxation.

KANSAS.¹

Kansas depends almost entirely upon the general property tax for state, county, and municipal revenues. The poll tax is for local road purposes only. An inheritance tax was provided for in 1909. There is a special corporation tax on certain insurance companies, and an excise tax on express companies.

Beginning in 1908 the administration of the revenue laws was placed under the absolute control of a central authority, the state tax commission.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 1. The legislature shall provide for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation; but all property used exclusively for state, county, municipal, literary, educational, scientific, religious, benevolent, and charitable purposes, and personal property to the amount of at least \$200 for each family, shall be exempted from taxation.

SEC. 2. The legislature shall provide for taxing the notes and bills, discounted or purchased, moneys loaned, and other property, effects, or dues of every description (without deduction) of all banks now existing, or hereafter to be created, and of all bankers, so that all property employed in banking shall always bear a burden of taxation equal to that imposed upon the property of individuals.

SEC. 3. The legislature shall provide, at each regular session, for raising sufficient revenue to defray the current expenses of the state for two years.

SEC. 4. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of a law which shall distinctly state the object of the same; to which object only, such tax shall be applied.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: "Laws relating to Assessment and Taxation in Kansas." Compiled by the tax commission, August, 1913. The General Statutes of Kansas, 1909. The Session Laws, to 1913.

SEC. 5. (Provides for public debts and an annual tax to pay the interest and principal.)

ARTICLE VI.

SEC. 3. The proceeds of all lands that have been or may be granted by the United States to the state for the support of schools, and the 500,000 acres of land granted to the new states under an act of Congress distributing the proceeds of public lands among the several states of the Union, approved September 4, A. D. 1841, and all estates of persons dying without heir or will, and such per cent as may be granted by Congress on the sale of lands in this state, shall be the common property of the state, and shall be a perpetual school fund, which shall not be diminished, but the interest of which, together with all the rents of the lands, and such other means as the legislature may provide, by tax or otherwise, shall be inviolably appropriated to the support of common schools.

SEC. 7. (Provides for taxation to support the state university.)

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) The county assessor, elected for two years. In counties of less than 12,000 inhabitants the county clerk is ex officio county assessor. The county assessor appoints his deputies with the consent of the county commissioners. He is to appoint the township trustee of each township as a deputy assessor. In cities of the first and second class the county assessor, with the consent of the mayor and city council, appoints a sufficient number of deputies to assess the property in such city.

(2) The county treasurer, elected for two years, who collects all taxes.

(3) The county board of equalization, composed of the board of county commissioners.

(4) Board of review in each district, composed of the deputy assessor and two taxpayers of such district. This board meets biennially.

ally in the even years for the equalization of property in the district.

(5) The state auditor.

(6) The state tax commission, composed of three commissioners appointed by the governor for a term of four years. The tax commission has general supervision over the assessment and collection of taxes and acts as a board of assessments for railroad property.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property in the state, real and personal, not expressly exempt, is subject to taxation.

(1) Real property, besides the land and improvements, includes mines, minerals, quarries, mineral springs and wells, and rights and privileges appertaining thereto; but certain real estate of railroads is treated as personal property.

(2) Personal property includes every tangible thing subject to ownership not forming part of real estate; also the capital stock, undivided profits, and all other assets of every company, incorporated or unincorporated, and every share or interest in such stock, profit, or assets, provided the same is not included in other personal property subject to taxation or listed as the property of individuals; and also every share or interest in any vessel or boat used in navigating any of the waters within or bordering on this state, whether such vessel or boat shall be within the jurisdiction of the state or elsewhere; and also all "property" owned, leased, used, occupied, or employed by any railway or telegraph company or corporation within the state, situate on the right of way of any railway.

(3) Exemptions include, in addition to all public property, churches and schoolhouses, together with lands not in excess of 10 acres, if not used for profit, together with furniture and books; parsonages and not exceeding one-half acre of ground; buildings and grounds not in excess of 5 acres, together with books, furnishings, etc., of literary, educational, scientific, religious, benevolent or charitable associations; cemeteries; property of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., if used exclusively for the moral improvement of men and women; the moneys and credits of universities, colleges, academies, or public schools, or of religious, literary, scientific, or benevolent and charitable institutions; fire apparatus and buildings therefor; wearing apparel of every person; public libraries; family libraries and schoolbooks up to \$50; the meeting hall and not to exceed one-half acre of land, with books, furnishings and the like of any post of the Grand Army of the Republic; reserve and emergency funds of fraternal beneficiary societies; and the buildings and one-half acre of land used exclusively by college societies as literary halls or dormitories.

State, county, city, school district and municipal bonds of the state of Kansas need not be listed for taxation.

b. Assessment.—There is but one assessment for state, county, and municipal purposes. The assessment is begun by the local assessors and completed or assembled by the county clerk and refers to the 1st day of March.

With the exception of property in cities of the first and second class, which may be assessed annually, real property and improvements are assessed once in two years, in the even numbered years. In the odd numbered years the assessment is changed to meet the changes in improvements. Personal property is assessed annually.

Every person of full age and sound mind is required to furnish the assessor a sworn list of all his property

and of all property held by him in trust, including the value, which, however, is not binding on the assessor, who is to determine the true value in money from actual view and inspection. Failing to submit a sworn statement, except in case of sickness or absence, or submitting a false statement, constitutes a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$5,000. It is further provided that the assessment of such persons as is returned by the assessor shall be increased 50 per cent. Refusal to be sworn or to answer questions is punishable by a fine of not over \$1,000 nor less than \$100. In the case of railroads the penalty is \$1,000; in that of telegraph, telephone, and pipe-line companies, it is \$500 and \$100 per day after March 20; and in the case of express companies, \$500 and \$100 per day after May 31.

Corporations in general are assessed as are natural persons, except that railroads, including street railroads, electric lines, express companies, telegraph and telephone and oil or gas pipe lines operated in more than one county, are assessed annually by the state tax commission on the basis of a detailed statement as to amount, kind and value of property, furnished by the companies, and the assessment so made is apportioned to the counties, cities, and townships in which the property lies, on an average valuation per mile. The assessment by the state tax commission covers only the property necessarily used by these companies in their daily operations, other property being assessed by the local assessors. The property of telephone companies and of companies operating oil or gas pipe lines in one county only, is assessed by the local assessor.

Car companies, when incorporated, are assessed on the actual value of their capital stock; when not incorporated, on the value of their property, on the basis of reports furnished to the tax commission. If no report is furnished, the state tax commission assesses them to the best of its ability, adding thereto 50 per cent as a penalty. If the tax is not paid by December 20, 10 per cent is added; all of this tax is paid into the state treasury for state purposes.

Shares of stock in banks, banking associations, loan and investment companies, and mutual fire and life insurance companies are listed for taxation by the officials of the company and are taxable in the city or township where the institutions are located. Real estate owned by such companies is assessed where located and the value thereof deducted from the capital stock assessed as above.

Shares of stock in building and loan associations owning shares of permanent or fixed capital stock, are assessed to the shareholders in the city or town where the company is located, less any real estate assessed to the company. Building and loan associations, without permanent or fixed capital stock, are assessed upon their real and personal property and the surplus in excess of the cash surrender value of outstanding shares. Persons holding such shares are assessed thereon upon the surrender cash value less any indebtedness for which the shares are security.

The shares of stock in corporations are generally not listed by the shareholders; but the companies, except as otherwise stated, are required to list their capital stock and the excess thereof over property otherwise taxed is taxable to the company at the place where the principal office is kept.

Mineral rights are assessed separately from the land when the ownership vests in a person other than the owner of the land.

Mortgages are assessed as other property.

Merchants and manufacturers are assessed upon their average monthly holdings during the year and are required to declare values only.

Debts owing in good faith may be deducted from gross amount of credits.

c. Equalization.—The state tax commission, which constitutes a state board of equalization, equalizes assessments between persons, firms, or corporations of the same assessment districts, between cities and townships of the same county, and between different counties of the state and the property assessed by the commission. The valuations fixed by the state tax commission must be used as the basis of local taxes. The county board of equalization equalizes the assessment of real property in each county. Appeal lies from the county board of equalization to the state board of equalization.

At least once in two years the state tax commission calls the county assessors together for conference and instruction with a view to securing greater equality.

2. *Rate*—

The state tax commission determines the rate of taxation for state purposes. In 1912 this rate was 1.2 mills on each dollar of valuation.

3. *Collection*—

Taxes for state purposes, as well as township and county taxes, are collected by the county treasurers. Taxes become a lien on the property on November 1 in each year. They may be paid in two instalments, one-half on or before December 20 and one-half on or before June 20, but if the first instalment is not paid when due, the whole tax becomes delinquent and may be collected at once, together with a penalty of 5 per cent on the first instalment. All taxes delinquent after June 20 involve an additional penalty of 5 per cent, but if a taxpayer pays both instalments in December, he receives a rebate of 5 per cent on the second instalment. Delinquent taxes are collected by the sheriff by seizure and sale of property.

B. POLL TAXES.

There are no state poll taxes.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property within the jurisdiction of the state, whether belonging to inhabitants of the state or not, which shall pass by will or by the laws regulating intestate succession or by deed or grant, or gift, made in contemplation of death, or made to take effect in possession or enjoyment after death of the grantor, to any person, except in case of a purchase for full consideration; and except property to or for literary, educational, scientific, religious, benevolent and charitable societies; provided, such use entitles the property so passing to be exempt from taxation; and except property to or for use of the state, county, or a municipality for public purposes; and except property to or for the use of a class herein designated as class A, being the husband, wife, lineal ancestor, lineal descendant, adopted child, the lineal descendant of an adopted child, the wife or widow of a son or the husband of a daughter of a decedent; and except

property to or for the use of a class herein designated as class B, being the brother, sister, nephew, or niece of a decedent; not to exceed \$25,000 shall be subject to a tax of 5 per cent of its value; and all such property which shall so pass in excess of \$25,000 and not more than \$50,000 shall be subject to a tax of 7½ per cent of its value; and all such property which shall so pass in excess of \$50,000 and not to exceed \$100,000 shall be subject to a tax of 10 per cent of its value; and all such property which shall so pass in excess of \$100,000 and not to exceed \$500,000 shall be subject to a tax of 12½ per cent of its value; and all such property which shall so pass in excess of \$500,000 shall be subject to a tax of 15 per cent of its value; and all such property which shall so pass to or for the use of a member of class A not to exceed \$25,000 shall be subject to a tax of 1 per cent of its value; and all property which shall so pass to or for the use of a member of class A in excess of \$25,000 and not to exceed \$50,000 shall be subject to a tax of 2 per cent of its value; and all such property which shall so pass to or for the use of a member of class A in excess of \$50,000 and not to exceed \$100,000 shall be subject to a tax of 3 per cent of its value; and all such property which shall so pass to or for the use of a member of class A in excess of \$100,000 and not to exceed \$500,000 shall be subject to a tax of 4 per cent of its value; and all such property which shall so pass to or for a member of class A in excess of \$500,000 shall be subject to a tax of 5 per cent of its value; and all such property which shall so pass to or for the use of a member of class B not to exceed \$25,000 shall be subject to a tax of 3 per cent of its value; and all such property which shall so pass to or for the use of a member of class B in excess of \$25,000 and not to exceed \$50,000 shall be subject to a tax of 5 per cent of its value; and all such property which shall so pass to or for the use of a member of class B in excess of \$50,000 and not to exceed \$100,000 shall be taxed 7½ per cent of its value; and all such property which shall so pass to or for the use of a member of class B in excess of \$100,000 and not to exceed \$500,000 shall be subject to a tax of 10 per cent of its value; and all such property which shall so pass to or for the use of a member of class B in excess of \$500,000 shall be subject to a tax of 12½ per cent of its value; provided, that no bequest, devise, or distributive share of an estate which shall so pass to or for the use of a husband, wife, father, mother, child, or adopted child of the deceased, shall be subject to the provisions of this act, unless its value exceeds \$5,000; and provided further, that no bequest, devise, or distributive share which shall so pass to or for the use of a brother, sister, nephew, or niece of the deceased shall be subject to the provisions of this act unless its value exceeds \$1,000.

The tax is a lien upon the estate until paid and is imposed on the actual value of the property at the time of the death of the decedent.

If taxes are not paid when due, at the expiration of one year, interest at the legal rate shall be charged. No discount is allowed for prompt payment.

The tax commission shall determine the amount of tax due upon any estate and shall certify the amount to the probate court and to the county treasurer and to the person by whom tax is payable; tax is payable to the county treasurer of the county in which is situated the probate court having jurisdiction of the estate, who turns the same over to the state treasurer for use of the general revenue fund, after certain fees for collecting are taken out.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Express companies pay an excise tax of 4 per cent of their gross receipts for business done within the state. There is a penalty of 20 per cent if not paid during the month of December. This tax is in addition to the taxes on tangible property and accrues to the state treasury.

All insurance companies organized under the laws of another state pay 2 per cent on gross premiums collected in this state.

All insurance companies organized under the laws of a foreign country pay 4 per cent on gross premiums collected in the state.

Every insurance company, domestic or foreign, doing business in this state, pays an annual tax of \$50 into the state treasury for the general school fund.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Insurance agent's license—mutual hail, 50 cents; foreign fire, \$10; foreign burial, \$5; all others, \$2. License to sell fertilizer, \$20 for each brand (credited to agricultural fund). Hunter's license—resident, \$1; nonresident, \$15. Employment agencies—cities less than 20,000 inhabitants, \$10; cities of 20,000 and over, \$25. Ex-soldiers and sailors are allowed to peddle without a license.

Stallions.—License fee of \$2 paid to state live stock registry board for expense of said board. Annual report is made to the governor.

Certificate of authority, foreign burial insurance company, \$150; foreign hail insurance company, \$55; mutual hail insurance, \$10; joint-stock life insurance company, \$100; domestic burial insurance company, \$25; mutual life insurance company, \$100. Annual statement, foreign hail insurance, \$50; mutual hail insurance, \$10; joint-stock life insurance, \$100; domestic burial, \$10; foreign burial, \$50. All other companies—For certificate of authority, \$55; filing annual statement, \$50.

Embalmers—License to practice, \$10; annual renewal, \$2. Veterinary surgery—Certificate, \$10. To practice dentistry—Examination fee, \$25. Optometry—Certificate, \$5; annual renewal, \$2. Medicine, surgery, osteopathy—Certificate to practice, \$2; fee for examinations, not to exceed \$15; examination of diplomas or certificates from another state, not to exceed \$10, paid to state treasurer. To manufacture fertilizer—Registration, \$25. All corporations—Application fee, \$25; filing and recording fee, \$2.50. Corporations, domestic or foreign, filing articles of incorporation or authority to do business pay capitalization fee as follows: Authorized capital of \$100,000 or less, one-tenth of 1 per cent, minimum amount, \$10; authorized capital of more than \$100,000, \$100, and one-twentieth of 1 per cent of capital in excess of \$100,000; filing annual statement, \$1.

Banks pay a graduated fee for examination by the bank commissioner.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Kansas.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a and b. The property included and exempt, and the assessment.—The property included and exempt and the method of assessment and equalization are the same for the county as for the state.

c. Equalization.—The county board of equalization equalizes the assessment of real property in each county, but appeal lies to state board of equalization.

2. Rate—

The county commissioners determine the amount of money to be raised annually for county purposes, and the county clerk computes the rate on each \$100 of assessed valuation necessary to raise the amount, subject, however, to the following limitations:

For general purposes.—Graduated according to assessed valuation, from a levy of 2½ mills on the dollar when the assessed valuation is \$10,000,000 or less, to a levy of 1½ mills in counties having an assessed valuation of over \$100,000,000.

For road purposes.—Counties may vote to adopt a law granting the privilege to levy a tax of not more than 1 mill on the dollar on all taxable property in the county for five years. In incorporated cities of over 2,000 inhabitants the tax may be paid in labor at the rate of \$1.50 per day.

For improvement of roads.—Four-tenths of 1 mill on the dollar of all taxable property in county; this levy to be credited to township from which it came.

School purposes.—Levy not to exceed 4½ mills on the dollar, on all taxable property in county.

In counties having a valuation less than \$30,000,000, a tax of six-tenths of 1 mill may be levied for support of high schools.

These rates may be exceeded when so voted by the people. Drainage taxes may be levied against persons whose property is benefited thereby.

3. Collection—

County taxes are collected, as are state and township taxes, by the county treasurer.

B, C, AND D. POLL, INHERITANCE, AND CORPORATION TAXES.

The counties levy no poll tax, there is no inheritance tax, and they receive no part directly of the special corporation taxes which are assessed against insurance companies, nor of the excise tax on express companies.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Ferry license rates, fixed by county commissioners, \$10 to \$500.

Druggists who sell spirits for medicinal, scientific, or mechanical purposes pay an annual fee of \$5. Itinerant vendors, \$50 per annum.

For the purpose of creating a fund for the payment of expenses of officers of the artesian well board a license fee for each well which does not flow but which is used for irrigation purposes by mechanical means, \$2.50 per year; for each well pumped or flowing used for domestic purposes, \$2.50 per year.

For each artesian well used for irrigation an equitable sum to be levied by the board of artesian well commissioners, based upon the amount of flow determined from measurements taken.

For each reservoir used for irrigation, \$2.50 per year.

Upon the report of measurements by the supervisor the well board sets the rate, and the amount levied against each owner shall be placed on the tax rolls of the county and shall be collected the same as other taxes are collected.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and exempt and the assessment and equalization are the same as for state and county purposes.

2. *Rate*—

The rate is fixed within certain statutory limitations, by the mayor and councilmen or commissioners in cities, by the trustees in townships (with the concurrence of the county commissioners), or in cities which constitute school districts, and in school districts by the boards of education and school boards.

3. *Collection*—

Municipal taxes are collected by the county treasurer.

B. POLL TAXES.

In townships, all males between the ages of 21 and 50 years, who have resided in the state 30 days, shall pay the sum of \$3 to township highway commissioners for the benefit of the public roads in the township. The highway commissioners may compel all such male persons to perform two days' work of eight hours each, or one day with team, in lieu of the above tax.

Cities of the first class are road districts, and the same provisions apply in general, except that the day is ten hours and the tax is collected by the street commissioners.

Cities of the second and third classes may levy a poll tax, not exceeding \$1, on all able-bodied males between 21 and 50 years of age.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no inheritance tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Insurance companies, organized under the laws of other states, pay 2 per cent on premiums received in incorporated cities, which maintain a regularly organized fire department under the control of the mayor and council. This tax is paid to the superintendent of insurance, and is by him paid to the firemen's relief associations of the several cities in which collected.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

In cities of the first class the mayor and councilmen have power to license and tax callings, trades, professions, and occupations practiced within the city limits. They may also tax the owners and harborers of dogs.

Billiard and pool tables and bowling alleys outside the cities pay not less than \$50 to the townships.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

State funds.—The state school fund consists of the annual income from the perpetual school fund, and of escheats and estrays, and fines for breach of penal laws.

County funds.—In every county in which one or more school districts, or cities of less than 16,000 inhabitants, maintain high schools articulating with the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences of the University of Kansas, the county commissioners levy an annual tax of not less than one-fourth of 1 mill nor more than 3 mills for the purpose of creating a general high school fund. To support other county high schools the board of trustees may levy a tax not to exceed five-tenths of 1 mill.

In counties having more than 10,000 inhabitants a tax not to exceed 4 mills may be levied in any township for maintenance of high schools; in counties with less than 10,000 and more than 3,000 the rate is limited to 1 mill, and in counties having 3,000 or less to one-half mill.

District funds.—The state and county funds are supplemented by local district levies which are limited to not to exceed $4\frac{1}{2}$ mills.

When the maximum district levy of $4\frac{1}{2}$ mills together with the state and county apportionment is not sufficient to maintain the district school for seven months, the balance necessary is furnished by the state and county.

City schools.—In cities of the first and second class the schools are administered by the city board of education.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The inheritance tax law was repealed.

An amendment to the constitution to authorize the taxation of incomes, franchise privileges, and occupations was submitted to be voted on by the people in 1914.

Cities having a population of over 3,500 and less than 15,000 were authorized to levy a tax not to exceed 2 mills for not more than four years for locating and building schoolhouses. Cities were authorized to levy a library tax of from one-fourth to four-tenths of 1 mill. The tax levy of cities of 75,000 and over was limited to 6.4 mills for municipal purposes. Dogs may be listed and assessed as personal property or subject to a state license of \$1 for males and \$2 for females.

County assessors are to be elected every two years in counties of over 55,000; in counties with a smaller population the county clerk is ex officio county assessor. This limit of population was formerly 12,000.

County commissioners were authorized to levy a tax to establish county demonstration farms, fairgrounds, etc. The county levy for general purposes in counties with assessed valuation of \$3,000,000 or less was limited to $3\frac{1}{2}$ mills; with an assessed valuation of more than \$3,000,000 and not more than \$10,000,000, to $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills.

KENTUCKY.¹

The revenue system of Kentucky is that of a general property tax largely supplemented by licenses. There is an organization tax and an annual license tax on corporations, and a collateral inheritance tax.

A special feature of the Kentucky system is that the auditor may appoint revenue agents in each county and for the state at large to bring suits to require the listing of property omitted from the rolls which would otherwise escape. They receive as compensation 20 per cent on all taxes recovered through their activity.

The office of supervisor of revenue agents was created by the legislature in 1912. He is appointed by the auditor.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

SEC. 59. The general assembly shall not pass local nor special acts * * *. To authorize or to regulate the levy, the assessment, or the collection of taxes, * * *.

SEC. 157. The tax rate of cities, towns, counties, taxing districts, and other municipalities, for other than school purposes, shall not, at any time, exceed the following rates upon the value of the taxable property therein, viz: For all towns or cities having a population of 15,000 or more, \$1.50 on \$100; for all towns or cities having less than 15,000 and not less than 10,000, \$1 on \$100; for all towns or cities having less than 10,000, 75 cents on \$100; and for counties and taxing districts, 50 cents on \$100; unless it should be necessary to enable such city, town, county, or taxing district to pay the interest on and provide a sinking fund for the extinction of indebtedness contracted before the adoption of this constitution.

SEC. 170. There shall be exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes; places actually used for religious worship, with the grounds attached thereto and used and appurtenant to houses of worship, not exceeding one-half acre in cities or towns, and not exceeding 2 acres in the country; places of burial not held for private or corporate profit, institutions of purely public charity, and institutions of education not used or employed for gain by any person or corporation, and the income of which is devoted solely to the cause of education; public libraries, their endowments, and the income of such property as is used exclusively for their maintenance; all parsonages or residences owned by any religious society, and occupied as a home, and for no other purpose, by the minister of any religion, with not exceeding one-half acre of ground in towns and cities and 2 acres of ground in the country appurtenant thereto; household goods and other personal property of a person with a family, not exceeding \$250 in value; crops grown in the year in which the assessment is made, and in the hands of the producer; and all laws exempting or commuting property from taxation other than the property above mentioned shall be void. The general assembly may authorize any incorporated city or town to exempt manufacturing establishments from municipal taxation, for a period not exceeding five years, as an inducement to their location.

SEC. 171. The general assembly shall provide by law an annual tax, which, with other resources, shall be sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the commonwealth for each fiscal year. Taxes shall be levied and collected for public purposes only, and shall be uniform upon all property of the same class subject to taxation within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax; and all taxes shall be levied and collected by general laws.

SEC. 172. All property, not exempted from taxation by this constitution, shall be assessed for taxation at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale; and any officer, or other person authorized to assess values for taxation, who shall commit any willful error in the performance of his duty, shall be deemed guilty of misfeasance, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit his office, and be otherwise punished, as may be provided by law.

SEC. 174. All property, whether owned by natural persons or corporations, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, unless exempted by this constitution; and all corporate property shall pay the same rate of taxation as is paid by individual property. Nothing in this constitution shall be construed to prevent the general assembly from providing for taxation based on income, licenses, or franchises.

SEC. 175. The power to tax property shall not be surrendered or suspended by any contract or grant to which the commonwealth shall be a party.

SEC. 180. The general assembly may authorize the counties, cities, or towns to levy a poll tax not exceeding \$1.50 per head. * * *

SEC. 181. The general assembly shall not impose taxes for the purposes of any county, city, town, or other municipal corporation, but may, by general laws, confer on the proper authorities thereof, respectively, the power to assess and collect taxes. The general assembly may, by general laws only, provide for the payment of license fees on franchises, stock used for breeding purposes, the various trades, occupations, and professions, or a special or excise tax; and may, by general laws, delegate the power to counties, towns, cities, and other municipal corporations, to impose and collect license fees on stock used for breeding purposes, on franchises, trades, occupations, and professions. And the general assembly may, by general laws only, authorize cities or towns of any class to provide for taxation for municipal purposes on personal property, tangible and intangible, based on income, licenses or franchises, in lieu of an ad valorem tax thereon: *Provided*, Cities of the first class shall not be authorized to omit the imposition of an ad valorem tax on such property of any steam railroad, street railway, ferry, bridge, gas, water, heating, telephone, telegraph, electric light, or electric power company.

SEC. 182. Nothing in this constitution shall be construed to prevent the general assembly from providing, by law, how railroads and railroad property shall be assessed and how taxes thereon shall be collected. And, until otherwise provided, the present law on said subject shall remain in force.

SEC. 184. The bond of the commonwealth, issued in favor of the board of education, for the sum of \$1,327,000, shall constitute one bond of the commonwealth in favor of the board of education, and this bond and the \$73,500 of the stock in the Bank of Kentucky (* * *), held by the board of education, and its proceeds, shall be held inviolate for the purpose of sustaining the system of the common schools. The interests and dividends of said fund, together with any sum which may be produced by taxation or otherwise for the purpose of common school education, shall be appropriated to the common schools, and to no other purpose. No sum shall be raised or collected for education other than in common schools until the question of taxation is submitted to the legal voters, and the majority of the votes cast at said election shall be in favor of such taxation: *Provided*, The tax now imposed for educational purposes, and for the endowment and maintenance of the agricultural and mechanical college, shall remain until changed by law.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) A county assessor in each county, elected for a term of four years and not eligible for reelection.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: "Chapter 22, relating to Revenue and Taxation, act of 1906." Published by the state. Geo. G. Fetter Co., Louisville, Ky., 1906. The Kentucky Statutes, fourth edition, prepared by John D. Carroll, 1909.

The Session Laws to 1912.

(2) The city assessors: In cities of the first class, elected by the general council for four years; in cities of the second class, elected by the voters for four years; in cities of the third class, elected by the council for two years; in cities of the fourth class, appointed by the council or elected for four years; in cities of the fifth class, appointed by the council for two years; in cities of the sixth class, appointed by the trustees for two years.

(3) The sheriff, who is county tax collector.

(4) The city tax collectors: In cities of the first class, a tax receiver, elected for four years; in cities of the second class, the treasurer, who collects taxes; in cities of the third class, a tax collector, elected annually by the council; in cities of the fourth class, a tax collector, appointed for two years by the council; in cities of the fifth class, the marshal, who collects taxes; in cities of the sixth class, the marshal, or sheriff, who collects taxes.

(5) The county board of supervisors of taxes (not a governing or legislative body), generally of five members, appointed by the county judge each year. In counties where there are cities of the first and second classes three additional, and in those where there are cities of the third and fourth classes, two additional members are appointed. This board acts as a board of review and equalizes the assessment as between individuals.

(6) The city boards of equalization: In cities of the first class, a board of equalization of three persons, elected annually by the board of aldermen; in cities of the second class, a board of equalization of three persons, appointed annually by the mayor with the consent of the general council; in cities of the third class, a board of tax supervisors of three persons, appointed annually by the mayor; in cities of the fourth class, three supervisors of taxes, appointed annually by the council; in cities of the fifth class, a board of equalization of three persons, appointed annually by the city council; in cities of the sixth class, a board of equalization of three persons, appointed annually by the board of trustees.

(7) The state board of equalization of assessments, composed of one person from each appellate district in the state, appointed by the governor, together with the auditor of public accounts. The term is four years.

(8) The state railroad commission, composed of three members (one from each superior court district), elected every four years.

(9) The state board of valuation and assessment, composed of the state auditor, state treasurer, and secretary of state.

(10) Revenue agents.—One in each county and four for the state at large may be appointed by the auditor of public accounts. The powers of these officers are to search for and assess property omitted from the assessment rolls. The auditor also may appoint a supervisor of revenue agents who shall approve all suits before the same are instituted by the agents. In successful suits, in addition to the taxes recovered, a penalty of 20 per cent is collected. Of the penalty money, 75 per cent goes to the revenue agent instituting the suit and the balance, 25 per cent, makes up a "back tax reserve fund," out of which the supervisor of revenue agents is paid his salary of \$3,000 a year, his traveling expenses, and clerk hire.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All real and personal property within the state, and all personal property of persons residing in the state, and of all corporations organized under the laws of the state, whether the same be in or out of the state, including intangible property, which is considered and estimated in fixing the value of corporate franchises, shall be subject to taxation unless the same be exempt by the constitution. But tangible personal property, located and having a taxable situs without the state, of

persons residing in this state, and of all corporations organized under the laws of the state is not subject to taxation.

Real estate includes all lands and improvements.

Personal estate includes every other species and character of property—that which is tangible as well as that which is intangible.

Mortgages are taxable as personal property. No deduction on account of mortgages is allowed on the assessed value of land.

Shares of stock in corporations whose property is taxed are not taxable to the shareholders, but shares in state and national banks, in trust companies, and in building and loan associations form an exception to this general rule.

For the list of exemptions see constitution, section 170.

b. Assessment.—With the exception of railroad property, assessed by the railroad commission, and the franchises of certain corporations, and distilled spirits, assessed by the state board of valuations and assessments, the assessment of property for taxation is made by the local assessors.

Each taxpayer is required to make to the assessor a statement under oath of his property and its fair cash value. The assessor, however, is not bound by such statement and may fix the value himself.

The assessment refers to the 1st day of September and is completed by the 1st of January.

Rendering a false statement is treated as a misdemeanor, subject to a fine of not over \$500 and to the additional penalty of three times the amount of the tax otherwise due. Refusal to list property is subject to a fine of not over \$100.

Railroad property is returned to the state auditor and the returns so made are reviewed by the railroad commission. The assessment is by the unit rule and apportioned on a mileage basis.

The franchise of every railroad company or corporation, guaranty or security company, gas company, water company, ferry company, bridge company, street railway company, express company, electric light company, electric power company, telegraph company, press dispatch company, telephone company, palace car company, dining car company, sleeping car company, chair car company, and every other like company, corporation, or association having any special or exclusive privilege or franchise not allowed by law to natural persons, or performing any public service, is assessed by a board of valuation and assessment composed of the auditor, treasurer, and secretary of state, on the basis of sworn returns from the officers of the company. The valuation is based upon the market value of the capital stock and bonds and apportioned, when business is done in more than one state, in proportion to the gross earnings, with allowance for tangible property otherwise assessed.

When any person or association of persons not incorporated engage in any similar business, they are assessed for a franchise in the same manner.

The assessments so made are apportioned among the counties, cities, towns, and taxing districts in the state. In the case of carriers and the like this is done on the basis of mileage. In other cases it is done as nearly as may be according to the location of the property.

Railroad, telegraph, telephone, express, sleeping, dining, palace or chair car company, or other carrier, whether incorporated or not, organized in Kentucky but having lines wholly without the state pay on the proper proportion of capital stock, fixed by the board of valuation and assessment and which must be not less than 1 per cent. The apportionment of the capital stock of these corpora-

tions and that of all corporations doing business partly within and partly without the state has been held not to conflict with the constitution, section 59, subsection 15, above, prohibiting special legislation regulating the levy, assessment, and collection of taxes. (*Commonwealth v. The Southern Pacific Co.*, 149 S. W. Rep., 1105.)

The shares of state banks, national banks, trust companies, and life insurance companies are assessed by a board composed of the state auditor, treasurer, and secretary of state on the basis of capital and surplus less the real estate assessed as other real estate. Such companies are also subject to a local tax.

The assessor is paid for his services by commissions: 4 cents on each \$100 of the first \$1,000,000 and 1½ cents on each \$100 of the excess over \$1,000,000, but not to exceed \$4,000 in any one year. In counties where the assessed value exceeds \$38,000,000 the assessor is allowed as compensation for deputies \$1,500 for each \$7,500,000 in excess of \$38,000,000. In counties where the assessment does not exceed \$1,000,000 the assessor is allowed 4½ cents per \$100.

c. Equalization.—The county board of supervisors of taxes acts as a board of review, with power to raise or lower any list and correct errors in assessment books, but it may not add property that has wholly escaped assessment, that being done by the sheriff or auditor's agent. It also hears and passes on complaints. An appeal lies to the county court.

The state board of equalization equalizes between counties.

2. Rate—

The rate of taxation for state purposes is fixed by statute and changed only by legislative enactment. In 1912 the rate was 50 cents on each \$100 of value, of which 21½ cents were for the ordinary expenses of government, 26 cents for the support of common schools, 2 cents for sinking fund, one-half of 1 cent for the agricultural and mechanical college.

3. Collection—

State, county, and school district taxes are collected by the sheriff between March 1 and November 1. The taxes are due on and after March 1, and become delinquent on November 1, when 6 per cent penalty is added. The sheriff is required to pay a 6 per cent penalty on all taxes collected and not paid over by him prior to January 1. On and after March 1 he has power, after demand, to collect by distraint, and real estate may be sold if no personalty be found.

The sheriff is paid by commissions: 10 per cent on the first \$5,000 and 4 per cent on the residue.

These fees are paid by the state on the state taxes collected, and a like amount by the county and school districts on account of taxes collected for them.

B. POLL TAXES.

The state does not share in the poll taxes.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property over \$500 which passes by will or by the intestate laws of the state from any person who may die seized or possessed of same while a resident of this state, or if such decedent was not a resident of this state at the time of death, which property shall be

within the state, or by transfer by deed, grant, sale, or gift, made in contemplation of death or intended to take effect after death, is subject to a collateral inheritance tax of 5 per cent on the fair cash value. Property passing to the father, mother, husband, wife, lawful issue, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, adopted child, or any lineal descendant born in lawful wedlock is exempt. The court in which tax settlement proceedings are pending may appoint an appraiser to value the estate. The executor or administrator is required to deduct the tax before delivering the property. If paid within nine months, 5 per cent discount is allowed; if unpaid for eighteen months, 10 per cent interest is added from the date of the death of the decedent.

N. B.—[The tax is upon the individual, and can be imposed only when the particular interest in the decedent's estate passing to him exceeds \$500. The tax is not, therefore, imposed on the estate of the decedent, but upon the beneficiary's right of succession to his property. Nor does the fact that the executor or administrator is required by the act to pay the tax make it a tax against the estate of the testator or decedent, for it also requires him to deduct it from the estate passing to the legatee or collateral heir. (130 Ky., 95.)]

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Most corporations are taxed under the general property tax. But the tax on the franchise of certain general classes of public service corporations, while strictly a part of the property tax, is in a sense analogous to a special corporation tax. (See State revenues, above.)

Every corporation is required to pay at the time of incorporation an "organization tax" of one-tenth of 1 per cent on the capital stock and on each increase of the capital stock. This tax is classed here rather than under "fees." It is, however, not a recurrent tax and resembles a fee.

Domestic and foreign corporations, except foreign insurance companies, foreign building and loan companies, banks and trust companies, and corporations paying the franchise tax, pay an annual license tax of 30 cents on each \$1,000 of the portion of the capital stock represented by the property owned and business transacted in the state.

Foreign insurance and guaranty companies, other than fraternal, pay 2 per cent on premiums received in the state; foreign building and loan associations, 2 per cent on gross receipts. Domestic insurance companies are taxed on their property, including their franchises.

Fire insurance companies doing business in the state pay a tax of one-half of 1 per cent on the gross premium receipts for the purpose of defraying expenses incurred in the investigation of fires.

If corporation taxes are delinquent, a penalty of 10 per cent attaches, and thereafter such taxes bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

With the exception of liquor licenses, which are granted by the county court, state licenses are issued by the county clerks.

Tavern or hotel with 25 rooms or more, per annum, \$10; tavern or hotel selling malt liquor, per annum, \$85; tavern or hotel selling spirituous and vinous liquor, per annum, \$160; tavern or hotel

selling spirituous and malt liquor, per annum, \$210; to retail malt liquor, per annum, \$75; to retail spirituous and vinous liquor, per annum, \$150; to retail spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors, \$200; to retail playing cards, per annum, \$10; to retail pistols, per annum, \$100; to retail bowie knives, dirks, brass knuckles, per annum, \$100; pawnbrokers, per annum, \$500; stock and bond brokers, per annum, \$25; trading stamp companies, each county, per annum, \$10; bowling alleys in counties over 25,000, per annum, \$15; bowling alleys in counties under 25,000, per annum, \$10; distillers, to retail spirituous liquor of their own manufacture, per annum, \$100; manufacturers of vinous liquors, to retail liquor of their own manufacture, per annum, \$75; merchants selling liquor, per annum, \$100; druggists selling liquor, per annum, \$100; circuses, etc., per hundred voters in county, \$1, and same amount for each separate exhibition, but not to exceed per exhibition \$50; side shows, one-half the amount paid by main circus; slaughterhouses, packing houses, etc., on value of products, one-half of 1 per cent; retailing cigarettes, per annum, \$10; wholesaling cigarettes, per annum, \$25; oil depots, per annum, \$10; retailing oil, per annum, \$15 for each county in which each wagon is used; on standing studhorse, jack, or bull for service, a sum equal to the highest price charged, whether for the season or for issuance; peddlers for entire state, one person, two-horse wagon, per annum, \$50; one person, one-horse wagon, per annum, \$40; one person, horseback, per annum, \$30; one person, on foot, per annum, \$20; itinerant vendors, per annum, \$100; each assistant, per annum, \$100; peddlers in one county only, one-quarter rates required for whole state; exhibition of trained animals, per day, \$5; auctioneer, in each municipality, \$5; billiard table, \$20; additional tables in same place, \$5; bill posters, \$10; wharf boats, \$10; bottling establishments, \$25; brokers and commission merchants, \$25; cane racks, etc., each county, \$5; commercial agencies, \$100; exhibition, show, or concert not in licensed hall, \$5; feather renovators, \$10; steam ferries, not paying a franchise tax, \$25; fortune tellers, per county, \$20; hack lines, \$10; ice factories, \$15 to \$30, according to output; steam laundries, \$10; loan companies, \$200; lightning rod agent, per county, \$50; merry-go-round, per county, \$10; oleomargarine dealer, \$5; patent medicine vendors, without stores, \$100; photograph galleries, \$5; piano and organ agents, per county, \$5; railroad eating houses, \$10; restaurants, \$5; sewing machine agency, one agent, per county, \$10; each additional agent, \$5; shooting gallery, each county, \$5; soda fountains, \$2.50; sellers of proprietary soft drinks, \$2.50; picture enlargement solicitor, each county, \$5; theaters, \$10 to \$40, according to class of city; transient jewelry vendor, \$10; transient stove vendor, \$20; skating rinks, \$5 to \$75, according to class of city; rectifiers of single stamp spirits whose sales aggregate 500 barrels or less, per annum, \$100; sales over 500 and less than 1,000 barrels, per annum, \$200; sales of 1,000 barrels or more, per annum, \$300; breweries, per annum, \$200; agencies of breweries, per annum, \$25; wholesale dealers in wines, ales, and vinous liquors, per annum, \$200; rectifiers, single stamp spirits, 1½ cents upon every wine gallon. Hunter's license, obtained by resident of state, \$1; by nonresident or alien, \$15. Each colony of bees, 5 cents per annum.

The county clerk is allowed 5 per cent commission on all license taxes collected by him.

The owner of every dog pays a license tax thereon of \$1. The amount so collected is used to indemnify losses caused by the injuring of sheep by dogs. Any surplus is transferred to the credit of the school fund of the county in which collected.

For recording articles of incorporation, 25 cents for each 100 words. Textbook filing fee, \$5, credited to state school fund. For registering motor vehicles, of less than 25 horsepower, \$5; 25 to 49 horsepower, \$10; 50 horsepower and over, \$20. Duplicate certificate issued for 50 cents. The license tax on automobiles and motor-driven vehicles is deposited to the credit of the state road fund.

For examination of mine foreman, \$2.50; for "service certificate" of a miner, \$2.50. Dentist's examination fee, \$20; registration fee, 50 cents; renewal certificate, \$1 annually; special certi-

cate, \$5; issuing license to a practitioner from another state, \$25. Pharmacist, registration fee, \$10; assistant pharmacist, \$5; renewal certificate, \$2.

Filing charter, \$30; filing annual statement, \$25; filing agent's license other than life companies, \$3; agent's license, life companies, \$5; agent's license, industrial life, \$2; filing declaration of intention to form company, \$30; supplemental statement, \$25.

For filing report of bank, \$1. For examination of any bank having a capital and surplus of \$20,000 or less, \$15; \$20,000 to \$50,000, \$20; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$35; in excess of \$100,000, \$10 for each additional \$100,000 or fraction thereof.

In place of the usual fees for incorporation all corporations pay an organization tax of 1 per cent on their capital. (See under State revenues, above.)

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Kentucky.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the method of assessment and of equalization are the same for county as for state taxation.

2. Rate—

The rate is fixed by the fiscal court of each county. It may not exceed 50 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation, except to cover debt charges.

The court may also levy an ad valorem tax for road and bridge purposes of not more than 2½ mills on all property assessed for state and county taxation.

For salaries and expenses of juvenile courts, counties containing a city of first or second class are empowered to levy an annual tax of not less than one-fourth of 1 cent on \$100.

Statutes make it a duty of the fiscal court of each county to levy a tax at a rate of not less than 10 cents on each \$100 for the purpose of establishing suitable county courthouses and jails.

3. Collection—

Taxes for county purposes are collected as are state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

Poll taxes are levied by counties both in the shape of a money levy of not to exceed \$1.50 per capita, which may be applied for the maintenance of the public roads and bridges, and also of work on the roads. The county fiscal court may require six days of labor from each able-bodied male over 18 and under 50 years of age in the county outside of cities and towns, and they may commute for cash or not in their discretion.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no inheritance or special corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The counties do not receive any revenues from business taxes, licenses, or fees.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

a. The property included and exempt.—The property included is substantially the same as for state taxation, except that municipalities may exempt manufacturing establishments for a term of not exceeding five years from time of establishment.

b. Assessment.—The assessment for municipal purposes is made by assessors, elected in the different cities, practically the same as for state taxation. But cities have an independent valuation.

c. Equalization.—Cities may have their own board of equalization.

2. *Rate*—

For limitation of the rates which may be levied, see constitution, section 157.

In general the levy is made by the council or trustees.

In cities of the first, second, third, fourth, and sixth classes the additional levy for school purposes may not exceed 50 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation. In cities of the fifth class the rate is limited to 75 cents. Cities of the first class must levy a tax of not less than 36 cents per \$100 for common-school purposes; cities of second class, not less than 30 cents per \$100.

Cities having a juvenile court are authorized to levy a tax for salaries and expenses of same at rate of not less than one-fourth of 1 cent on \$100.

3. *Collection*—

The cities provide their own tax collectors, as explained under the title "Officers."

B. POLL TAXES.

In all cities the council or other legislative authority has power to levy on all adult males a poll tax of not more than \$1.50.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

Municipalities do not share in the inheritance tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations generally are taxed on their property and franchises for municipal purposes in the same manner as for state purposes.

In cities of the first class, street railway, telephone, and gas and electric light plants may be taxed from 2½ to 3½ per cent on their gross receipts, the assessment being made by the state board of valuation and assessment.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Liquor licenses in cities may be issued under the authorization of the city council. The rates are graded according to the class of city. The common council or other legislative authority may in cities of all classes impose license fees on stock used for breeding purposes, and on franchises, trades, occupations, and professions.

In addition to its right to tax certain undertakings under the police power, a city may classify lawful occupations, providing a reasonable basis for classification exists and may levy a license tax on such business as classified. But the court of appeals held (1912) that where the net profit of a trading stamp business was only \$500, a license tax of \$300 was invalid, it being unreasonable, oppressive, and prohibitory. (151 S. W. Rep., 932.)

SCHOOL REVENUES.

(See Constitution, sec. 184, above.)

The state maintains a permanent school fund, the income from which is apportioned among the counties on the basis of the number of children of school age. The state also levies a tax of 26 cents on each \$100 of valuation for the maintenance of schools. The county may levy a tax for school purposes not to exceed 20 cents on each \$100 of the assessed valuation, and a capitation tax of not more than \$1. Graded common school districts may levy a tax not to exceed 50 cents, and subdistricts of the county may levy a tax of not more than 25 cents on each \$100 of valuation.

LOUISIANA.¹

Louisiana has a revenue system providing for the general property tax and an extensive list of license taxes. There is also an inheritance tax which is peculiar in that it does not apply to estates which have borne their just proportion of taxes. The characteristic feature of the system is the complete uniformity of state and local taxation. The constitution of 1898 embodied nearly all of the important provisions of the revenue laws.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ART. 48. The general assembly shall not pass any local or special law on the following specified subjects:

* * * * *

Sec. 16. Exempting property from taxation.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Constitution and Revised Laws of Louisiana, by Solomon Wolff; second edition, 1904.

Revenue Law of Louisiana, by C. V. Porter, jr., and Payne Breazeale, 1911.

Session Laws to 1912.

ART. 198. No person less than 60 years of age shall be permitted to vote at any election in the state who shall not * * * have paid, on or before the 31st day of December of each year, for the two years preceding the year in which he offers to vote, a poll tax of \$1 per annum, to be used exclusively in aid of the public schools of the parish in which such tax shall have been collected, which tax is hereby imposed on every male resident of this state between the ages of 21 and 60 years. Poll taxes shall be a lien upon assessed property only, and no process shall issue to enforce collection of the same except against assessed property. (This provision does not apply to deaf, dumb, or blind persons.)

ART. 224. The taxing power may be exercised by the general assembly for state purposes, and by parishes and municipal corporations and public boards, under authority granted to them by the general assembly, for parish, municipal, and local purposes strictly public in their nature.

ART. 225. Taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and all property shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as directed by law: *Provided*, The assessment of all property shall never exceed the actual cash value thereof: *And provided further*, That the taxpayers shall have the right of testing the correctness of their assess-

ments before the courts of justice. In order to arrive at this equality and uniformity, the general assembly shall, at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, provide a system of equality and uniformity in assessments, based upon the relative value of property in the different portions of the state. The valuations put upon property for the purposes of state taxation shall be taken as the proper valuation for purposes of local taxation in every subdivision of the state.

ART. 226. There shall be, and is hereby, created a state board of appraisers, whose duty it shall be to assess the property belonging to corporations, associations, and individuals employed in railway, telegraph, telephone, sleeping car, and express business throughout the state of Louisiana, which board of appraisers shall be composed of the auditor and other members corresponding in number to the congressional districts of the state, to be elected by the governor, treasurer, attorney general, and secretary of state, one member from each congressional district, for the term of four years, and the general assembly shall fix the compensation of said board.

ART. 227. The taxing power shall be exercised only to carry on and maintain the government of the state and the public institutions thereof, to educate the children of the state, to preserve the public health, to pay the principal and interest of the public debt, to suppress insurrection, to repel invasion or defend the state in time of war, to provide pensions for indigent Confederate soldiers and sailors, and their widows, to establish markers or monuments upon the battlefields of the country commemorative of the services of Louisiana soldiers on such fields, to maintain a memorial hall in New Orleans for the collection and preservation of relics and memorials of the late Civil War, and for levee purposes, as herein-after provided.

ART. 228. The power to tax corporations and corporate property shall never be surrendered nor suspended by act of the general assembly.

ART. 229. The general assembly may levy a license tax, and in such case shall graduate the amount of such tax to be collected from the persons pursuing the several trades, professions, vocations, and callings. All persons, associations of persons, and corporations pursuing any trade, profession, business, or calling, may be rendered liable to such tax, except clerks, laborers, clergymen, school-teachers, those engaged in mechanical, agricultural, and horticultural pursuits, and manufacturers other than those of distilled, alcoholic, or malt liquors, tobacco, cigars, and cottonseed oil.

Those engaged in the business of severing natural resources, as timber and minerals, from soil or water whether they thereafter convert them by manufacturing or not, may also be rendered liable to a license tax, but in this case the amount to be collected may either be graduated or fixed according to the quantity or value of the product at the place where it is severed.

No political corporation shall impose a greater license tax than is imposed by the general assembly for state purposes. This restriction shall not apply to dealers in distilled, alcoholic, or malt liquors.

The general assembly shall have authority to provide that municipalities levying license taxes equal in amount to those levied by police juries for parochial purposes shall be exempted from the payment of such parochial license.

ART. 230. The following shall be exempt from taxation and no other, viz: All public property; places of religious worship or burial; the rectories and parsonages of churches and grounds thereunto appurtenant, used exclusively as residences for the ministers in charge of such churches; all charitable institutions; all buildings and property used exclusively for public monuments or historical collections, colleges, and other school purposes; the real and personal estate of any public library, and that of any other library association used by or connected with such library; all books and philosophical apparatus, and all paintings and statuary of any company or association kept in a public hall: *Provided*, That the property so exempted be not leased for purposes of private or corporate profit

or income. There shall also be exempted from taxation household property to the value of \$500.

There shall be exempt from taxation for a period of 10 years from the date of its completion, any railroad or part of railroad that shall have been constructed and completed subsequently to January 1, 1905, and prior to January 1, 1909. This exemption shall include and apply to all rights of way, roadbed, sidings, rails, and other superstructures upon such rights of way, roadbed or sidings; and to all depots, station houses, buildings, erections, and structures appurtenant to such railroads and the operation of the same; but shall not include the depots, warehouses, station houses, and other structures and appurtenances, nor the land upon which they are erected at terminal points, and for which franchises have been granted and obtained; whether same remain the property of the present owner or owners, or be transferred or assigned to any corporation or corporations, person or persons whomsoever: *And provided further*, That this exemption shall not apply to double tracks, sidings, switches, depots or other improvements or betterments which may be constructed by railroads now in operation within the state, other than extensions or new lines constructed by such railroads.

The property or real estate belonging to any military organization of the state of Louisiana which is used by the State National Guard or militia for military purposes, such as arsenals or armories, while so used, shall be exempt from taxation.

Steamship companies organized under certain prescribed conditions, together with their capital stock and all their property, corporeal and incorporeal, shall be exempt from all taxes and licenses, state, parish, levee, and municipal, both general and special, exclusive of wharfage, shed or levee dues, for 15 years from date of filing with the secretary of state proof that their authorized capital stock has been paid in full in cash.

In addition to the property now exempted from taxation by existing laws, there shall also be exempted from taxation loans made upon the security of mortgages granted upon real estate situated in this state as well as the mortgages granted to secure the said loans, and the notes, bonds, or other written instruments evidencing the said loans, whether in the hands of the mortgagee, or his or their transferees; and all loans made by life insurance companies to their policyholders, upon the sole security of policies held by the borrower in the company making the loans, as well as all notes or other written instruments evidencing such loans, that in the case of loans upon policies of life insurance, as aforesaid, the rate of interest charged upon such loans does not exceed 5 per cent per annum discount.

By amendment to the constitution adopted in 1912 corporations organized for the sole purpose of lending money on country real estate situated in Louisiana at not more than 6 per cent to the borrower, with power to negotiate and handle local securities, are to be exempt from taxation for 20 years.

ART. 231. The general assembly shall levy an annual poll tax of \$1 upon every male inhabitant in the state between the ages of 21 and 60 years, for the maintenance of the public schools in the parishes where collected.

ART. 232. The state tax on property for all purposes whatever, including expenses of government, schools, levees, and interest, shall not exceed, in any one year, 6 mills on the dollar of its assessed valuation, and, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, no parish, municipal or public board tax for all purposes whatsoever, shall exceed in any one year 10 mills on the dollar of valuation: *Provided*, That for giving additional support to the public schools, and for the purpose of erecting and constructing public buildings, public schoolhouses, bridges, wharves, levees, sewerage work, and other works of permanent public improvement, the title to which shall be in the public, any parish, municipal corporation, ward, or school district may levy a special tax in excess of said limitation, whenever the rate of such increase and the number of years it is to be levied and the purpose or purposes for which the tax is intended,

shall have been submitted to a vote of the property taxpayers of such parish, municipality, ward, or school district entitled to vote under the election laws of the state, and a majority of the same in numbers, and in value, voting at such election shall have voted therefor.

ART. 233. (Provides for the sale of property for delinquent taxes, for its redemption, and for the limitation of actions therefor, etc.)

ART. 234. The tax shall be designated by the year in which it is collectible, and the tax on movable property shall be collected in the year in which the assessment is made.

ART. 235. The legislature shall have power to levy solely for the support of the public schools, a tax upon inheritances, legacies, and donations: *Provided*, That no direct inheritance, or donation, to an ascendant or descendant, below \$10,000 in amount or value shall be so taxed: *Provided further*, That no such tax shall exceed 3 per cent for direct inheritances and donations to ascendants or descendants, and 10 per cent for collateral inheritances, and donations to collaterals or strangers: *Provided*, That bequests to educational, religious, or charitable institutions shall be exempt from this tax.

ART. 236. The tax provided for in the preceding article shall not be enforced when the property donated or inherited shall have borne its just proportion of taxes prior to the time of such donation or inheritance.

ART. 238. (Provides for a 1-mill tax for levees.)

ART. 239. (Provides for levee districts and a 10-mill tax on property therein.)

ART. 242. Corporations, companies, or associations organized or domiciled out of the state, but doing business therein, may be licensed and taxed by a mode different from that provided for home corporations or companies; provided said different mode of licenses shall be uniform, upon a graduated system, and said different mode of taxation shall be equal and uniform as to all such corporations, companies, or associations that transact the same kind of business.

ART. 243. All the articles and provisions of this constitution regulating and relating to the collection of state taxes and tax sales shall also apply to and regulate the collection of parish, district, municipal, board, and ward taxes.

ART. 270. (Provides that the general assembly may authorize parishes, etc., to levy special taxes by vote of the property tax payers for special improvements and for railroads.)

ART. 281. (Provides for special taxes and issuance of bonds in aid of public improvements in municipal corporations, parishes, and school districts, drainage and sewage districts. Total tax rate to be not more than 5 mills on the dollar per annum, nor total bonded indebtedness to be for more than one-tenth of the assessment, in each of the foregoing political subdivisions.)

ART. 291. (Provides for a road district tax to be levied by the police jury of at least 1 mill and a per capita tax of not more than \$1 on all able-bodied males between 18 and 55 years of age, and license taxes of not less than 25 cents nor more than \$1 on vehicles.) Other taxes may be levied not to exceed 5 mills for five years for road and bridge purposes.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) The assessors, who are appointed by the governor, the senate concurring: 7 for the parish of Orleans, who receive salaries; and 1 for each of the other parishes, who receive commissions on taxes assessed.

(2) The police juries of the various parishes, Orleans excepted, and the city council of New Orleans, who act as boards of review and levy parish taxes.

(3) The sheriff of each parish is ex officio collector of state and parish taxes, except Orleans Parish, where the voters elect one tax collector.

(4) The state board of appraisers, composed of the auditor and one member from each congressional district, elected by the gov-

ernor, lieutenant governor, treasurer, attorney general, and secretary of state, whose duty it is to assess the operative property belonging to corporations, associations, and individuals employed in railway, telegraph, telephone, sleeping-car, and express business.

(5) The state board of equalization (board of commissioners) composed of one member from each congressional district of the state, elected for a term of four years. Duty: To equalize the assessments levied on all classes of real and personal property between the various parishes of the state, except property assessed by the state board of appraisers.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property situated in the state, except such as is expressly exempt, is subject to taxation.

(1) and (2) The term "property" is defined to include all real estate; interests in ships or vessels used in the waters of the state; railroads, roads, canals, and other ways of communication; engines, boilers, etc.; telephone and telegraph lines; machines and machinery; vehicles; patents, copyrights, trademarks, privileges, charters, and franchises; lumber, brick, and other building materials; all movable property; all personal property; consigned goods; liquors; and many other enumerated articles. All crops, whether garnered or growing, are regarded as attached to the land.

The term "real estate" is held to mean and include not only land, city, town, and village lots, but all things pertaining, and all structures thereon and other appurtenances thereto, as pass to the vendee by the conveyance of the land or lot.

The phrase "personal property" or "movable property" is held to mean and include all things other than real estate which have any pecuniary value, all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, franchises, shares in joint-stock companies or otherwise, rights to cut and remove or use standing trees or timber from the lands of another whether the time to do so be limited or not, all standing timber or trees owned by any person other than the owner of the land upon which it or they stand. In all cases where the ownership of standing trees or timber, or the right to cut standing trees or timber, is in any person other than the owner of the land upon which the trees or timber stand, the trees or timber, or the right to cut and use the same, as the case may be, shall be assessed to the owner of such right or trees or timber for taxation in the parish where the trees or timber are situated.

No deduction from cash on hand is allowed for any money owed.

Assets of banking corporations whose shares of stock are taxed are exempt.

(3) The exemptions are all stated in the constitution. (See art. 230.)

b. Assessment.—There is but one assessment for state, parish, and municipal purposes, and that is made by the parish tax assessor, except as specified below. The assessor makes up the list for each taxpayer, who is required to furnish all needful information and to sign and swear to the list, except that taxpayers in the parish of Orleans are to make return of property sworn to. The oath also covers the valuation of lands. In assessing mercantile firms the average capital is to be ascertained. The assessor in arriving at values is to acquaint himself with the amount of insurance carried and the purchase price paid, and must examine the records of mortgages and conveyances, examine books and accounts. The assessment

must be at actual cash value and is made on the 1st of March "on the basis of the condition of things that existed on the 1st day of January." The words "actual cash value" are held to mean a price that any piece of real estate or personal property or movable property would sell for, for cash in the ordinary course of business, free of all incumbrances, otherwise than by forced sale.

Making a false tax list is punishable as perjury, and failure to make a list works estoppel of the rights of the taxpayer to contest the assessments.

Shares of stock of national banks, state banks, banking companies, firms or associations are assessed to the shareholders at the place where the bank is located and at the value as shown by the books less the real estate taxed to the bank, tax to be paid by the bank, etc., which shall be entitled to collect from stockholders.

All property and assets of domestic life insurance companies are assessed as to a natural person in the parish or town where its business is located in its charter.

Corporations, other than the above, are assessed upon their property.

The real estate, roadbeds, roads, iron, tracks, superstructures, excavations, and channels of railroads, canals, and other transportation or telegraph companies, are assessed in the parish where located; all other property is taxed at the principal office; but the rolling stock or movable property of such corporations whose lines lie only partly within the state is assessed on the ratio of miles in the state to total mileage. This assessment is made by the state board of appraisers.

c. Equalization.—The police juries (in New Orleans, a committee of the city council) act as a board of reviewers to revise and correct the assessment rolls and to pass upon complaints. But they can not change any valuations without the concurrence of the assessors. If concurrence can not be had, the assessment as made by the board of review stands unless otherwise ordered and adjudged by the courts as provided. But the taxpayer may in any event bring action for relief.

The state board of equalization equalizes assessments levied on all classes of real and personal property, except property assessed by the state board of appraisers, between the various parishes of the state.

2. Rate—

The rate is fixed by statute.

In 1912 it was $1\frac{7}{10}$ mills on the dollar for interest, $\frac{1}{10}$ of a mill on the dollar for levees, $1\frac{1}{10}$ mills on the dollar for public education, $1\frac{8}{10}$ mills on the dollar for general purposes, $\frac{1}{10}$ of a mill on the dollar for Confederate pension fund, and $\frac{1}{10}$ for road fund; total, $5\frac{7}{10}$ mills.

A special tax of one-fourth of 1 mill is to be assessed for good roads.

A tax of one-fifth of 1 mill is to be assessed for pensioning Confederate soldiers and their widows.

The total rate for state purposes, including special taxes for roads and pensions, can not exceed 6 mills on the dollar of assessed valuation.

Boards of commissioners of the various drainage districts are authorized to levy and collect certain taxes to cover cost of drainage extensions, etc.

3. Collection—

State taxes are collected by the sheriff (in Orleans Parish by one tax collector). The lien for taxes attaches on the day the tax roll is completed and filed

with the recorder of mortgages, which is to be as soon as possible after September 1 (June 1 in case of the parish of Orleans), and this lien becomes a prior mortgage on December 31, at which time taxes begin to draw interest at 10 per cent per annum. Taxes on movable property are payable on the first day of the month next succeeding the filing of the tax roll, but forced collections are not made before October 1, unless the collector fears they may be lost. In the case of delinquent taxes the taxpayer bears the expense of notice, advertisement, and sale. Taxpayers may point out the particular parcels of property to be sold, but the tax collector may seize movables without notice.

Tax collectors, except the tax collector of the parish of Orleans, are paid by commissions of 5 per cent on all taxes and licenses for the first \$75,000 collected; 2 per cent on the next \$45,000; and 1 per cent on all amounts over \$120,000 collected; provided that no one of them shall ever receive more than \$8,000 per annum for the collection of all taxes. The tax collector of the parish of Orleans receives a straight salary of \$5,000 per annum. Regular fees are charged for seizure and sale of property.

B. POLL TAXES.

The constitutional poll tax of \$1 is collected by the collectors of taxes and by them paid over to the parish for the maintenance of the public schools of the parish where collected.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There shall be levied solely for the support of the public schools, on all inheritances, legacies, and other donations causa mortis, to the direct descendants or ascendants of the decedent, a tax of 2 per cent, and on all dispositions to collateral relatives, or strangers, a tax of 5 per cent on the actual cash value. The tax is not imposed: (1) On any inheritance, legacy, or donation causa mortis to any ascendant or descendant of decedent below \$10,000 in value; (2) on any legacy or other donation causa mortis to or in favor of any educational, religious, or charitable institution; (3) when the property bequeathed or donated has borne its just proportion of taxes prior to the time of such donation. Interest at the rate of 2 per cent per month begins to run six months after the death of the decedent. This tax is collected as other state taxes, is remitted to the state treasurer, and by him disbursed to the different parishes for the benefit of the public schools therein.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Certain corporations are specially taxed under the system of license taxes. (See particularly E. Manufacturers, Banks, Insurance companies, Foreign corporations.)

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Manufacturers.—In 25 classes, according to gross annual receipts. The lowest class consists of those with receipts less than \$25,000 per annum, for which the tax is \$15, and the highest class consists of

those whose receipts are \$10,000,000 or more, in which case the tax is \$8,000.

Banks.—In 14 classes, according to capital and surplus. The lowest class consists of those with a nominal capital and surplus of \$50,000 or less, and the highest, of \$5,000,000 or more. The rates range from \$50 to \$4,500.

Private banks.—In 4 classes, according to capital invested. The lowest class consists of those whose capital is under \$150,000, and the highest, of those whose capital is \$500,000 or more. The rates range from \$75 to \$500.

Factors, commission men, and brokers.—In 17 classes. The lowest class consists of those whose gross annual commissions are \$5,000 or under; the highest, of those with commissions of over \$250,000. The rates range from \$25 to \$1,750.

Cotton and stock brokers, where the sales of cotton are made for future delivery and the sales of stocks are for either present or future delivery.—License tax: When the number of contracts entered into is less than 500,000, 20 cents on each and every contract; on each and every contract over 500,000, 10 cents.

Pawnbrokers.—With capital of \$50,000 or more, \$500; with capital of less than \$50,000, \$375.

Money lenders and brokers.—In six classes: First class, capital, \$250,000 or more, \$3,000; second class, capital, \$100,000 to \$250,000, \$2,000; third class, \$75,000 to \$100,000, \$1,500; fourth class, \$50,000 to \$75,000, \$1,200; fifth class, \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$600; sixth class, less than \$25,000, \$300.

Itinerant agent selling stocks or bonds of any corporation to secure permission from secretary of state, upon payment of \$1, entitling him to secure from the sheriff of the parish a license to conduct business in such parish upon payment of \$5 per annum.

Wholesale mercantile business.—In 16 classes. The lowest class consists of those whose gross sales are \$250,000 or less, and the highest, of those whose gross sales are \$7,000,000 or over. The rates range from \$50 to \$3,500.

Retail mercantile business.—In 24 classes. The lowest class consists of those whose gross sales are \$5,000 or less, and the highest, of those whose gross sales are \$3,500,000 or over. The rates range from \$5 to \$3,500.

Insurance companies.—(a) Life and accident companies, in 149 classes, according to gross premiums received in the state. The lowest consists of those whose gross premiums are less than \$30,000 and the highest, of those whose gross premiums are \$1,500,000 or more. The rates range from \$120 to \$9,000. (b) Fire, marine, and other insurance companies, in 30 classes, according to gross premiums received in the state. The lowest consists of those whose gross premiums are \$15,000 or less, and the highest, of those whose gross premiums are \$300,000 or more. The rates range from \$150 to \$4,500. Plate glass and steam boiler inspection insurance companies pay one-third of such rates.

Life, accident, sick benefit, or physical disability insurance companies doing business on the fraternal plan shall be granted license or renewal upon payment to the secretary of state the sum of \$25.

For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the state insurance rating board, and the expenses of the fire marshal of the state, a license tax of two-fifths of 1 per cent is levied on the business of each fire, tornado, and windstorm insurance company, in addition to the state license, on the total amount of its annual premiums (less return premiums and reinsurance in authorized companies).

Property owners soliciting insurance on their own property from companies not authorized to do business in the state are required to pay a license fee of \$20 to the secretary of state and an additional tax of 3 per cent on gross premiums (less return premiums).

Transfer and express lines, except railroads running outside of cities and towns, tugboats, collection agencies, storage warehouses, and landings.—In 10 classes, according to gross annual receipts. The lowest consists of those whose gross receipts are under \$25,000, and the highest, of those whose gross receipts are \$500,000 or more.

The rates range from \$30 to \$400. Warehouses receiving less than \$350 are exempt.

Storage of sugar and molasses.—In 9 classes, according to gross annual receipts. The lowest consists of those whose gross receipts are less than \$3,000, and the highest, of those whose gross receipts are \$20,000 or more. The rates range from \$75 to \$1,000.

Urban horse, steam, or electric railroads.—Three-eighths of 1 per cent of the annual gross receipts; but in cities of less than 50,000 inhabitants, three classes: First class, gross receipts \$25,000 or over, \$100; second class, gross receipts over \$3,000 and under \$25,000, \$50; third class, gross receipts \$3,000 or less, \$15.

Debenture, redemption, loan, and investment companies.—In 10 classes, according to gross receipts, the lowest consisting of those whose gross receipts are \$10,000 or less; the highest of those whose gross receipts are \$300,000 or more. The rates range from \$75 to \$3,000.

Carrying on the business of gaslight, electric light, waterworks, shoot the chutes, miniature railroads, sawmills employing 10 or more hands, telegraphing (including local and district telegraph), telephoning, express company, cotton compress or ginnery, cotton pickery, slaughterhouse, distillery and rectifying alcoholic or malt liquors, brewing ale, beer, porter, or other malt liquors; manufacturing tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes; refining sugar and molasses, or either of them; manufacturing cottonseed oil, oil cake, or cottonseed meal.—With certain exemptions, in 20 classes, according to gross annual receipts: The lowest consisting of those whose gross receipts are under \$15,000, and the highest of those whose gross receipts are \$2,500,000 or over. The rates range from \$20 to \$6,250.

Theaters, opera houses, moving-picture exhibitions, etc.—In 13 classes, according to the number of seats or space for seats: First class, 1,000 seats or more, \$400; second class, 750 to 1,000 seats, \$300; third class, 500 to 750 seats, \$250; fourth class, 400 to 500 seats, \$175; fifth class, 300 to 400 seats, \$100; sixth class, 200 to 300 seats, \$75; seventh class, 100 to 200 seats, \$60; eighth class, seats less than 100, \$50. In cities of from 10,000 to 50,000, two classes—(1) 500 seats or over, \$100; (2) less than 500 seats, \$75. In towns under 5,000, \$10 per 1,000 inhabitants. For any place where cancan, codache, or similar female dancing or sensational performances are held—In cities of 25,000 inhabitants or over, \$5,000; in other cities, \$2,500.

Museums, menageries, circuses, traveling shows.—In 11 classes, according to number of attachés: The lowest is one person; the highest, 100 or over. The rates range from \$30 to \$500.

Agents for railroad and steamship tickets.—Representing one company, \$25; two companies, \$40; three or more companies, \$50.

Peddlers and hawkers, other than vendors of ice.—On foot, \$50; on horseback, \$60; one-horse vehicle, \$75; two-horse vehicle, \$100; water craft, \$200; peddlers of poultry, eggs, vegetables, and fruit pay one-fifth of such graded license; no charge for vending own produce.

Hotels and lodging houses.—In 10 classes, according to the number of rooms: The lowest, 6 to 9 rooms (under 6 exempt); the highest, 300 or more. The rates range from \$40 to \$600. Lodging houses pay one-half, and boarding houses 60 per cent of rates of hotels.

Billiard tables, etc., and bowling alleys, \$10 for each table or alley.

Soda water, mead, confections, etc.—In seven classes, according to gross sales: The lowest consists of those whose gross sales are less than \$2,000, and the highest, of those whose gross sales are \$10,000 or more. The rates range from \$5 to \$50.

Contractors, master builders, and mechanics.—In seven classes, based on gross annual receipts ranging from less than \$10,000 to \$500,000 or more, the rates ranging from \$10 to \$150.

Agencies for steamboats, drays, trucks, cabs, livery stables, undertakers, toll bridges, ferries, stevedores, and billposters.—In 13 classes based on gross annual receipts, the lowest amount being

less than \$750 and the highest \$20,000 or more, the rates ranging from \$5 to \$120.

Physicians, attorneys at law, editors, dentists, oculists, photographers, jewelers, etc., graded the same as in the preceding paragraph, with one-half those rates, but never less than \$5.

Retail liquor.—When gross receipts are \$50,000 or more, license \$1,600; when between \$40,000 and \$50,000, license \$1,400; when between \$30,000 and \$40,000, license \$1,200; when between \$20,000 and \$30,000, license \$900; when between \$10,000 and \$20,000, license \$600; when between \$5,000 and \$10,000, license \$400; when less than \$5,000, license \$200. Only one-half of above licenses where beer or wine are sold exclusively. Minimum parish or municipal license \$500; one-half for beer or wine.

Wholesale dealers in malt liquors containing less than 2 per cent of alcohol (near beer), shall pay an annual license tax, graduated as follows: First class, gross sales \$10,000, \$100; second class, gross sales \$5,000 to \$10,000, \$75; third class, gross sales under \$5,000, \$50; retail dealer, first class, gross sales \$5,000 or more, \$100; second class, gross sales \$2,000 to \$5,000, \$75; third class, gross sales less than \$2,000, \$50.

Selling less than 5-gallon lots of alcoholic liquors in connection with the business of retail merchant, grocer, oyster houses, or confectionery, \$100.

Traveling vendors of stoves, lightning rods, clocks, \$200; trading stamp companies, when gross receipts are more than \$200,000, license \$10,000; from \$150,000 to \$200,000, license \$7,500; less than \$100,000, license \$5,000.

Foreign corporations.—Banks, etc., $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on gross profits of money loaned and exchanged, bought, or sold, but with a minimum of \$1,000, but this minimum does not apply to those companies or corporations lending money, secured solely by mortgage on real estate; telegraph companies, \$3 per \$100 of gross receipts; telephone companies, \$5 upon each \$1,000 of gross receipts; electric light and power companies, business of renting motors, fans, and other electric appliances, \$5 on each \$1,000 of gross receipts; express companies, \$10 on each \$1,000 of gross earnings; sale of coal oil, petroleum, naphtha, benzine, turpentine, or other mineral oils, \$7 per \$1,000 of such sales; dealers in meats, cured, salted, smoked, or canned, \$2 per \$1,000 of proceeds. These licenses are payable at the principal place of business.

Benevolent or fraternal societies, etc., who solicit membership from house to house—in four classes, according to gross annual collections: The lowest consists of those whose gross annual collections are \$20,000 or less, and the highest, of those whose gross annual collections are \$50,000 or more. The rates range from \$150 to \$375.

Pistols, rifles, and cartridges.—Wholesale dealers, gross receipts, \$10,000 or more, \$50; \$5,000 to \$10,000, \$35; under \$5,000, \$25. Retail dealers, gross receipts, \$5,000 or more, \$200; \$2,500 to \$5,000, \$150; under \$2,500, \$100; provided the foregoing license shall not apply to .22 and .25 caliber rifles and .22 and .25 caliber rifle cartridges.

Race tracks.—In cities of 100,000 or over, \$2,500; in cities of 50,000 to 100,000, \$1,000; in cities of 25,000 to 50,000, \$500; in cities of 10,000 to 25,000, \$100; in cities of less than 10,000, \$50.

For the purpose of creating a state banking fund, every state banking association, savings bank, and trust company shall be examined and assessed fees graded according to aggregate amount of the entire resources of each such corporation as follows: Gross assets \$50,000 or less, \$15; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$25; \$100,000 to \$250,000, \$35; \$250,000 to \$500,000, \$50; \$500,000 to \$750,000, \$65; \$750,000 to \$1,000,000, \$75; \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, \$90; \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000, \$100; \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000, \$150; \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000, \$175; \$5,000,000 to \$7,500,000, \$200; \$7,500,000 to \$10,000,000, \$250; \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000, \$300; \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000, \$350; \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000, \$400; over \$30,000,000, \$500; auditor of public accounts to collect same and place to credit of state banking fund.

Annual license tax on the gross annual cutting or severing timber from the soil, cutting pine timber for saw logs, etc., three-fourths of

1 cent per 1,000 feet log scale; hardwood timber, three-fourths of 1 cent per 1,000 feet; cutting staves, 1 cent per hundred bolts; telephone and telegraph poles and piling, three-tenths of 1 cent for each pole and piling and 1 cent for each pile; extracting turpentine from standing trees, one-half of 1 cent each year for each cup or box.

Seines and other devices for purpose of catching salt watershrimp—residents—60 to 200 fathoms in length, license fee, \$5; 200 to 300 fathoms, \$7.50; over 300 fathoms, for every additional 20 fathoms, \$1; nonresidents, 60 to 200 fathoms, \$50; over 200 fathoms, for each additional 20 fathoms, \$5. Proceeds to be turned into state treasury and placed to credit of board of commissioners for the protection of bird, game, and fish. License to be issued by said board.

License to fish, seining, net 130 to 200 fathoms in length, \$5; 200 to 300 fathoms, \$7.50; over 300 fathoms, an additional license fee of \$1 for each 20 fathoms over 300 fathoms.

Mining companies pay on gross annual output as follows: Oil, two-fifths of 1 cent per barrel; natural gas, one-fifth of 1 cent on each 10,000 cubic feet; sulphur, 2 cents per ton; salt, one-fifth of 1 cent per ton. These moneys to be placed to credit of "conservation fund."

Hunting.—Residents hunting in their own parish outside limits of wards in which domiciled pay a license fee of 50 cents; \$3 for a state-wide license; \$15 for nonresident; \$10 for persons hunting for profit.

Wholesale buying or shipping of fresh water fish.—Residents, from less than 50 to more than 250 barrels the license ranges from \$5 to \$30; nonresidents, from 50 to 250 barrels, license ranges from \$15 to \$150. Vessels purchasing fresh water fish.—Tonnage less than 5 tons, \$10; more than 5 and not exceeding 15 tons, \$15; over 15 tons, \$20. Buying and selling of diamond-backed terrapin.—Residents, \$25; nonresidents, \$100.

Dogs, not more than \$2 per head, the sum to be paid to the respective school boards of the parish in which licenses and penalties are collected.

Fees.—Examination to practice midwifery, \$10. Physician—examination fee, \$25; certificate fee, \$1; fee for temporary permits, \$10.

Itinerant horse traders, \$100 in each parish where doing business.

Public auctioneers, license fee of \$25 for benefit of public school fund.

For purpose of supporting a "fire prevention bureau," the fire insurance companies doing business in the state are assessed a proportionate part of the expenses of maintaining such bureau.

An honorably discharged Confederate soldier may exercise any of the following privileges in the parish of his residence without payment of the privilege tax or license: Auctioneer, barber, bicycle dealer, contractor, cotton weigher, magic lantern, feed stable, livery stable, lunch stand, restaurant, peddler, news stand, or merchant when stock of goods does not exceed \$1,000; provided such person does not own property in excess of \$1,000.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Louisiana.

PARISH REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the methods of its assessment and equalization are precisely the same for parish purposes as for state.

2. Rate—

Levied by the police juries, and not to exceed 10 mills on the dollar for general purposes, including schools, except in the city of New Orleans and parish of Orleans.

3. *Collection*—

Taxes for parishes are collected in precisely the same manner as state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

There are no parish poll taxes.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

The inheritance tax is distributed to the parishes for the sole use of the public schools.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporation taxes take the form of license taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Parishes may levy licenses not to exceed those levied by the state; except that they are required to levy a license tax of not less than \$500 on dealers in distilled, alcoholic or malt liquors, unless the sale of said liquor be prohibited by popular vote under the local option law; provided that for dealers in malt and vinous liquors exclusively the license tax shall be not more than one-half of that collected by the state and also that, where any municipality in a parish levies a liquor license equal in amount to the parish liquor license, the latter is not collectible.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the methods of its assessment and equalization are precisely the same as for state purposes.

2. *Rate*—

The mayor and board of aldermen of every city, town, and village shall have power to levy for general revenue purposes not to exceed 10 mills; special taxes for giving additional support to public schools, erecting and constructing public buildings, bridges, sewerage work, etc.; in aid of public improvement or railway enterprises not to exceed 5 mills in any one year not to exceed 10 years; and not to exceed 5 mills to pay interest on public bonds for a period not to exceed 40 years.

3. *Collection*—

The same as for state taxes.

B AND C. POLL TAXES AND THE INHERITANCE TAX.

Municipalities do not share in these taxes.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Levied as licenses, which see.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Municipalities may levy the same licenses as the state, but the rates may not exceed the state rates; except they may levy any amount of license they choose over \$500 against dealers in distilled, alcoholic or malt liquors, unless the sale of said liquors be prohibited by popular vote under the local option law.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The school funds consist of a tax of not less than 3 mills on the dollar, collected by the police juries of the several parishes and boards of trustees and municipal councils of incorporated cities and towns (the parish of Orleans excepted); the proceeds of the poll tax in each parish and of the inheritance tax, interest on public funds and donations; the local school taxes, and public auctioneer's fee of \$25; proceeds of dog tax; and fines derived from violation of game laws.

LEVEE DISTRICTS.

Laws for the government of levee districts authorize such districts to levy "local assessment or forced contributions" to aid in the construction and maintenance of levees within those districts. Some examples of these special assessments are as follows: (1) An acreage tax of 2½ cents on all lands and \$60 per mile for all railroads situated within the district; and (2) 25 cents per bale of cotton, 25 cents per thousand pounds of sugar, 7½ cents per barrel of sirup, 5 cents per barrel of molasses, 1½ cents per sack of rough rice, and 1½ cents on a barrel of esculents produced in such district on lands subject to taxation under the provision of the acts. The act establishing a levee district fixes these taxes. They vary widely among the different districts both in rates and in articles taxed. The assessment or contribution first mentioned is spoken of in state reports as "acreage tax," and the second as "cotton and produce tax." These taxes are collected by parish officials the same as all other state taxes, and by them are returned to the state treasurer, by whom they are treated as state revenues—in law the levee districts not being municipalities.

MAINE.¹

The general property tax is the chief feature of the revenue system of Maine. It is supplemented by a poll tax, a franchise and excise tax on corporations, an inheritance tax, and by license fees. The administration of taxes lies with the towns and other divi-

sions of the local government, but, as the basis for the apportionment of state and county taxes, the assessments made locally are equalized once every two years by a state board.

"Wild lands" situated in unincorporated places are valued by the board of state assessors and are subject to state and county taxes. In 1909 these wild lands were organized into a forestry district and a tax of 1½ mills has since been levied by the state against the property in the district, to be used in protecting the forests from fire.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Revised Statutes of the State of Maine, compiled by John Morrill, and submitted to the legislature, January 7, 1903. Portland, Me., 1904.

The Session Laws to 1911.
Report of the Maine Tax Commission, 1908. Waterville, Me., Sentinel Publishing Co., 1908.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 22. No tax or duty shall be imposed without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislature.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 7. While the public expenses shall be assessed on polls and estates, a general valuation shall be taken at least once in 10 years.

SEC. 8. All taxes upon real and personal estate, assessed by authority of this state, shall be apportioned and assessed equally, according to the just value thereof.

SEC. 9. The legislature shall never in any manner suspend or surrender the power of taxation.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) The town assessors, elected annually, as many as the town shall determine; the number is almost universally three; if the town fails to elect these officers, the selectmen shall act as assessors.

Towns having a population of 6,000 or over may elect a board of assessors to serve for a term of three years, one assessor being elected each year.

(2) The town tax collectors, elected annually; the treasurer or the constable may be tax collector.

(3) The board of state assessors, consisting of three members appointed by the governor for a term of six years, one being selected every two years. This board assesses "wild lands," has supervision over the local assessors, acts as a board of equalization, and administers the laws as to the taxation of corporations.

The town assessors are required to report to the state board, annually, under oath, the aggregate of polls, the land value, the valuation of buildings and all other improvements, and the valuation of each class of property assessed in their respective towns, also the total valuation and percentage of taxation, and itemized lists of property upon which the town has voted to affix a value for taxation purposes, and in default thereof the board of state assessors may, in its discretion, report the valuation of the estates and property and lists of polls liable to taxation in the town so in default, as it shall deem just and equitable.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

The general property tax is, strictly speaking, a town or local tax, the state and county taxes being apportioned among the towns once every two years to be raised on polls and estates in such manner as the towns shall provide. But there are so many regulations limiting and prescribing the action of the assessors which are involved in the apportionment of the state taxes and designed to secure uniformity, that there is no serious impropriety, and a number of advantages, in describing the entire tax under state revenues.

1. *Base*—

a. The property included and exempt.—All real property within the state, all personal property of inhabitants of the state, and all personal property of persons not inhabitants of the state possessed or situated in the state are subject to taxation.

(1) Real estate, for purposes of taxation, includes all lands in the state, together with the water power, shore privileges and

rights, forest and mineral deposits appertaining thereto, and all buildings erected on or affixed to the same.

All townships and tracts of land, the fee of which passed from the state since the year 1850, and all interest in timber upon public lands derived by permits granted before the separation of Maine from Massachusetts; interest and improvements on land the fee of which is in the state, and interest by contract or otherwise in land exempt from taxation, are taxable. The buildings of every railroad company, whether within or without the located right of way, and its lands and fixtures outside of its located right of way are subject to taxation as "nonresident land." Land mortgaged is taxed to the person in possession. The loan is not taxable to the mortgagee, and the land is considered as that of the mortgagor until the mortgagee takes possession.

(2) Personal property, for purposes of taxation, includes all goods, chattels, money, and effects within the state or belonging to residents of the state; all vessels, at home or abroad; all obligations for money or other property; money at interest, and debts due in excess of those owed; all public stocks and securities; all shares in moneyed and other corporations within or without the state; all annuities payable to the person to be taxed when the capital of such annuity is not taxed in this state.

Stock in manufacturing corporations and of real estate corporations is not taxed, but the buildings, lands, and other property of the corporations are taxed to the corporations. Sailing vessels and barges other than steam barges, registered or enrolled under laws of the United States or any foreign government and owned wholly or partly by inhabitants of the state, are assessed at a value of \$20 a ton gross tonnage when new, and at \$1 less for each year for seventeen years; thereafter at \$3.

Vessels and barges rebuilt to the extent of 40 per cent or more of the original order, are taxed at the same rate as vessels of one-half their age; those rebuilt or repaired by expenditures of 25 per cent but less than 40 per cent of original cost, are taxed at the rate of vessels of five-eighths their age. This rule is not applicable to steam barges.

(3) *Exemptions.*—The property of benevolent and charitable institutions incorporated in Maine; personalty of all literary and scientific institutions together with such realty as is occupied for their own purposes or as residences of officers; the personalty of Indians; colleges, within certain limitations; household furniture to the value of \$200; wearing apparel; farming utensils, mechanics' necessary tools, and musical instruments to the value of \$50 per family; churches, cemeteries, parsonages to the value of \$6,000, and personal property of religious associations to the value of \$6,000; mules, horses, neat cattle, swine, and sheep, less than 6 months old; produce in hands of producer; estates of poor persons; the works of any water company which furnishes water for fires free of charge; planted forests for twenty years; mines of metal for ten years; all poultry and eggs; all bonds issued after February 1, 1909, by the state or any county, municipality, village corporation or water district therein; all loans of money made by any individual or corporation and secured by mortgage on real estate situated within the state. The general exemptions of public property apply in Maine except that municipal property to be exempt must be located within the public limits and confines of the municipal corporation.

b. Assessment.—The assessment made up by the town assessors and equalized by the state board of assessors remains the basis of state and county taxes for two years. The assessment refers to the 1st of April. Personal property is assessed where the owner lives, with certain exceptions, as of property used in certain kinds of business, which is assessed where situated.

Among personal property assessed where located are all portable sawmills, and logs to be manufactured by them, and lumber that has been manufactured by them. All personal property employed

in trade, in the erection of buildings or vessels, or in the mechanic arts shall be taxed in the town where so employed provided that the owner, servant, subcontractor, or agent so employing it occupies any store, storehouse, shop, mill, wharf, landing place, or shipyard therein, for the purpose of such employment.

Personal property within the state, the owner being a nonresident of the state or being unknown, is taxed where located to the owner, if known, or to the possessor, if the owner is unknown. Exceptions are vessels built (other than pleasure vessels or boats), all vessels undergoing repair or in process of construction, and all hides which are sent into, being tanned within, and to be returned out of the state.

Taxpayers are notified by general notice to bring in a list of their property and may be required to swear thereto. Failure to render a list bars all right to abatement and appeal unless the omission is explained and the list rendered at the time of seeking the abatement.

"Wild lands" are assessed by the county commissioners for county taxation, and by the legislature, upon the recommendation of the board of state assessors, for state taxes; timber and grass on reserved lands (i. e., public school fund lands) are taxed in the same way.

The nature, amount, and value of the real and personal estate liable to taxation is determined by the assessor, from the lists furnished him by the taxpayers and from such other information as he may possess or secure. Beginning with 1911, the assessors are required to "estimate and record" separately the land value exclusive of buildings of each parcel of real estate.

Debts owed may be deducted from debts due.

Corporations, except certain classes which pay special or excise taxes in lieu of property taxes, are generally taxed in the same manner as individuals.

Stocks of any bank or other corporation held by persons out of the state, except of manufacturing and real estate corporations, are assessed in the town in which the bank or corporation transacts its business. The town has a lien on the stocks and all dividends thereon until the tax and costs of collection are paid. Stocks of domestic and national banks are taxed to the owners where they reside, if residents of the state. (See state revenues, D, below.)

c. Equalization.—The valuation of real and personal property on which the state and county taxes are apportioned and levied in each town and unorganized township is finally fixed by the board of state assessors, who constitute a state board of equalization. This equalization does not affect the rolls as used for local taxation, it relates solely to the apportionment of state and county taxes.

The assessors shall abate \$5 from the tax of any inhabitant who constructs and keeps in repair during the year a watering trough beside the highway well supplied with water, if such trough be two feet or more above the level of the ground and easily accessible for horses and carriages, if in the opinion of the assessors such watering trough serves as a public convenience. Any town at its annual meeting may authorize its assessors to abate not exceeding \$3 of the tax of any person upon proof that he has owned and used on the ways that year cart wheels having felloes not less than 6 inches wide.

The state board makes an official visit to each county in the state at least once in every two years and personally examines the town assessors. They equalize the assessment list of each town in accordance with the full market value of the property. There is no equalization, so called, between individuals; this is

accomplished by abatements made by the assessors after the taxes have been levied. The applicant may appeal to the county commissioners or to the supreme judicial court of the county when an abatement is refused by the assessor. The state board may, within one year from the assessment, if justice requires, make an abatement of any state, county, or forestry district taxes.

2. *Rate*—

The rate for state purposes is determined each year on the basis of the amounts needed to meet the appropriations made by the legislature, and the sum to be raised at such rate is apportioned among the several towns and "wild lands" properties by the board of state assessors, and such apportionment is ratified by the legislature. The treasurer of the state then sends warrants to the mayor and aldermen, selectmen, or assessors of each city, town, or plantation so taxed, requiring them forthwith to levy the sum apportioned to their town or place, and to commit their levy to the constable or collector for collection.

A tax of 1½ mills per dollar is assessed annually to support schools.

3. *Collection*—

In general, all taxes, state and local, except excise taxes and those on corporations and wild lands, are collected by the collectors or constables of the several towns and paid by them to the town treasurers who, upon demand made by warrant, remit the town's proportion of the state tax to the state treasurer. The state treasurer issues his warrants within the month prescribed specially by statute each year; when such state tax assessed against any city, town, or plantation remains unpaid, these delinquent subdivisions are precluded from drawing any school funds set apart for such city, town, or plantation so long as same remains unpaid, and, if the apportionments are unpaid 60 days after the time at which they become due, he may require the sheriff of the county to levy, by distress and sale, upon the real and personal property of any of the inhabitants of the town.

The collectors are subject to imprisonment for failure to make the collections and if any person refuses to pay his tax, the collectors may distrain any of his goods and chattels, not exempt from debt, or, if for 12 days after demand, a person neglects or refuses to pay a tax, or to show sufficient goods and chattels to pay it, the officers may commit him to jail. Persons imprisoned for nonpayment of taxes or officers for failure to collect taxes are treated as poor debtors.

Liens to secure the payment of taxes on real estate attach as of April 1, take precedence of all other claims and interest, and continue until the taxes are paid. Such liens may be enforced by action as for debt and the real estate may be attached and sold on execution issued in such action.

If any tax assessed on real estate remains unpaid on the first Monday in February in the year succeeding

the year in which the tax was assessed, the collector may sell at public auction as much of the land as is necessary to pay the tax.

There is no fixed penalty for delinquency in taxes, but interest at 1 per cent per month may be added after the time fixed by towns for payment, if the town so votes.

If, after the assessor has turned over his original assessment roll to the town collector, he desires to add other property to the roll, whether such property was omitted by mistake or otherwise, he may send to the collector a supplemental invoice and valuation. The collector is thereupon required to collect the supplemental amounts, together with the original amounts, notwithstanding that by such supplement the whole amount may considerably exceed the sum to be assessed or alter the proportion of tax allowed by (local) law to be assessed on the polls.

Warrants for state taxes on wild land plantations (i. e., municipalities of small population and with limited municipal powers) are sent direct to the assessors thereof, and these taxes are levied together with the county and municipal taxes and are collected by the collectors elected by the plantations or appointed by the assessors. State taxes and county taxes on wild lands in unincorporated places and on timber and grass on reserved lands are paid directly to the state treasurer, after advertisement of the amount. Similar warrants are sent to the municipal officers of the organized plantations in the Maine forestry district. Owners of lands in unorganized townships are also liable to pay state, county, and forestry district taxes to the state treasurer upon demand made to the landowner or agent by letter at his usual post-office address.

The timber and grass on the reserved lands shall be held to the state for the payment of such state, county, and forestry district taxes assessed against them with interest at the rate of 20 per cent a year.

B. POLL TAXES.

A poll tax is assessed upon every male inhabitant of the state above the age of 21 years, whether a citizen of the United States or an alien. Indians, persons under guardians, aged, infirm, blind, and poor persons, Civil War veterans, all soldiers and sailors receiving state pensions, students whose homes are outside the state, and soldiers of the United States are exempt.

The poll tax is not to exceed \$3 and is to be not less than \$1. It is assessed on each taxable person in the place where he resides on April 1. The assessors assess on taxable polls such part of the whole sum to be raised for all state, county, town, plantation, parish, or society taxes as they deem expedient. The residue of such taxes is assessed on estates. In practice, therefore, the poll tax accrues solely to the benefit of the towns.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property transferred by will, by the intestate laws of the state, by allowance of a judge of probate to a widow or child, by deed, grant, sale, or gift, except in cases of a bona fide purchase for full consideration in money or money's worth, made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the

death of the grantor, to any person, in trust or otherwise, is subject to an inheritance tax for the use of the state. An exception is where the property is transferred to or for the use of any educational, charitable, religious, or benevolent institution in the state, the property of which is by law exempt from taxation.

The rate of the tax and exemptions are as follows:

(1) Property of the value of \$10,000 transferred to or for the use of a husband, wife, father, mother, child, adopted child, or adoptive parent, and \$500 transferred to other lineal ancestor, other lineal descendant, the wife or widow of a son or the husband of a daughter of a decedent is exempt from taxation. When the property transferred exceeds in value the exemptions and does not exceed \$50,000, the rate is 1 per cent; if in excess of \$50,000 and not more than \$100,000, 1½ per cent, and above \$100,000, 2 per cent.

(2) Property of the value of \$500 transferred to or for the use of a brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, or cousin of a decedent is exempt. The rate for persons of this class is, on property not to exceed \$50,000, 4 per cent; more than \$50,000 and not over \$100,000, 4½ per cent; over \$100,000, 5 per cent.

(3) Property of the value of \$500 transferred to or for the use of any others than the above is exempt. Rate, property not exceeding \$50,000, 5 per cent; over \$50,000 and not more than \$100,000, 6 per cent; above \$100,000, 7 per cent.

Property of a deceased resident of Maine which is subject to inheritance taxation in another state is not taxable in Maine, provided such tax has been paid, unless the rate in the other state is less than that in Maine, in which case it is taxable in Maine, at the excess of the above Maine rates over the other rates. Likewise property of a nonresident decedent which is within the jurisdiction of the state at the time of death, if such property is subject to inheritance taxation in the state wherein deceased resided, is taxable in Maine only at the excess, if any, of the Maine rates over the rates in the other state.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations are, in general, subject to the general property tax for state and local purposes.

Domestic corporations pay an annual franchise tax at the following rates:

If authorized capital is less than \$50,000, \$5; \$50,000 to \$200,000, \$10; \$200,000 to \$500,000, \$50; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$75; and on each additional \$1,000,000 or fraction thereof, \$50.

Railroads pay an annual excise tax based upon the gross receipts from transportation. The tax is assessed by the state board of assessors upon the basis of returns made to the railroad commission. Gross receipts are defined as the average receipts per mile for the entire system multiplied by the number of miles in the state. The rates are: On gross receipts less than \$1,500 per mile, one-half of 1 per cent; on gross receipts from \$1,500 to \$1,900 per mile, three-fourths of 1 per cent; and for each additional \$400 or part thereof, one-fourth of 1 per cent additional up to 5½ per cent; but in case of railroads operated exclusively for freight the maximum rate is 3 per cent.

The tax is not entirely a state tax, as each city or town in which any stock in the railroads is held is entitled to an amount equal to 1 per cent on the value of such stock as determined by the state board of assessors; provided, the total receipts from this source are sufficient to cover such payments. The tax is payable in two

instalments, one-half on July 1 and one-half on October 1, and is collected by the state treasurer. The "excise tax," together with the municipal tax on all buildings and on land and fixtures outside the right of way, are in lieu of all other taxes on the property or the capital stock.

Street railroads are taxable as other railroads, but the rates are: On average gross receipts of \$1,000 per mile or less, one-fourth of 1 per cent, and for every increase of \$1,000 per mile or part thereof, one-fourth of 1 per cent additional, provided that the rate shall in no case exceed 4 per cent.

Sleeping car and other car companies charging extra fares pay an excise tax of 6 per cent of the gross receipts from business done wholly within the state in lieu of all other taxes on cars and equipment.

Telegraph and telephone companies are required to pay into the state treasury an annual excise tax on gross receipts collected within the state at the following rates: When the gross receipts exceed \$1,000 and do not exceed \$5,000, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; when the gross receipts exceed \$5,000 and do not exceed \$10,000, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; when the gross receipts exceed \$10,000 and do not exceed \$20,000, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; when the gross receipts exceed \$20,000 and do not exceed \$40,000, 2 per cent; and for each additional \$20,000, one-fourth of 1 per cent up to a maximum of 6 per cent. The tax must be paid by September 1 and is a lien on the property and franchises. Each town in which any stockholder or partner resides receives from the amount paid into the state treasury an amount equal to 1 per cent of the value of the stock or shares there held as determined by the board of state assessors, but the total so paid over must not exceed the receipts of the state. For telephone companies this tax is in lieu of all other taxes except those on real estate and on personal property not essential to the business, which are taxed as property generally is taxed.

Telegraph companies pay an ad valorem tax of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on all property located within the state. This tax is assessed by the state assessors by May 1 annually, and is due on September 1. Payment is made into the state treasury. This tax is in place of all state or municipal taxation on any of the telegraph property or on any of the shares of the telegraph corporations or associations.

Express companies pay an excise tax of 4 per cent of the gross receipts of business done in the state for the year ending April 1. Business done in the state includes a proportional part of all express coming into or going out of the state, but not goods in transit through the state. This tax must be paid by September 1 and is in place of all local taxation, except that real estate owned by such corporations is taxed in the municipality where situated.

Domestic life insurance companies are taxed at the rate of 2 per cent upon all premiums received from residents of the state after deducting all dividends paid to policyholders in the state. They also pay a tax of one-half of 1 per cent a year on the surplus after deducting the value of the real estate in this state, which is taxed by the municipality in which it is situated.

All other insurance companies, surety companies, and credit and title insurance companies pay an annual tax upon all premiums received on contracts made in the state, at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent a year. The tax is computed on the net amount of premiums actually received. Foreign insurance companies must pay the same tax as their home state imposes on Maine insurance companies doing business there if greater than the above.

Exempt from this tax are premiums or assessments on policies issued on farm property.

Insurance agents may be licensed by the insurance commissioner to write insurance for foreign companies not authorized to do business in the state if the agent submits an affidavit that he is unable to procure in companies authorized to do business in the state the amount of insurance necessary to protect any given property. Agents thus licensed pay 2 per cent of the gross premiums of the preceding year less return premiums for that year.

If one insures property with an unauthorized company and the insurance is not written by a special authorized agent as above, then the insured must return to the insurance commissioner a statement

under oath of the entire transaction and pay to the treasurer a tax of 5 per cent of the cost of indemnity or of the gross premium.

Savings banks incorporated in the state are taxed upon their several franchises, assessed by the board of state assessors. From the average amount of deposits, reserve fund, and undivided profits there is deducted an amount equal to the value of the United States bonds, all bonds issued after February 1, 1909, by the state of Maine, or any county, municipality, village corporation, or water district therein, the shares of corporation stocks, such as are by the law of this state free from taxation to the stockholders, and the assessed value of the real estate owned by the bank and two-fifths of the value of such other assets as are invested in the state. The difference is considered the value of the franchise. Upon the value of the franchises so ascertained the board of state assessors assesses an annual tax of five-eighths of 1 per cent. One-half shall be assessed on or before the 15th of June and one-half on or before the 15th of December, and payable semiannually within 10 days after said dates. All deposits in savings banks are exempt from municipal taxation to the bank or to the depositor, but real estate owned by the bank and not held as collateral security may be taxed by the town in which it is located. Half the proceeds of the savings bank tax goes into the school fund.

Loan and building associations pay a tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent a year on the amount of the monthly capital dues paid in by stockholders. It is assessed and payable semiannually. Capital dues are excluded from municipal taxation to the corporation or to the shareholder, but real estate not held as collateral security is taxable by the town in which it is located.

The outstanding loans of these associations other than loans made on the security of real estate of shares of the association are reported twice yearly to the board of state assessors. The association pays each year one-half of 1 per cent on the average of the semiannual amounts so returned.

Branches or agencies of foreign banking companies not national pay a tax of three-fourths of 1 per cent a year on the amount of business done in the state. This is computed by taking the daily average for each month of a six months' period of all moneys outstanding upon loans and employed in the business and then dividing the aggregate of such monthly averages by the number of months covered. The tax so ascertained is paid to the state treasurer semiannually.

Every domestic trust and banking company pays a tax of one-half of 1 per cent on the average amount of interest and time deposits ascertained by six months' periods. The value of United States bonds and shares of stocks free from taxation to stockholders is deducted. One-half is appropriated to the common schools.

All such deposits are excluded from municipal taxation to the company or the depositor.

In case any corporation fails to make returns required, the board of state assessors may make such assessment as it thinks just. Corporation taxes, with interest at 10 per cent, may be recovered in an action of debt in the name of the state.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The following taxes are annual unless otherwise stated:

Itinerant vendors, \$25, collected by the secretary of state; resident guides, \$1; nonresident guides, \$20, to commissioners of inland fisheries and game. Undertakers, \$1 for registration, \$5 for examination; dentists, \$20 for examination; physicians and surgeons, \$10 for examination; goods sold at auction for benefit of parties residing out of the state, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of gross sales; restaurants and hotels, \$1; bowling alleys, billiard tables, etc., \$10; auctioneers, \$2; automobiles and other motor vehicles pay a license ranging from \$3 to \$15, depending on the horsepower; hawkers and peddlers, in towns of not over 1,000 inhabitants, \$3; for towns of from 1,000 to 2,000 inhabitants, \$6; for every 1,000 over 2,000 inhabitants, \$2; in no case over \$20. To hunt deer, \$5; unnaturalized foreign-born resi-

dent to hunt game and birds, \$15, to commissioners of inland fisheries and game; keepers of sporting camps and hunters, \$5; private detectives, \$50. Dogs—clerks of towns issue licenses and receive fees which are to be paid into the state treasury—\$1.15 for each male, \$5.15 for each fertile female; for kennel licenses, \$10.15, 10 dogs or less; \$20.15, excess of 10 dogs. This fund is used by the state for the reimbursement of amount paid by towns for damages by dogs and the remainder is credited to towns upon their state tax.

To secretary of state.—For certificate under seal of state, \$1; filing certificate of trade-mark, \$3; filing certificate of incorporation, \$5; filing certificate of insurance company, \$20; certificate of increase of capital stock of insurance company, \$10; filing articles of incorporation—domestic corporations generally—capital stock not exceeding \$10,000, \$10; \$10,000 to \$500,000, \$50; over \$500,000, \$50 and \$10 for each \$100,000; certain public service corporations, capital stock not exceeding \$5,000, \$25; \$5,000 to \$10,000, \$50; \$10,000 to \$50,000, \$100; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$200; over \$100,000, \$200 and \$75 additional for each \$100,000 in excess of \$100,000.

To attorney general.—For certificate of approval, \$5.

To bank examiner.—Licenses to foreign banking company, \$20.

To treasurer of state.—Certificate, \$5.

To insurance commissioner.—Certificate, \$20.

To steamboat inspectors.—For each inspection, \$5.

State board of examiners of undertakers and embalmers.—Examination fee, \$5; issuing or renewing license, \$1; reviving and renewing, \$2.

Maine Agricultural Experiment Station.—Analysis fee for commercial fertilizer, \$10.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Maine.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the method of assessment and of equalization are the same for the county taxes as for the state.

2. Rate—

In order to assess a county tax, county commissioners prepare estimates of expenses for one year and also for the succeeding year, and the county tax for both years is granted by the legislature. The commissioners then apportion the tax among the towns within the county according to the last state valuation.

3. Collection—

Collection is the same as for the state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

See State poll taxes.

C, D, AND E. THE INHERITANCE TAX, CORPORATION TAXES, AND BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

There is no inheritance tax, neither are there any special corporation taxes or business taxes, licenses, and fees for county purposes.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the methods of assessment and equalization have been described under

State revenues. The estates of residents of islands where there are no roads may be exempt from the highway tax.

2. Rate—

The sum to be assessed must be fixed by vote at the town meeting and is assessed on estates according to their value.

3. Collection—

Collection is made in the same manner as has been described under state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

The town assessors assess on taxable polls such part of the whole sum of state and county taxes to be raised as they deem expedient. (See State poll taxes.)

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

The inheritance tax is strictly a state tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

For the way in which cities and towns participate in the special taxes on corporations, see state revenues, D.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Municipal officers may license for such amounts as they think proper, public exhibitions, places of amusement, cinematograph machines, and street lunch wagons.

Itinerant vendors pay on their stock at the last town tax rate; auctioneers, \$2 per annum; auction sales, 2½ per cent of the gross amount; bowling alleys and billiard rooms, \$10 per annum; wharves and fish weirs, \$5 per annum; employment agencies, \$1 per annum; merry-go-rounds, not over \$50 per annum; taxidermists, \$5 per annum; milk vendors, \$1 per annum; public carriages, tax varies; employment agencies, \$20 per annum.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The town is the unit of administration of the common schools, all schools in the town being in charge of one general committee which has control over the expenditure of all school funds, both those raised locally and those distributed by the state. The state fund consists of a "mill tax" of 1½ mills and a further tax of 1½ mills for support of common schools. The former is distributed according to number of pupils of school age, while the latter is distributed ½ mill according to number of pupils and 1 mill according to the valuation of taxable property. The revenue from general property taxes is supplemented by one-half the proceeds of the savings bank and trust company taxes, the "mill tax" of 1½ mills, the interest at 6 per cent on the permanent fund (constituted from sales of school lands and other funds), and one-half the penalties for unlawfully employing children in each municipality.

Towns maintaining a general industrial school for 36 weeks, with an average attendance of 20 pupils, shall be reimbursed by the state in a sum equal to

two-thirds of the amount spent for instruction in said school, but not more than \$2,000 shall be so paid to any one town in any year.

Every town which raises for the support of common schools 4 mills or more on its valuation as fixed by the state assessors shall receive the following year from the school equalization fund a sum equal to 10 per cent of its apportionment of the state school funds for the preceding year.

An annual appropriation is made out of the state school funds of \$20,000 for distribution through the equalization fund by the treasurer of state.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

A number of new registration fees were authorized, principal among them being an examination and registration fee of \$25 for public accountants.

A "Blue Sky" law for the regulation of investment companies and providing for the various fees, etc., was enacted.

A registration fee for manufacturers or dealers in fungicides or insecticides, not consisting exclusively of organic matter, of \$10; a registration fee of \$10 for each brand of fertilizer sold.

Fees for the increase of capital stock of certain public-service corporations were changed as follows: From \$5,000 to \$10,000, \$25; \$10,000 to \$50,000, \$50; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$100; over \$100,000, \$100 and \$75 on every \$100,000 or fraction thereof in excess.

Foreign mutual insurance companies transacting factory and mill insurance only pay 2 per cent on their gross earnings in lieu of all other taxes. The rate for insuring with unauthorized companies was changed from 5 to 2½ per cent of the premiums paid. Representatives of inter-insurers are required to pay an annual fee of \$20 for certificate of authority.

Numerous additions to and changes in license fees were made in regard to fish and game laws.

The ad valorem tax of 2½ per cent on the property of telegraph companies was repealed.

MARYLAND.¹

The revenue system of Maryland consists of, first, the general property tax, which is distinguished by the endeavor to reach all classes of property, and notably by the taxation of intangible evidences of debt, such as the capital stock of corporations, bonds, public debt, notes, claims, and certificates of indebtedness of individuals or firms; second, an extensive system of license taxes; third, a group of special corporation taxes, notably upon gross receipts; fourth, an inheritance tax; and, fifth, a tax on commissions of officers, executors, etc.

Railroad property is taxed for county and city purposes like the property of individuals, but is exempted from state taxes other than that upon gross receipts. Railroad stock is not taxed. There is generally no tax upon personal property of corporations taxed on their capital stock.

Poll taxes are forbidden by the constitution.

Special provisions for the several counties and cities are contained in a code of public local laws, which are not herein treated.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

ARTICLE XIV.

That no aid, charge, tax, burthen, or fees ought to be rated, or levied, under any pretense, without the consent of the legislature.

ARTICLE XV.

That the levying of taxes by the poll is grievous and oppressive, and ought to be prohibited; that paupers ought not to be assessed

for the support of the government; but every person in the state, or person holding property therein, ought to contribute his proportion of public taxes for the support of the government, according to his actual worth in real or personal property; yet fines, duties, or taxes may properly or justly be imposed, or laid with a political view for the good government and benefit of the community.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 33. The general assembly shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following cases: * * * For extending the time for the collection of taxes.

SEC. 34. No debt shall be hereafter contracted by the general assembly unless such debt shall be authorized by law providing for the collection of an annual tax or taxes sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to discharge the principal thereof within 15 years from the time of contracting the same. * * *.

SEC. 51. The personal property of residents of this state shall be subject to taxation in the county or city where the resident bona fide resides for the greater part of the year for which the tax may or shall be levied and not elsewhere, except goods and chattels permanently located, which shall be taxed in the city or county where they are so located, but the general assembly may by law provide for the taxation of mortgages upon the property in this state and the debts secured thereby in the county or city where such property is situated.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) Assessors at large, appointed by the governor, two for each assessment district of the county.

(2) District assessors, appointed by the county commissioners, one for each election district.

(3) County board of control and review, composed of the boards of county commissioners of the several counties.

(4) Boards of control and review in Baltimore, appointed by the governor for groups of wards.

(5) Appeal tax court of Baltimore city—three persons appointed annually by the mayor and city council.

(6) County collectors, appointed by the county commissioners.

(7) State tax commissioner, appointed by the governor, the comptroller, and the treasurer, or a majority of them, for a term of four years.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: The Maryland Code, Public General Laws, codified by J. P. Poe; King Bros., Baltimore, 1904.

The Maryland Code, Public Local Laws, adopted by the general assembly March 18, 1888: Baltimore, 1888. (See Appendix to the Code of 1904 of General Laws.)

Session Laws of the General Assembly, 1888 to 1912.

Some assistance was derived from Taxation in Maryland, by Thomas Sewall Adams. Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science, Vol. XVIII: Baltimore, 1900.

Report of the commission for the revision of the taxation system of the state of Maryland and city of Baltimore, 1913.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property of every kind, nature, and description within the state, except as specially exempted, is subject to assessment for state, county, and municipal taxation.

(1) and (2) There is no definition or classification of real or personal property for purposes of taxation. Certain subjects are specially enumerated.

All certificates of indebtedness issued by any state, county, public corporation, or foreign country are subject to taxation; also all bonds of any state or corporation belonging to residents, and all investments in private securities, except that certificates and evidences of debt of the state of Maryland shall not be taxed.

Corporations are taxed upon real estate, and the stock and bonds of the corporation; there is generally no tax on personal property of domestic corporations except in the case of corporations not taxable on their stock; where there is no capital stock, the property and assets of the company, real and personal, are subject to assessment. Personal property of foreign corporations is taxable.

The property, real and personal, of railroad companies is subject to assessment only for county and municipal purposes.

All bonds or certificates of indebtedness bearing interest issued by any railroad or other corporation of the state, held by residents and secured by mortgage on property wholly within this state, are taxed to the owners.

(3) Exemptions, in addition to public property, are: Judgments rendered by courts of record or justices of the peace; churches, with furniture and parsonages; cemeteries; crops in the hands of the producer; provisions and fuel for the use and consumption of the family; working tools of mechanics and artisans; the first \$300 worth of farming implements; wearing apparel; fish in the possession of fishermen; hospitals; asylums; charitable and benevolent institutions; libraries; educational and literary institutions; the personal property of corporations having capital stock divided into shares which are subject to taxation in this state; the shares of stock of railroad companies subject to taxation upon their gross receipts within the state, and to county and municipal taxation upon their real and personal property in the counties and cities of the state; the book accounts of merchants taxed on the fair average value of goods, wares, and merchandise in stock; real property purchased by survivors of the late war for erection of monuments and parks, up to 15 acres; and persons assessed for less than \$100. Household goods to value of \$300 when the owner is not assessed for any other property, in Baltimore city and Baltimore County. Manufacturing plants and machinery, exempt from local taxation for the purpose of encouraging new industries in Baltimore city, town of Hagerstown, Anne Arundel County, and Harford County.

b. Assessment.—The counties are divided into assessment districts, which are composed of the election districts. In assessing the property in each election district the assessors at large act with the assessor of the election district. The assessors require of the taxpayers under oath a schedule of real and personal property, with the value thereof. Failure to furnish a schedule is penalized by doubling the taxes for the first year. False return is punishable as perjury by a fine of \$500 or by two years' imprisonment.

Property is to be valued at its full cash value and not as at forced sale value. Reassessment only occurs by special act of the legislature authorizing same,

although an annual adjustment of values is provided for. The last general assessment was made in 1910.

The appeal tax court of the city of Baltimore has powers to assess all property therein and to make a general revision of all property at least once in every five years.

All interest in ships or other vessels is assessed to the owner at place of residence.

Banks, state and national, and other incorporated institutions, corporations, and joint-stock companies are assessed locally on their real estate.

Shares of stock in domestic corporations owned by residents and nonresidents are assessed for taxation and the taxes collected from the corporation, which may charge them to the account of the shareholders. The revenue laws treat the stockholders as the owners of so much property, to be estimated by the actual value of the stock. The capital stock of the corporation is the representation of its property. The state does not tax both the capital stock and the property represented by it. The valuation is made by the state tax commissioner on the basis of reports from the corporation. (Shares of stock in domestic or foreign steam railroad companies liable to the state gross-receipts tax and to local property taxes, are exempt from all taxation.)

The taxable value of shares of stock is ascertained by the state tax commissioner by deducting from the aggregate value of the shares of the banks, corporations, or joint-stock companies the assessed value of their real estate and dividing the remainder by the number of shares.

The state tax commissioner is required to certify to the county commissioners of the county where any shareholders reside, the number of shares held by residents, the net value per share, and the aggregate amount. Shares held by nonresidents are taxable for county and municipal purposes where the bank or company is situated.

Foreign and domestic corporations, except those paying a gross-receipts tax, doing business in the state are taxed upon their real and personal property located in this state and in addition thereto are required to pay a franchise tax of \$25 on \$50,000 capital stock up to \$500,000, in no case less than \$25; more than \$500,000 and not more than \$5,000,000, an additional amount equal to one-fortieth of 1 per cent on the excess, and if over \$5,000,000 an additional charge of \$30 for every million dollars over \$5,000,000.

The shares of stock of foreign corporations in the hands of a Maryland owner are also subjected (provided dividends are paid on such stock) to the full amount of state taxation and to a 30 cent rate for county or municipal taxes.

All bonds or other evidences of debt issued by any corporation, public or private, foreign or domestic (except the state of Maryland), are to be assessed at their actual value in the market and taxed at the same rate as foreign stock (*supra*).

Stock loans of the city of Baltimore, the capital stock and bonds, certificates or other evidences of debt, interest bearing, issued by incorporated companies of the state are to be assessed for state taxes.

Certificates of indebtedness issued by any individual or firm are to be assessed at the regular rate for state purposes and the 30 cent rate for local purposes.

Failure to list bonds, notes, claims, or other evidences of debt is penalized by forbidding action at law or equity thereon until the tax is paid, with an addition of 50 per cent per annum where there is an intention to evade the taxes.

Mortgagors are assessed for real estate at its actual value, without regard to the mortgage lien. (See Business Taxes and Licenses under County Revenues.) Covenants for the mortgagor to pay the taxes on the mortgage debt are unlawful. (This does not apply to mortgages made before March, 1896.)

Distilled spirits are assessed as personal property. Report is to be made on January 1 to the state tax commissioner, who fixes the

value. Where the distiller is a corporation, the spirits are treated as distinct from the capital stock. The valuation is transmitted to the counties for local taxation.

c. Equalization.—The several boards of county commissioners acting as boards of control and review, and the same boards in Baltimore city, hear appeals from the assessments and may abate, lessen, or increase the valuations returned, assess omitted property, and correct the returns. Their proceedings are supervised by the state tax commissioner.

2. Rate—

The county commissioners of the several counties and the mayor and city council of Baltimore are directed by the legislature at each session to levy the taxes for the various funds. The state rate in 1912 was 23½ cents.

The comptroller of the treasury levies the same state taxes on shares of capital stock of all banks, incorporated institutions, and companies of the state.

A tax of 1 cent on the \$100 valuation is levied annually for the maintenance and repair of state roads.

3. Collection—

Taxes are collected by the county collectors, who are compensated by a percentage of the amount of their collections. If taxes are paid by the 1st day of September of the year in which they are levied, a deduction of 5 per cent may be made; if paid before October 1, there is a deduction of 4 per cent; if paid before November 1, one of 3 per cent. All state, county, and municipal taxes are liens on the real estate of the taxpayer from the time of levy, and are considered in arrears on the 1st day of January and bear interest at 6 per cent. Collection may be enforced by distraint of personalty or sale of realty.

B. POLL TAXES.

There are no poll taxes, as they are forbidden by the constitution.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All estates, real and personal, passing from any person who may die seized and possessed thereof, or by transfer intended to take effect after the death of the donor, other than to the father, mother, husband, wife, child, or lineal descendant of the decedent are subject to a tax of 5 per cent on every \$100 of clear value. Estates valued at less than \$500 are exempt.

After all fees and commissions are paid the proceeds of this tax are paid into the state treasury for the use of the state. The commission of the register of wills, through whom the tax is paid to the state, is 12½ per cent of the tax, and that of his clerk 2½ per cent.

The tax is a lien on the property for 4 years and must be paid to the register of wills within 13 months of the granting of letters of administration. No discount or interest is specifically provided for.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

The line of demarcation between the special corporation taxes and the general property tax is not so clear in Maryland as in most other states. The tax on the capital stock of corporations has been treated under the general property tax, because it seemed to be a substitute for the taxation of the stock to the stockholders, but that classification is somewhat arbitrary. The taxes on corporations that savor less of the general property tax are: The bonus on capital stock—a tax which is closely analogous to the fees for incorporation charged in most of the other states; the franchise tax on corporations; the tax on gross receipts of various corporations; and the taxes on insurance companies.

Bonus on capital stock.—Every corporation incorporated under any general or special law of the state, except cemetery companies, companies for purely benevolent and charitable purposes, railroad companies, and building and homestead associations, is required to pay to the state treasurer a bonus of one-eighth of 1 per cent on the authorized capital stock. The bonus on the original capital is due upon incorporation and on the increase upon the recording of the certificate.

The franchise tax on savings banks.—Every savings bank is required to pay annually a franchise tax to the amount of one-fourth of 1 per cent on the total deposits. Three-fourths of the tax goes to the county where the bank is located and one-fourth to the state. The real property of the bank is liable to assessment, but not the deposits. Failure to make reports, or the making of false reports, subjects the officer of the bank to indictment and fine.

The tax on gross receipts.—A franchise tax of 2 per cent per annum is levied upon the gross receipts of all telephone and oil pipeline companies, and all guaranty and fidelity title insurance companies; a tax of 1 per cent upon the annual gross receipts of electric light companies; 1½ per cent of gross receipts of electric, construction and gas companies; and 1½ per cent for a foreign guano, phosphate, or fertilizer company. The gross receipts tax on corporations is due on July 1. There are like penalties for failure to pay and make report as on railroads. Associations, partnerships, and individuals engaged in these lines of business are subject to the gross receipts tax. Parlor, palace, and sleeping car companies, telegraph or cable, express or transportation, safe deposit, and trust companies, are taxed at the rate of 2½ per cent upon the total gross receipts from business done in the state. Failure to pay for 60 days subjects the company to a penalty of 10 per cent.

Franchise tax on railroads.—Railroads, other than street railroads, are taxed for state purposes upon their gross earnings, in lieu of any other state tax on property or capital stock. But railroads other than the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad pay county and municipal taxes on real and personal property. The rate of tax is graduated according to the gross earnings per mile of line: 1½ per cent on the first \$1,000 per mile; 2 per cent on the first \$1,000 to \$2,000 per mile; 2½ per cent on the earnings above \$2,000 per mile. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad by special contract pays one-half of 1 per cent on its gross earnings in the state. Railroads whose lines are located partly within and partly without the state are taxed on such portion of the entire gross receipts as the length of their lines in the state bears to the total length of their lines wherever located. The tax is payable July 1, annually. Failure to make report of gross earnings subjects the responsible officer of the corporation to forfeiture of \$500 to the state. Default of payment for one month is penalized 5 per cent.

Taxes on insurance companies.—Foreign life insurance companies pay an annual license tax of \$300. All other foreign insurance com-

panies, \$100. In addition, foreign fire, marine, and inland insurance companies pay a tax of 2 per cent on the amount of premiums collected in the state, and life and casualty companies at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

All persons obtaining insurance from fire, lightning, or tornado insurance companies which are not licensed to do business in the state, pay a tax of 5 per cent of the premium money on such policies to the insurance commissioner, and a further fee of \$1 to the commissioner for making record of such policy. When it can be shown the insurance can not be secured from companies authorized to transact business in the state the tax on premiums is not required.

Domestic insurance companies pay a gross receipts tax.

Fraternal benefit associations pay an annual license tax of \$25, also a general property tax on real and personal property owned by them.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Some taxes technically or legally defined as "license taxes" have been included under corporation taxes, above.

Licenses generally are issued by county officials and cover the territory of one county, but the revenue from the following accrues to the state treasury. The licenses are annual unless otherwise stated:

Insurance brokers, state, \$100; insurance brokers, county, \$25; telegraph and express companies, \$300; billiards or pool, first table, \$10; each additional table, \$5 (cities and towns may impose a further tax). Brokers—exchange, \$100; real estate, \$25; bill brokers, \$50; grain, etc., in Baltimore, \$30; pawnbrokers, \$100; shipping brokers, \$50; shipping brokers, for runners, \$50. Hawkers and peddlers—on foot, \$100; with horse and vehicle, \$150; with two horses and vehicle, \$200. Ordinary keepers—rate of rent or annual value, \$100 or less, \$25; \$100 to \$200, \$40; \$200 to \$300, \$50; \$300 to \$400, \$60; \$400 to \$500, \$75; \$500 to \$750, \$90; \$750 to \$1,000, \$100; \$1,000 to \$2,000, \$150; \$2,000 to \$3,000, \$180; \$3,000 to \$5,000, \$250; \$5,000 to \$10,000, \$400; over \$10,000, \$450; this carries the right to sell liquors in quantities less than 1 pint. Shows and theatrical exhibitions, \$30 per year, \$1 per show; animals and curiosities, \$15. Baltimore: theatrical exhibitions, \$3 per night; ventriloquists, sleight of hand performers, etc., \$10 per week; circus, \$3 per night; animals or curios, \$10 per week. Stallion or jackass, highest sum of the season, at least \$10 for one mare; this payment exempts from all other state tax; gypsies, \$50 for each county; this revenue goes into county treasury. Horse races in Baltimore County, \$10 a day for 6 days and \$250 for each day thereafter. License for taking fish from Chesapeake Bay, \$1.25. Motor vehicles, 10 horsepower or less, \$5; 10 to 20 horsepower, \$10; 20 to 30 horsepower, \$15; 30 to 40 horsepower, \$20; more than 40 horsepower, \$25; motor trucks, \$3; motorcycles, \$1.80. Dealers in motor vehicles, \$24; dealers in motorcycles, \$10; manufacturers' flat rate, \$100; chauffeur license, \$5; to operate a motor vehicle, \$2; to operate a motorcycle, \$1; plumbers' license, \$1; petty loan broker, \$50. Auctioneer in Baltimore County, residents of county, \$10; residents of state, \$25; nonresidents, \$50. Dogs, unless taxed by municipal ordinance, not less than \$1 for males and \$2 for females—one male, however, is free to each householder, except in Talbot and Harford Counties, where the rate is \$1, male or female. Traders—persons other than growers, makers, or manufacturers offering for sale goods, wares, and merchandise where stock in trade is less than \$1,000, \$12; \$1,000 to \$1,500, \$15; \$1,500 to \$2,500, \$18; \$2,500 to \$4,000, \$22; \$4,000 to \$6,000, \$30; \$6,000 to \$8,000, \$40; \$8,000 to \$10,000, \$50; \$10,000 to \$15,000, \$65; \$15,000 to \$20,000, \$80; \$20,000 to \$30,000, \$100; \$30,000 to \$40,000, \$125; over \$40,000, \$150. Milliners, female, stock less than \$500, \$6. Cigarettes, \$10. Retail of liquors—stock not over \$500, \$18; \$500 to

\$1,000, \$35; \$1,000 to \$2,000, \$50; \$2,000 to \$4,000, \$75; \$4,000 to \$6,000, \$100; \$6,000 to \$10,000, \$120; \$10,000 to \$20,000, \$130; \$20,000 to \$30,000, \$140; over \$30,000, \$150. Sale of liquor at fisheries, \$6; sale of liquor at horse races, \$4; oyster or eating houses, \$50; oyster dredge or scoop from \$1.90 to \$2.85, graded according to weight of boat.

Commissions.—Judges of circuit courts, \$50; judges of superior court, court of common pleas, of circuit court No. 2 of Baltimore, the Baltimore city and criminal courts, \$50; sheriff of Baltimore city, \$300; sheriff of Baltimore County, \$100; sheriffs of other counties, \$20 to \$100; judge of orphans' court, Baltimore, \$50; judge of orphans' court, several counties, \$10; justice of peace and constable, \$2; tobacco inspectors, \$50; weighers of live stock, \$50; weighers of grain, \$10; notaries public, Baltimore, \$20; clerks of court, \$200; register of wills, Baltimore, \$200; register of wills, other counties, \$30 to \$150.

All commissions allowed to executors or administrators by the orphans' courts of the state are subject to a tax of one-tenth part of the sum so allowed. The orphans' court in fixing the commissions is to make no allowance for the tax.

Insurance.—Filing copy of charter (with insurance commissioner), \$25; filing annual statement, \$25; certificate of authority (foreign), \$10; certificate of authority to agents, \$2; abstract, annual statement, \$2; every copy of paper filed in insurance department, 20 cents a folio; affixing official seal to paper, \$1; for valuing life policies, \$30 per million or fraction thereof. Issuing license for insurance broker, \$1.

By bank commission.—Examination of banks having \$50,000 or less assets, \$20; more than \$50,000 and up to \$150,000, \$30; more than \$150,000 and up to \$250,000, \$40; more than \$250,000 and up to \$500,000, \$50; more than \$500,000 and up to \$1,000,000, \$60; more than \$1,000,000 and up to \$3,000,000, \$75; more than \$3,000,000 and up to \$6,000,000, \$100; more than \$6,000,000 and up to \$10,000,000, \$150; more than \$10,000,000 and up to \$15,000,000, \$200; more than \$15,000,000 and up to \$25,000,000, \$250; more than \$25,000,000 and up to \$40,000,000, \$300; more than \$40,000,000, \$400.

Articles of association of savings institutions and trust companies \$10 for filing.

Notaries public are required to pay to the state one-half of their fees derived from protests. These fees are 5 cents for each protest, mailed or delivered. Undertakers, fee for examination, \$20; registration, \$5. Pharmacist, fee and certificate, \$15; assistant pharmacist, \$10; plumbers' registration fee, \$3; renewal, \$1. Midwifery examination, \$5.

Inspection of tobacco.—For one or two breaks, per hogshead, \$1; for full stayed, per hogshead, \$2; for reinspecting and redrawing all kinds except Maryland tobacco, \$1 each hogshead; and for all outage the charge shall be \$2 for every hogshead not exceeding 1,100 pounds and $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents additional on every 100 pounds over 1,100 pounds. The excess receipts, after the expenses of inspection are paid, are turned over to the state comptroller.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Maryland.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the methods of assessment and of equalization are in general the same as for state taxation, except that railroad property, like that of individuals, is to be taxed for county and city purposes. By special acts of the general assembly the

county commissioners, to encourage certain industries, may exempt certain property from county taxation.

The valuation of the rolling stock of railroads is to be divided by the state tax commissioner among the counties (and the city of Baltimore) in proportion to the mileage of railroads located therein. The real estate is assessed like that of individuals. Shares of stock in railroad companies are not taxed.

2. Rate—

The tax is levied by the county commissioners according to the special provisions for each county.

The board of county commissioners may levy not to exceed 5 cents on \$100 valuation for free public libraries in the county.

3. Collection—

The method of collection is the same as that for state taxes.

B, C, AND D. POLL, INHERITANCE, AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no county poll, inheritance, or special corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

County licenses are provided for in the Code of Public Local Laws for each separate county, but on account of their diversity have not been compiled.

Each person employed on a boat engaged in catching oysters with rakes or tongs for sale is required to pay a license fee of \$3.50. The license is issued by the clerk of the circuit court in each county. Two-thirds of the license money is turned over to the school commissioners for the use of the public schools of the county and one-third goes to the comptroller of the treasury to be credited to the oyster fund.

License for oyster boat.—Boats used for catching oysters, \$2.85 for every gross ton boat shall measure, payable to the comptroller. When license is issued by the county clerk of the circuit court for the county, license is \$2.85 per gross ton, except for boats less than 5 tons gross measurement, when license shall be \$8 per boat. An additional charge is made of 50 cents per laborer employed on the boat for a period of three months. One-third of the revenue goes to the state and two-thirds to the county.

Special tax on mortgages.—In four counties all mortgagees holding mortgages on real estate and recorded are required annually to pay a tax of 8 per cent upon the gross amount of interest covenanted to be paid by the mortgagor. In the remaining counties and Baltimore city the mortgage tax has been repealed.

Dogs, unless taxed by municipal ordinance, not less than \$1 for males and \$2 for females—one male free to each householder—except in Talbot and Harford Counties, where rate is \$1 male or female. (Net revenue accredited to school fund of the respective counties.)

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

All municipal taxes are levied upon the property as assessed for state and county taxes, in conformity with the general laws relating to revenue and taxes and with the public local laws applicable to the several counties and cities. Railroad property is subject to municipal taxation.

2. Rate—

The rate is determined by the mayor and city council under the local laws.

3. Collection—

The method of collection is the same as that for county taxes.

B, C, AND D. POLL, INHERITANCE, AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no municipal poll, inheritance, or special corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Municipal liquor licenses and licenses on hawkers and peddlers and other lines of business are governed by local laws applicable to the several counties and municipalities. Oyster measurer in Baltimore pays a license fee of \$5 per annum. (See Code of Public Local Laws, 1888, and Appendix in Code of Public General Laws, 1904.)

SCHOOL REVENUES.

For the support of free public schools a state tax of 16½ cents on each \$100 of taxable property was levied in 1912 and the proceeds distributed to the several counties according to their school population. The county commissioners are authorized to levy an additional tax sufficient to maintain the free public schools of the county.

The income from the state school fund (of 1839) and the revenues from the dog taxes and from certain fines and licenses also go to the support of schools.

MASSACHUSETTS.¹

The general property tax is used in Massachusetts for both state and local purposes. It is the main dependence of the local governments, but the state government draws very heavily upon other sources as well. Peculiar features of the system are the listing of polls along with property and of certain incomes as if property, and the apportioning of county and state

taxes on both thereof, as well as on real and personal property among the towns and cities. The assessment of real and personal property, including incomes, and of polls and the general administration of this tax are mainly matters of local administration. The state levies, through the agencies of the towns and cities, a so-called direct state tax (usually expressed in round numbers—in 1911 it was \$5,500,000; in 1912, \$6,250,000), apportioned among them on the basis of the local valuations and enumerations of polls roughly equalized.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Revised Laws, with supplement of 1908. Session Laws, to 1913. Laws relating to taxation, 1912, compiled by the state tax commissioner.

The general corporation tax, or so-called general franchise tax, administered largely by state officials, is a distinguishing feature of the Massachusetts system. This tax and certain special corporation taxes yield a large proportion of the state revenue.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

PART THE SECOND. CHAPTER I.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court * * * to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident and estates lying within, the said commonwealth; and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same. * * *

And while the public charges of government, or any part thereof, shall be assessed on polls and estates, in the manner that has hitherto been practiced, in order that such assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of estates within the commonwealth, taken anew once in every 10 years at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order.

ARTICLE XLI.

Amendment. Provides that the general court shall prescribe methods of taxation of wild or forest lands.

PART THE FIRST.

ARTICLE X.

Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; to give his personal service or an equivalent, when necessary; but no part of the property of any individual can, with justice, be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his consent, or that of the representative body of the people * * *.

ARTICLE XXIII.

No subsidy, charge, tax, import, or duties ought to be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislature.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) The town assessors, three or more in each town, elected at the annual town meeting, for terms varying from one to three years. The selectmen may be made the assessors, or they may so act if none are elected by the town. If the selectmen fail to act, the county commission may appoint.

(2) Assessors in cities.—Such assessors, usually three in number, but sometimes one and sometimes nine, are in some cities appointed by the mayor, in some elected by the council, and in others elected by the people.

(3) The town collectors of taxes, one or more in each town, elected annually in town meeting. The town may at any meeting appoint the town treasurer tax collector. The constables act as tax collectors unless other persons are appointed as such.

(4) Collectors in cities, usually one in each city, elected for terms fixed by the charters.

(5) The state tax commissioner, who is also the commissioner of corporations, appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, for a term of three years.

(6) Three supervisors of assessors, appointed by the tax commissioner, with the advice and consent of the governor and council.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property, real and personal, situated within the commonwealth, and all personal property of the inhabitants located without the commonwealth (except merchandise, machinery, and animals), unless expressly exempted by law, is subject to taxation.

(1) Real estate, for the purpose of taxation, includes not only all land, but also all things affixed thereto. The mortgagee's interest in the land is taxable as real estate.

(2) Personal estate, for purposes of taxation, includes: (a) Goods, chattels, money, and effects; (b) ships and vessels at home or abroad, except such as are specifically exempted; (c) money at interest and other debts due the persons to be taxed over and above what they are indebted or pay interest for; debts secured by mortgages on taxable real estate are not included in such taxable debts, and may not be used to reduce the amount of taxable debts due; (d) stocks and bonds, public and other; but shares in corporations chartered by the commonwealth are not taxable to the holder, taxation being secured by the general franchise tax; (e) income from an annuity, and so much of the income of a profession, trade, or employment as exceeds \$2,000 a year; but no income is taxable if derived from property subject to taxation. Under this provision incomes from professions and salaries are taxable, and it has been held that incomes from trade being derived from skill and management as well as from the use of capital taxed are taxable.

(3) Exemptions from taxation, in addition to public property, are: The personal property of literary, benevolent, charitable, and scientific institutions, and of temperance societies incorporated in the commonwealth and the real estate owned and occupied by them, but such property is not exempt if the income is divided among the stockholders or members; the real and personal estate of incorporated agricultural societies and horticultural societies; the real and personal estate of any Grand Army or veteran association incorporated in the commonwealth to the extent of \$20,000 if used and occupied by posts of the Grand Army; the Bunker Hill Monument; houses of religious worship and the pews and furniture; cemeteries, tombs, and rights of burial; the property to the amount of \$500 of a widow, of an unmarried woman over 21 years of age, of a person over 75 years of age, or of a minor whose father is deceased, provided that the whole estate, real and personal, of such persons does not exceed in value \$1,000, exclusive of property otherwise exempt by law; polls of aged, infirm, and poor when deemed unable to fully contribute; the wearing apparel and farming utensils of every person, his household furniture not exceeding \$1,000 in value, and the necessary tools of a mechanic not exceeding \$300 in value; the property of soldiers and sailors who served in the Civil War and were honorably discharged, their wives and widows, to the amount of \$1,000 where the whole estate does not exceed \$5,000; plantations of chestnut, hickory, white ash, white oak, and other trees, where the land is devoted exclusively to the growth of the trees, for 10 years after the trees reach 2 feet; ships and vessels engaged in the foreign carrying trade are exempt, but the interest therein is taxed one-third of 1 per cent; the capital stock, corporate franchises, and personal property of cooperative banks; mules, horses, and neat cattle less than 1 year old; swine and sheep less than 6 months old, and domestic fowls not exceeding \$15 in value; state bonds issued since January 1, 1906.

b. Assessment.—A striking feature connected with the assessment is the unusual and extraordinary powers conferred upon the assessors, who not only make the valuations and list the polls and estates but make the final tax levy, or, as it is called in the statutes, “assess the taxes,” by which is meant that they apportion among the various polls and estates as valued by them the amount of taxes authorized to be raised in their town or city for town or city, county, and state purposes. They also “commit the tax list with their warrants to the collector of taxes,” and may even grant “abatements,” or reductions, in taxes to individuals after the tax bills are made out. They thus perform the functions and have the powers of assessors, auditors, equalizers, local boards of review, and local boards of appeal with respect to taxation; but an appeal from the arbitrary exercise of these powers lies to the county commissioners, or to the Superior Court of the county.

Under the statutes the assessors publish a notice requiring the inhabitants of each town or city to bring in sworn “true lists” of all their property, but there is no machinery or penalty for compelling the inhabitants to obey this requirement. Should anyone do so, he is entitled to have his list “received as true,” except as to valuations, but most property is listed by the assessors “according to their best information.”

The assessment refers to the 1st day of April, and valuations are to be at the fair cash value.

Property exempted from taxation is also listed and valued for purposes of statistical information.

Real estate is listed annually, mortgages being treated as an interest in real estate and listed in the place where the real estate lies, and personal property is also assessed annually and in the city or town of which the owner is a resident, except stock in trade and machinery employed in other places, which is assessed where it is located. There are a few other exceptions based upon the status of the property in respect to ownership, etc.

A mortgagee in possession of land is assessed as sole owner thereof. If the mortgagee has only an interest in the land, he is assessed on such interest; the tax on such property is assessed to the mortgagor less such interest.

The tax commissioner has large supervisory powers. He advises and instructs assessors in the performance of their duties.

c. Equalization.—Strictly speaking, there is no provision for local equalization. Taxpayers overassessed may obtain redress either from the assessors, the county commissioners, or the superior court. But there is no machinery designed to raise the assessments which may be below the fair cash value, except to call the assessors to account for nonperformance of duties.

The following section seems to imply a system of state equalization, but it should be observed that it operates on the apportionment or share of state and of county taxes to each city or town and not upon the valuations, and operates only triennially.

The tax commissioner shall, before the 1st day of January in the year 1904 and before the 1st day of January in every third

year thereafter, prepare and report in print to the general court, within the first week of its then next succeeding session, an equalization and apportionment upon the several cities and towns, of the number of polls, the amount of property, and the proportion of every \$1,000 of state or county tax, including polls at one-tenth of a mill each, which should be assessed upon each city and town.

2. Rate—

The aggregate amount of state and county taxes to be raised is fixed by the legislature at each session. Each town or city is required to raise its quota for state and county purposes by a levy on polls and estates. Once every three years the tax commissioner determines what proportion of the whole each town or city is to pay. The assessors in the towns then determine the rates by apportionment upon the property subject to taxation.

There is thus no state rate as such.

3. Collection—

All taxes are collected by the tax collectors, and are payable on demand by him. If they remain unpaid for 14 days after demand and notice, they may be collected by distress and sale and in certain cases by arrest and imprisonment.

Taxes on land become a lien on April 1.

B. POLL TAXES.

A poll tax of \$2 is assessed on every male inhabitant of the commonwealth above 20 years of age. Civil War veterans are exempt. This tax is paid into the municipal treasuries as part of the fund out of which the state's share of taxes is drawn.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property within the jurisdiction of the commonwealth, corporeal or incorporeal, and any interest therein, belonging to inhabitants of the commonwealth, and all real estate in the commonwealth belonging to noninhabitants, which shall pass by will, or by the laws regulating intestate succession, or by deed, grant or gift (except cases of bona fide purchase for full consideration in money or money's worth) intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor, to any person, absolutely or in trust, except to or for the use of charitable, educational, or religious societies or institutions (the property of which is exempt from taxation by the laws of the state) or to or for the use of a city or town within the commonwealth for public purposes, is subject to a tax for the use of the commonwealth.

Property passing to the husband, wife, lineal ancestor, lineal descendant, adopted child, lineal descendant of an adopted child, the adoptive parent or lineal ancestor of an adoptive parent, the wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter of a decedent, is subject to a tax of 1 per cent of its value if such value does not exceed \$50,000; 2 per cent if its value exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$250,000; 3 per cent if its value exceeds \$250,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000; and 4 per cent if its value exceeds \$1,000,000.

Property passing to the brother, sister, nephew, or niece of a decedent is subject to a tax of 2 per cent if its value does not exceed \$10,000; 3 per cent if its value exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$25,000; 5 per cent if its value exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$50,000; 6 per cent if its value exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$250,000; 7 per cent if its value exceeds \$250,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000; 8 per cent if its value exceeds \$1,000,000.

Property passing to any other person or body is subject to a tax of 5 per cent if its value does not exceed \$50,000; 6 per cent if its value exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$250,000; 7 per cent if its value exceeds \$250,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000; and 8 per cent if its value exceeds \$1,000,000.

No distributive share or gift is subject to tax unless its value exceeds \$1,000, and in the case of a husband, wife, father, mother, child, adopted child, adoptive father, or adoptive mother of the deceased \$10,000; and no tax is exacted which reduces the property below the amount of the above exemptions.

Property of a resident situated outside of the commonwealth at the time of his death is not taxable if legally subject in another state or country to a tax of like character and amount as here imposed and such tax is paid; if the tax in another state or country is of less amount than here imposed, such property is taxable to the extent of the difference. Property of a nonresident within the commonwealth, if subject to an inheritance tax in the state or country of his residence, is subject only to such portion of the tax here imposed as may be in excess of such tax in the other state, provided, however, that a like exemption is made by the laws of such other state or country in favor of estates of citizens of this commonwealth; but no such exemption shall be allowed until such tax shall have been actually paid or guaranteed.

The tax is generally assessed upon the actual value of the property at the time of the death of the decedent, and the value on which the tax is computed is determined by the tax commissioner. Parties interested can have three disinterested appraisers appointed by the probate court to determine the actual value, and their decision is final. This tax with the interest thereon attaches as a lien to the property and is collected by the treasurer of the commonwealth. Administrators pay the tax before the property is delivered.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations are taxed by the state upon all those elements of their wealth which can not be reached with comparative ease and certainty by the local assessors. But the state retains for its own use only that portion of the taxes so raised which would not, under the general principles determining the situs of property, naturally belong to some one of the towns and cities, and therefore turns back to the towns a considerable part of that which is collected.

The general corporation tax is also known as a general franchise tax or a tax on the corporate excess. It is administered by the state tax commissioner. He ascertains the market value of the shares of the capital stock of each corporation, which is denominated the value of the corporate franchise. From this amount are deducted certain items locally taxed and certain items regarded

as lying beyond the jurisdiction of the state. The balance is assessed as the "corporate excess," and the corporations pay the tax directly into the state treasury.

The deductions allowed in the case of all corporations are: Real estate and machinery taxed by towns and cities in Massachusetts; the value of securities which, if owned by a natural person, would not be subject to taxation; and the value of property situated outside of the state and subject to taxation elsewhere; in the case of a railroad, telegraph, or street railway company, domestic or foreign, so much of the value of its capital stock as is proportional to the length of that part of its line, if any, outside the state; and also the value of its works, structures, real estate, machinery, underground conduits, wires, and pipes, subject to local taxation within the state; in case of a domestic telephone company the value of all stock in other corporations in this or other states, already taxed, and in the case of foreign telephone companies, as much of its capital stock as is proportional to the number of telephones owned or controlled by it outside the state. In case of a telephone company, foreign or domestic, the value of its works, structures, real estate, machinery, underground conduits, wires, and pipes, subject to local taxation in the state.

The rate of taxation levied upon the corporate excess of domestic corporations is determined by the commissioner, who ascertains the total amount raised by taxation other than on polls in all the different towns and cities, and divides that by the total valuation of property as returned by the assessors to determine the annual rate. The average of the three preceding annual rates so determined is the corporate rate. The tax shall not exceed a tax levied at such rate upon an amount, less said deductions, 20 per cent in excess of the value of the real estate, machinery, merchandise, and taxable securities; the total amount of tax to be paid by each corporation locally on its corporate franchise shall amount to not less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the market value of the capital stock.

When the tax commissioner has received notice of an abatement of the taxes of any corporation, he assesses such corporation a corresponding additional franchise tax.

The amount raised by the tax on corporate excess is distributed in part to towns and cities in proportion to the number of shares held by citizens thereof in each town. The remainder, which represents the tax on shares of stock held outside the state, remains in the state treasury. In the case of foreign telegraph companies the shareholders are not sought out and the state takes the entire tax.

The following cases are departures from the general rule already laid down, either in the direction of special procedure or of additional taxes imposed:

Shares of stock in banks, national or state, are assessed locally to the owners and not by the state tax commissioner. The bank advances the tax. The revenue obtained is distributed among the towns and cities where the shareholders reside, and the state receives as its share that levied on the shares of foreign stockholders.

Savings banks, savings departments of trust companies, and also the Massachusetts Hospital Insurance Co., are taxed on their deposits, less certain specified investments at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent per annum, payable semiannually, which is computed upon the average deposits for each six months, except that the rate for savings deposits of trust companies for 1912 was three-eighths of 1 per cent. The tax on savings bank deposits is in lieu of all other taxes. Cooperative banks are taxed locally on their real estate only.

Life insurance companies, domestic and foreign, pay an excise tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent per annum upon the net value of all policies in force and held by residents of the commonwealth. Domestic insurance companies other than life and except companies liable to taxation on corporate franchise pay 1 per cent on net premiums except premiums received in other states where they are subject

to a like tax, and 1 per cent on all assessments made by the company upon policyholders. All other foreign insurance companies pay 2 per cent on net premiums charged or received in Massachusetts.

There is a retaliatory tax on insurance companies of every class organized in states which tax Massachusetts companies more heavily, and an additional tax of 4 per cent on companies chartered outside of the United States if they fail to keep on deposit in the United States proper security for losses. If such company has approved securities on deposit of the value of \$200,000, the rate is 2 per cent.

Domestic trust companies are taxable on the personal property held in trust, which would be liable to taxation if held by any other trustee, and this tax is treated in the same manner as that on corporate excess.

Street railway companies whose lines are partly within and partly without the state, which have paid dividends from the beginning aggregating 6 per cent per annum, are required to pay a tax equal to the excess over 8 per cent in any dividend declared over that amount.

Street railroads generally pay an excise tax in each town on that proportion of their gross receipts which corresponds to the miles of track in each town or city. The rates are: Gross receipts, \$4,000 or less per mile, 1 per cent; \$4,000 to \$7,000 per mile, 2 per cent; \$7,000 to \$14,000 per mile, 2½ per cent; \$14,000 to \$21,000 per mile, 2½ per cent; \$21,000 to \$28,000 per mile, 2½ per cent; over \$28,000 per mile, 3 per cent. These taxes are in addition to others provided by law and are devoted to the care of the streets. The rates are subject to revision. Every foreign corporation shall pay an annual excise tax of one-fiftieth of 1 per cent of the par value of its authorized stock, but the tax shall not in any one year exceed \$2,000. Express companies are required to make an annual statement of their property to the tax commissioner, who levies an excise tax upon the fair cash value of such proportion of their capital, bonds, and unfunded debt after deducting the value of their real estate and other property taxed locally as their gross earnings in the commonwealth bear to their total gross earnings, and the rate is determined the same as in the case of domestic corporations.

Domestic corporations owning an interest in vessels engaged in foreign carrying trade are taxed one-third of 1 per cent on the value of such interest. This value, as determined by the tax commissioner, is deducted from the value of the shares of said corporation for the purpose of determining the true value of its corporate franchise.

Gas and electric light companies have to bear the expense of the board of gas and electric light commissioners and the cost of inspection of gas meters. Railroads bear the expense of the railroad commission and the costs of inquests on travelers killed. Telegraph and telephone companies are assessed for the expenses of the highway commission.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The commonwealth receives one-fourth of the local liquor licenses. (See Municipal Revenues.)

Itinerant vendors pay to the secretary of the commonwealth a license fee of \$25 for one year; peddler's license, state, \$50 per annum. For entering name of city or cities on limited licenses the secretary of the commonwealth receives \$1 for each city.

Coal and coke dealers, not exceeding \$1 annually.

Hunters' licenses.—Aliens, \$15; nonresidents, \$10; residents, \$1.

For conducting loan agency, minimum, \$100.

Highway commission.—Automobile licenses.—Motorcycles, \$2; dealer in motorcycles (exclusive of automobiles), \$10; commercial motor vehicles, \$5; motor vehicles, less than 20 horsepower, \$5; 20 horsepower and less than 30, \$10; 30 horsepower and less than 40, \$15; 40 horsepower and less than 50, \$20; 50 horsepower and over, \$25; dealers, \$25 for five or less, and \$5 for each

additional machine; operator or chauffeur's license, \$2; renewal, 50 cents; examination of applicant for license, \$2.

Secretary of the commonwealth.—Articles of incorporation one-twentieth of 1 per cent of the amount of the capital stock, but not less than \$5 in any case; increase of capital stock, one-twentieth of 1 per cent of the increase; change of business, \$1; filing annual report of condition, \$5; change of name and other certificates, \$1; copies of papers, etc., 20 cents per page; 25 cents for secretary's certificate; certificate of limited partnership, \$1.

Commissioner of corporations.—For every writ served upon him as attorney for a foreign corporation, \$2.

Treasurer and receiver general.—For filing first papers of foreign corporations, \$25.

Bank commissioner.—License to transmit money to foreign countries, \$25; to receive money for safe keeping and to transmit to foreign countries, \$50.

Insurance commissioner.—Valuations of life policies, 2½ mills per \$1,000 of insurance; filing of certificate of organization, \$25; examination of domestic companies, \$30; filing charter of foreign companies, \$30; application for admission and annual statement, \$20; licenses for agents in foreign insurance companies, \$20 annually; insurance broker, \$10; renewal, \$2; certificate of valuation of policies of life insurance companies, \$2; for service of process, \$2; for copy of any paper in his office, 12 cents a page, and \$1 for certifying same.

Citizens may be licensed to procure fire or bombardment insurance in unauthorized foreign companies upon annual payment of \$20, and upon the further payment of an amount equal to 4 per cent of the gross premiums on such policies, less return premiums reported.

State inspector of boilers.—For external and internal inspection of steam boilers, \$5; external inspection, under steam, and inspection of each cast-iron sectional boiler, \$2; license to operator of hoisting machinery, \$1; license to operate cinematograph, \$3; for assistant operator, \$1; for inspection, \$1; master plumber's fee, \$2.

Boards of registration.—Medicine, \$20; dentistry, \$20; veterinary medicine, \$15; embalming, \$5, and an annual fee, \$2; fee for taking bar examination, \$15; pharmacy examination \$5, registration, \$10.

Commissioner of weights and measures.—For sealing taximeters, \$1.

Inspection of gas meters.—Meter delivering not more than a cubic foot in four revolutions, 25 cents; more than a cubic foot, a fee of 30 cents with 20 cents added for every additional cubic foot so delivered.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax, as such, in Massachusetts. Certain incomes above \$2,000 are taxed as personal property, as described under the head of General Property Taxes.

COUNTY REVENUES.

The counties in Massachusetts have very little autonomy and no strictly independent tax levy for their support. They merely receive into their treasuries certain sums allotted to them under orders of the general court and assessed and collected by the town and city assessors upon the polls and estates in each town and city. The entire machinery for county taxes has therefore been described under the head of State Revenues.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

All property, real and personal, unless expressly exempted, is subject to this tax. The assessors may,

in any year, divide any ward into convenient assessment districts. The assessors may include state, county, and town taxes, or any two of them, in the same assessment.

In Boston all taxes assessed for county or state purposes may be assessed separately as county taxes, or under the name of city taxes only, as the city council directs.

Power is given to divisions of towns and cities to establish fire districts with power to levy taxes to pay for expenses of fire protection and for street lighting. The taxes are levied and assessed upon the valuation of property within the district in the same manner as described under "State Revenues."

Cities and towns are reimbursed for loss of taxes on land used for public institutions which are subject to the supervision of the state board of insanity, charity, or prison commissioners, except county jails, houses of correction, and training schools. The value of such property is determined by the tax commissioner for the purpose of computing the tax allowance by the state to the municipality.

2. Rate—

The city taxes assessed on property exclusive of the sums required by law to be raised on account of the city debt in any one year are limited to \$12 on every \$1,000 of the assessors' valuation of the taxable property for the preceding year, said valuation being first reduced by the abatements allowed previous to the 31st day of December. If the city council so determines cities which contain less than 100,000 inhabitants may use the average assessed valuation for the preceding three years instead of the valuation of the preceding year. In the city of Boston and in all cities containing 100,000 inhabitants or more the average valuation must be used.

In the city of Boston the limit of the levy is \$10.50 instead of \$12, as for other cities.

3. Collection—

The general provisions for the collection of city taxes are the same as for the collection of state and county taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

See Poll taxes, under State Revenues.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no municipal inheritance or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Liquor licenses, annual—First class, liquors of all kinds, to be drunk on premises, minimum, \$1,000; second class, malt liquors, cider, and light wines, to be drunk on premises, minimum, \$250; third class, malt liquors and cider, to be drunk on premises, minimum, \$250; fourth class, liquors of any kind, not to be drunk on

premises, minimum, \$300; fifth class, malt liquors, cider, light wines, not to be drunk on premises, minimum, \$150; sixth class, retail druggists, \$1; seventh class, dealers in paints and chemicals, \$1; club house, from \$50 to \$500. Of these, the cities and towns receive three-fourths.

Other licenses, annual—Auctioneers, not less than \$2; billiard saloons, not less than \$2; bowling alleys, not less than \$2; carriages, \$1; dogs, for breeding, five in number, \$25, over five, \$50; males and spayed females, \$2; females, \$5; peddlers, towns of 1,000 inhabitants, \$3; 1,000 to 2,000, \$6; 2,000 to 3,000, \$8; 3,000 to 4,000, \$10; cities and other towns, \$10, plus \$1 for every 1,000 inhabitants over 4,000, limit, \$25; a licensee residing where he pays taxes on stock in trade, etc., pays only the excess of the license fee over the tax; horse killing establishments, not to exceed \$1; intelligence offices, not less than \$2; junk dealers, not less than \$2; milk dealers, 50 cents; oyster digging, \$2.50; pawnbrokers, \$50; plumbers—master, \$2; journeymen, 50 cents; private detectives, \$10; slaughterhouses, not to exceed \$1; steamboats, not less than \$1; skating rinks and picnic groves, not less than \$2; surveyor of lumber, not more than \$1; lunch wagons, not less than \$50; storage of explosives, \$2.50.

G. WATERING RATES.

This tax is treated as a part of the general property tax, in which its returns are merged. In form it suggests a special assessment, but it differs therefrom in that it is regularly recurrent each year and is not for any permanent improvement. It differs from the general property tax in that it is levied on part of the property only and assessed upon each linear foot of frontage instead of upon valuation. In some cities and towns the same services are charged to the general property tax. It is levied and collected by the same officers as the general property tax.

A city may determine that the streets, or certain streets, or portions of streets shall be watered, in whole or in part, at the expense of the abutters. In such event the expense for a municipal year, the proportion thereof to be borne by abutters, and the rate to be assessed upon each linear foot of frontage upon such streets or portions of such streets is estimated and determined by the board of aldermen, and assessed upon the estates abutting on such streets in proportion to the number of linear feet of each estate on the watered street. The amount on each estate is determined by the board, or, if the board so determines, by the board of public works, the board of street commissioners, superintendent of streets, or other officer, who certifies the same to the assessors.

This tax is included in the annual tax bill of such estates and collected as other taxes on the same estates.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The sum of \$100,000 is to be paid annually from the treasury of the commonwealth into the school fund until the principal amounts to \$5,000,000. The income is apportioned among the towns, to be applied by the school committees to the public schools.

Towns are required, under penalty of forfeitures, to raise by taxation money necessary for the support of public schools, which shall go to the school committees of the town.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

Mortgages upon buildings or other things, which, with the land upon which they are erected or affixed, are taxable as real estate, are deemed for purposes of taxation, to be mortgages on real estate.

Aviators must register and pay a license fee of \$5, renewable annually without further charge.

MICHIGAN.¹

The constitution of Michigan, adopted in 1850, prescribed the general property tax for state and local purposes, but also permitted the legislature to levy "specific" taxes upon certain classes of corporations for certain state purposes, mainly educational, such specific taxes to be in lieu of all other taxes.

Since then a new constitution has been adopted, going into effect January 1, 1909. Although the changes made in the revenue system by the new constitution are not very extensive, they materially strengthen the power of the legislature to impose the specific taxes referred to above. Authority is also conferred to provide for the assessment of all public service corporations at the true cash value of their property. It also makes distinct and clear provision for the taxation of corporations either by the specific or ad valorem method.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE X.—FINANCE AND TAXATION.

SEC. 1. All subjects of taxation now contributing to the primary school interest fund under present laws shall continue to contribute to that fund, and all taxes from such subjects shall be first applied in paying the interest upon the primary school, university, and other educational funds in the order herein named, after which the surplus of such moneys shall be added to and become a part of the primary school interest fund.

SEC. 2. The legislature shall provide by law for an annual tax sufficient with other resources to pay the estimated expenses of the state government, the interest on any state debt, and such deficiency as may occur in the resources.

SEC. 3. The legislature shall provide by law a uniform rule of taxation, except on property paying specific taxes, and taxes shall be levied on such property as shall be prescribed by law: *Provided*, That the legislature shall provide by law a uniform rule of taxation for such property as shall be assessed by a state board of assessors, and the rate of taxation on such property shall be the rate which the state board of assessors shall ascertain and determine is the average rate levied upon other property upon which ad valorem taxes are assessed for state, county, township, school, and municipal purposes.

SEC. 4. The legislature may by law impose specific taxes, which shall be uniform upon the classes upon which they operate.

SEC. 5. The legislature may provide by law for the assessment at its true cash value by a state board of assessors, of which the governor shall be ex officio a member, of the property of corporations and the property, by whomsoever owned, operated, or conducted, engaged in the business of transporting passengers and freight, transporting property by express, operating any union station or depot, transmitting messages by telephone or telegraph, loaning cars, operating refrigerator cars, fast freight lines, or other car lines, and running or operating cars in any manner upon railroads, or engaged in any other public service business; and for the levy and collection of taxes thereon.

SEC. 6. Every law which imposes, continues, or revives a tax shall distinctly state the tax, and the objects to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.

SEC. 7. All assessments hereafter authorized shall be on property at its cash value.

SEC. 8. In the year 1911, every fifth year thereafter and at such other times as the legislature may direct, the legislature shall provide by law for an equalization of assessments by a state board, on all taxable property, except that taxed under laws passed pursuant to sections 4 and 5 of this article.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) The supervisors, elected annually in each township, who make the initial assessments; in incorporated villages and in certain cities this work is done by an officer called the assessor, or by a board of assessors.

(2) The board of review for each township, composed of the supervisor, and two taxpaying landholders elected for two years, one in each alternate year. In cities of the fourth class the board of review consists of the supervisors of the several wards, the city assessor if such officer is provided for, the mayor, and the city attorney.

(3) The township or city treasurer, elected annually, who acts as tax collector.

(4) The county board of supervisors, composed of the supervisors of each township and city in the county, which equalizes the assessment between assessing districts.

(5) The state board of equalization, consisting of the secretary of state, the auditor general, the commissioner of the land office, the state treasurer, and the chairman of the board of state tax commissioners.

(6) The state board of tax commissioners, consisting of three members appointed by the governor for a full term of six years. This board, including the governor, who is a member ex officio, form the state board of assessors, provided for by section 5 of Article X of the constitution.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property, real and personal, within the jurisdiction of the state, not expressly exempted, is subject to this tax.

(1) Real property includes all lands within the state, and all buildings and fixtures thereon, and appurtenances thereto. Real estate is assessed in the township or place where situated to the owner, if known, or to the occupant, if the owner is unknown, and either or both shall be liable for the taxes; if there be no owner or occupant known, then as "unknown." Possessory claims to homestead lands are assessed as personal property.

(2) Personal property includes all moneys; all annuities and royalties; all goods, chattels, and effects within the state; all ships, boats, and vessels, and their appurtenances belonging to inhabitants of the state, whether at home or abroad; all goods, chattels, and effects belonging to inhabitants of the state, situate without the state, except property actually and permanently invested in business in another state; all credits of every kind belonging to inhabitants of the state, over and above the amounts owed by them; all shares in corporations, organized under the laws of the state, when the property of such corporations is not exempt or is not taxable in itself, or when the personal property is not taxed; all shares in banks within the state, at their cash value, after deducting the assessed value of real property of the banks; all shares of

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Howell's Michigan Statutes, annotated, 1913. Public Acts, sessions of 1907, 1909, 1911, and 1913. General Tax Laws, edition 1907.

foreign corporations, except national banks, owned by citizens of the state; all interests owned by individuals in lands, the fee of which is in the state or the United States; all buildings and improvements upon leased lands except where the value of the real property is also assessed to the lessee or owner of such buildings and improvements; tombs and vaults for hire and the stock of any corporation owning them; all other personal property not herein enumerated and not specially exempted by law; all nursery stock and trees; all produce and grain on hand, stored in warehouse or mill, and in transit, owned within the state; the personal property of all gas and coke companies, natural gas companies, electric light companies, water-works companies, and hydraulic companies, to be assessed in the township, village, or city where the principal works are located, the mains, pipes, and wires of such companies being assessed as personal property in the township, village, or city where located; the personal property of street railroad, plank road, cable or electric railroad, or transportation companies, bridge companies, and all other companies not required to pay a specific tax to the state in lieu of all other taxes, shall be assessed in the township, village, or city where its principal business office is situated, and the track, road, or bridge of any such company shall be held to be personal property, and may be assessed in the township, etc., where it is located, used, or laid.

(3) Exemptions, in addition to all public property, are: Property of library, benevolent, charitable, educational, and scientific institutions; houses of public worship and parsonages; cemeteries; the property of persons who, in the opinion of the supervisor and board of review, by reason of poverty, are unable to contribute toward the public charges; property of state and local agricultural societies; parks and armories; real estate owned as a homestead by a soldier or sailor of the Federal Government who served in the civil or Mexican war, or wife or widow of such, to the value of \$1,000; property of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Women's Relief Corps; and personal property of Sons of Veterans, Union Veterans' Union, and all Young Men's Christian Associations, Women's Christian Temperance Union Associations, Young People's Christian Unions, and similar associations; funds of fraternal beneficiary societies; pensions receivable from the United States; bona fide debts; property of Indians who are not citizens; the library, family pictures, schoolbooks, one sewing machine used and owned by each individual or family, and wearing apparel of every individual; household furniture, provisions, and fuel to the value of \$500 to each household; working tools of any mechanic to the value of \$100; fire apparatus of organized companies; all mules, horses, and cattle not over one year old, all sheep and swine not over six months old, and all domesticated birds; personal property owned and used by any householder in connection with his business to the value of \$200; all property of the Woman's Auxiliary Society of the University of Michigan; all municipal bonds.

Mortgages are subject to a specific or recording tax of 50 cents for each \$100 and each remaining major fraction thereof of the debt secured by the mortgage upon real property situated in the state recorded on or after January 1, 1912. This tax, collected by the county treasurer, is divided equally between county and state.

Mines and minerals are assessed against the owner at their true cash value as an interest in the real estate in the assessment district where located, and are subject to the same tax rate as all real property in the state.

b. Assessment.—In general, there is but one complete assessment roll for state, county, and municipal taxes, but incorporated villages and certain cities may cause a separate roll to be made up for their own taxation. The state assessment, determined by the state board of equalization every third and fifth year, commencing with 1911, is in effect a mere apportionment of the burden of the cost of state government among

the counties, irrespective of the annual local assessment upon which the state tax is actually collected. The township, ward, or city is the unit, and the initial assessment is made by the township supervisor, or, where a city charter otherwise provides, by some assessor or board of assessors. In villages an assessment is made by an assessor and taxes for strictly village purposes only are levied thereon, all other taxes levied upon property situated in an incorporated village being spread upon the tax roll for the township in which the village is located.

The assessment of all property is made annually. Property is assessed to the owner or person in possession, and personal property in general follows the situs of that person, except in specified cases in which, on account of liability to evasion, the situs of the property itself is preferred. The supervisor must require a sworn statement from every person "of full age and sound mind," as to his property; and he may require persons claiming to have no property to take oath to that effect. The value assigned to the property by the owner is not taken as conclusive, it being the duty of the supervisor to make the valuation at the "cash value," or usual selling price, where the property is. The assessment proper is completed by the township or city board of review, which, after correcting the roll, is required formally to approve it.

Wilful neglect or refusal to furnish a statement of property owned or in control of a person, member of a firm, or officers of a corporation, is deemed a misdemeanor and is punishable by imprisonment for not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months, or by a fine of \$100 to \$1,000, or both.

Corporations in general are assessed precisely as individuals, but certain classes of corporations are assessed upon their property by the state board of assessors. The assessment made by this board is not apportioned among the townships or counties and is made the basis for state taxation only.

Since 1899 the state board of tax commissioners has had supervisory power over the assessment officials, and the power to compel an observance of the law.

Banks are assessed upon their real estate only, shares of the capital stock being assessed at their cash value (less the value of the real estate) to the stockholders, and at the place where the bank is located. Shareholders residing in other townships in the same county in which the bank is located are assessed for their shares in their home townships. The cashier of the bank is made the agent of the shareholders for the payment of the tax. Private banks are assessed on their tangible property, plus the excess of their credits over their deposits and debts.

Corporations generally, except railroad, insurance, telegraph, telephone, and banking companies, and others whose assessment is specifically provided for, are assessed upon their real property, plus the difference between that and the market value of the stock, which is taken to represent their personal property or franchises, and to this may be added the excess of their credits over their bona fide debts. Navigation companies and street railroads follow this general rule. (*Citizens' Street Railway Co. v. Common Council of Detroit*, 125 Mich., 673.)

Shares of stock in and evidences of indebtedness of all railroad companies in the state are taxed annually to the holders or owners thereof or to the person or corporation to whom same shall be owing, the shares thereof at 2 per cent upon the par value, and the evidences of indebtedness at 1 per cent of the face value or amount.

Steam vessels engaged in carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, are assessed annually a specific tonnage tax of 20 cents per net ton on registered tonnage; freight vessels are taxed 10 cents per net ton. This tax is collected by the state and apportioned to counties and townships where the port of hail of the vessels is located.

c. Equalization.—There is no equalization, so called, between individuals. Excessive assessments and undervaluations may, however, be corrected by the board of review, or by the board of state tax commissioners.

The county board of supervisors equalizes annually between townships, wards, or cities in their county, making such additions and deductions on the total value of real estate in the several townships as will, in their judgment, produce relatively an equal and uniform valuation in the county. The effect of equalization in this manner is felt entirely in the apportionment of state and county taxes, as the assessment roll, after it leaves the hands of the board of review, is not amended, except by the board of state tax commissioners.

The state board of equalization in 1911 and every consecutive third and fifth year thereafter, equalizes the valuation of all property in the state, except that paying specific taxes, by adding to or deducting from the aggregate valuation of taxable real and personal property such percentages as will produce relatively equal and uniform valuations between the several counties. This forms the basis of the apportionment of the state tax.

The state board of tax commissioners has powers analogous to those of boards of equalization. It has power, upon receipt of a written complaint signed by a taxpayer residing in the assessing district in which the property complained of is situate, to order a public hearing at which the supervisor and the interested parties are present, and may change individual assessments, add property omitted, and, when the assessment of all property in a given district is complained of, make a general review of the roll.

2. *Rate*—

The rate for state purposes is determined by the state board of assessors each year strictly by apportionment, an apparent exception being the so-called mill tax (three-eighths of 1 mill) on the equalized valuation of the state for the support of the university. The legislature makes such appropriations as it sees fit and directs in a general way the total amount of money to be raised. The auditor general certifies to the clerk of each county (the clerk acts as county auditor) that proportion of the total amount to be raised for state purposes which the equalized valuation in each county bears to the total equalized valuation of the state as previously fixed by the state

board of equalization. The county board of supervisors apportions the share of its county among the townships and cities on the basis of the annual valuation as equalized by said board in each, and the supervisor in each township apportions the amount assigned to the township among the individuals in proportion to their assessed property. There is thus no universal "state rate" save in connection with the state assessment.

3. *Collection*—

In general, all taxes, state and local, except those called "specific" (which still include the tax on railroads, etc., under the new law), are collected by the township or city treasurers. The taxes due from taxpayers become a debt to the city or township, and are secured by a lien on the property, attaching on the 1st day of December. Taxes are delinquent on the 10th of January, when the collection fee becomes 4 per cent; but if the treasurer is apprehensive of the loss of any personal tax, he may proceed to collect it by seizing the property and bringing suit in December, and in that case the collection fee is 4 per cent. After the 10th of January the treasurer makes a personal demand on each taxpayer who is delinquent, and in case payment is not made he collects by seizure and sale. The respective portions of the state and county are turned over to the county treasurer, who transmits the state's portion to the state treasurer.

The tax on railroad and kindred companies under the new law is a lien upon the real estate of the corporations, and is payable to the state treasurer on or before the 1st day of April, and if not paid on or before May 1, involves a penalty of 1 per cent a month and may be collected by suit. The tax thus collected is paid to the "primary school interest fund" and is disbursed annually to the school districts in the state in proportion to the number of children therein of school age.

The township treasurer as collector is paid by a fee of 1 per cent which is added to the taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is no state poll tax.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

A tax is imposed upon the transfer of any property, real or personal, of the value of \$100 or over, or of any interest therein or income therefrom, in trust or otherwise, to persons or corporations not exempt by law from taxation on real or personal property, in the following cases:

1. When the transfer is by will or by the intestate laws of the state, from any person dying seized or possessed of the property while a resident of this state;
2. When the transfer is by will or intestate laws of the state, of property within the state, and the decedent was a nonresident of the state at the time of his death;
3. When the transfer is of property made by a resident or by a nonresident, when such nonresident's property is within the state, by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift, made in contemplation of death or intended to take effect after death.

This tax is at the rate of 5 per cent upon the clear market value of the property, is payable to the county treasurer, and becomes a lien upon such property until paid. The tax becomes due upon the death of the decedent, a discount of 5 per cent being allowed if paid within 12 months, and if not paid within 18 months interest at the rate of 8 per cent being added from the accruing thereof.

Exempt is property passing to the father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of a son, husband of a daughter, or adopted child, or to or for the use of any lineal descendant, or person to whom the decedent stood in the mutually acknowledged relation of parent for not less than 10 years prior to such transfer, unless it is personal property of the clear market value of \$2,000 or over, in which case the entire amount is taxed at the rate of 1 per cent of the clear market value.

The tax is for the use of the state and is applied to educational purposes and for the payment of the interest and principal of the state debt.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Most corporations are taxed under the general property tax.

Special provisions are made in the case of certain public service corporations, insurance companies, river improvement companies, and kindred organizations.

The property of these public service corporations (which include railroad, union station and depot, telegraph, telephone, sleeping car, express, car loaning, stock car, refrigerator, fast freight, and all other companies owning, leasing, or operating cars) is assessed on the state assessment roll at their true cash value determined by the state board of assessors. Taxes are levied on this assessment, and the rate is the rate determined by the board, which is to be the average rate of taxation in the state for state, county, township, school, and municipal purposes.

Foreign life and all plate glass, accident, live stock, steam boiler, and fidelity insurance companies are taxed 2 per cent of the gross premiums received in the state, while foreign fire, "Lloyds," and marine insurance companies pay at the rate of 3 per cent. A retaliatory tax is laid on insurance companies incorporated in states which levy heavier taxes on Michigan companies.

River improvement companies pay 1 per cent per annum on paid-up capital.

Road companies pay $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum on gross earnings.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Itinerant vendors, \$25 per annum—collected by the secretary of state.

Hawkers and peddlers.—On foot, \$5; 1 horse, \$20; more than 1 horse, \$40; on railroad or steamboat, \$100; taking orders, \$50—collected by the state treasurer annually. Auction duties—sales of spirits and wines, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; goods imported from outside the United States, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent—collected by county treasurers and paid to the state. Liquor tax—the state does not share in the ordinary

liquor tax or licenses which are collected by the county treasurer, but levies a specified tax on nonresident wholesale dealers of \$500 annually, and compels them to execute a bond of \$3,000. For the maintenance of a warehouse or agency in the state by such dealers a fee of \$50 for each one. The auditor general issues the license and collects the fees.

Hunters' licenses.—Nonresident, to hunt deer, \$25; to hunt other game, \$10; resident, to hunt deer, \$1.50. Collected by county clerk and paid into state treasury after deducting specified fees.

Permit to take or kill any wild animal or game bird for scientific or propagating purposes, \$1, which goes to the state treasury.

Permit to transport game held in captivity, etc., \$1.

To kill beaver one-half of county license, which is \$5. (See County Revenues.)

Automobile license.—All motor vehicles for registration \$3 annually; chauffeurs, \$3 annually.

Steamboat pilots' license, \$5 yearly, paid into general fund of the state treasury.

Manufacture of ice cream.—Annual license fee, \$5, paid into state treasury to defray expense of dairy and food law.

Fees for filing articles of incorporation or annual statements, 50 cents; for recording or copying articles of association, 20 cents per folio of 100 words; for seal, 25 cents; franchise fees, one-half of 1 mill on each dollar of authorized capital stock.

Fees to boards of registration.—Medicine, \$25; osteopathy, \$25; dentistry, \$20; pharmacy, not to exceed \$5 for application to take examination and an annual fee of \$1 to practice pharmacy; nurses, \$10; optometrist, examination fee, \$15; registration, \$5, and an annual fee to practice, \$2; veterinary surgery, \$5; the state veterinary board also collects a fee of \$2 for registration of stallions, which is turned into the state treasury; barbers, \$5; horseshoers, \$3; plumbers, \$2; embalmers, \$10; public accountants, \$25.

Inspection of steam vessels not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, paid into state treasury for use of general fund.

To attorney general.—Mutual insurance companies pay fee of \$5 for incorporation.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Michigan.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES

1. Base—

The property included and the assessment and equalization are the same for the county tax as for the state.

2. Rate—

The amount to be raised is levied by the county board of supervisors and apportioned among the townships and cities.

3. Collection—

Same as for the state tax.

B, C, AND D. POLL, INHERITANCE, AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no poll, inheritance, or special corporation taxes for county purposes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Liquors.—Upon the business of selling liquors the rates are: Selling at retail, spirituous or malt, \$500; malt liquors at wholesale or retail, or both, \$500; spirits at wholesale, \$500; spirits at wholesale

and retail, \$800; manufacturing malt liquors, \$65; manufacturing spirits, \$800. This tax is collected by the county treasurer, who retains 1 per cent as his compensation for making the collection, places one-half of the remainder to the credit of the general fund of the county, and turns the other half over to the township, village, or city in which the business is located; except in the upper peninsula, where the entire amount, less the collection fee, is paid over to the township, village, or city in which the business is located.

To kill not to exceed 15 beavers, a license fee of \$10 payable to county clerk who issues license. One-half of the license money goes to the state general fund and one-half to the county general fund.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

The divisions of local government are the townships, the villages, the cities, the road districts, and the school districts which are divisions of the township; but under certain circumstances school districts may be coextensive with cities or villages.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the assessment and equalization are, in general, the same as for state taxes, except that villages and certain cities may make up separate rolls.

2. Rate—

In townships the amount to be raised by taxation is fixed by the inhabitants at town meeting, subject to certain legal limitations. If the town meeting fails to fix the amount, the township boards may levy within certain limits.

In villages the power to levy taxes rests with the village council, under restrictions imposed by law. In cities the city council fixes the rate, subject also to many legal restrictions.

3. Collection—

This is, in general, the same as for state taxes. Cities, however, may collect in two instalments—one for general and one for city taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

The village council has the power to levy a poll tax of \$1 on all males between the ages of 21 and 50, except active members of the fire department, which is paid into the general highway fund.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no municipal inheritance or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

In general, villages and cities may license, at rates to be fixed by the councils, billiard tables and bowling alleys; taverns and eating houses; public shows and exhibitions; auctioneers, hawkers and peddlers, transient traders and dealers; hacks and other public vehicles; solicitors for passengers or baggage; wharf boats, ferries,

and toll bridges; maternity hospitals; and city boards of health may charge fees for examination of plumbers.

Municipal governments receive one-half the liquor taxes collected by the county.

There is a special dog tax collected by a dog warden in each township to form a fund for the payment of damages done by dogs to sheep. Cities may also levy a tax on dogs. On every male dog over 6 months old, \$1; every female dog over 6 months old, \$3. For boarding dogs or keeping them for the purpose of breeding, sale, or exchange, when not less than five in number, there is a kennel license of \$25, which shall be in lieu of all other taxes.

Hawkers and peddlers in the upper peninsula pay a license not to exceed \$100, which goes into the township fund where issued.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The interest on the state school fund, the principal of which was originally derived from the sale of lands granted by the United States, is apportioned semi-annually to the school districts. (See the provisions of Art. X, sec. 1, of the Constitution, cited above.) All money derived from the dog tax, after paying the claims of sheep owners, is apportioned to the school districts. There is a permanent tax of 1 mill on the \$1 levied in each township. For further revenues the school boards estimate the amount that is to be raised and it is levied by the township.

ROAD TAXES.

Road taxes are levied either by vote of the electors at the annual town meeting or by the township board and the township highway commissioner acting jointly, who determine, within prescribed limits, the amount necessary to be raised.

There are two funds, the "highway improvement fund," which is to be used for permanent improvement only, and the "road repair fund." In addition to the above, special taxes may be levied for bridges. A "county road system" may be adopted by vote by any county in the state. This tax is apportioned to each assessing district in the county in the same manner as the state and county taxes are apportioned. Money thus raised is expended on roads in the county, designated by the county road commissioners.

Good roads districts.—Any combination of townships, villages, or cities lying contiguous in any county are authorized to form themselves into a district to be known as a "good roads district," which district can levy a tax not to exceed \$2 upon each \$1,000 valuation of said district. The tax is paid into the county treasury to be kept in a separate account and to be paid out by order of the road commissioners.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The tax on mortgages was extended to those recorded outside the state of Michigan, securing debts originating within the state.

A board of public accountancy was established, the examination and license fee for all public accountants being fixed at \$25.

Under certain conditions cut-over and wild lands were exempted from all taxation for a period of five years.

The inheritance tax was changed to include the grandfather and grandmother of the decedent in the first class of heirs and increasing the amount exempted to the wife from \$2,000 to \$5,000.

A tax of $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per ton on all beets manufactured into sugar was imposed to cover the expense of state inspection of sugar-beet factories.

County boards of supervisors were authorized to levy a special tax for the purpose of advertising the agricultural advantages of the state, etc.; also to levy a tax of 50 cents on the \$1,000 valuation to establish a county agricultural department, and a tax of $\frac{1}{16}$ mill for repairs to public buildings.

MINNESOTA.¹

In Minnesota, the prevailing system of taxation, except as to certain public utility corporations, real estate mortgages, grain, and money and credits, is known as the "general property tax." Although the state derives an increasing amount of revenue from special taxes, separation of state and local revenues has not yet been accomplished.

In a general way, revenues may be divided as follows: Those derived from the ad valorem tax on telegraph and sleeping-car companies and the gross earnings tax on railroad, telephone, freight line, and express companies are devoted to state purposes only; those from general property, tonnage, inheritance, money and credits, bushel tax on grain, mortgage registry tax, and license tax, to both state and local purposes, and those from the gross premium tax on insurance companies, to local purposes only.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 1. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away. Taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, and shall be levied and collected for public purposes, but public burying grounds, public schoolhouses, public hospitals, academies, colleges, universities, and all seminaries of learning, all churches, church property used for religious purposes, and houses of worship, institutions of purely public charity, and public property used exclusively for any public purpose, shall be exempt from taxation, and there may be exempted from taxation personal property not exceeding in value \$200, for each household, individual, or head of a family, as the legislature may determine: *Provided*, That the legislature may authorize municipal corporations to levy and collect assessments for local improvements upon property benefited thereby without regard to a cash valuation: *And, provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect, modify, or repeal any existing law providing for the taxation of the gross earnings of railroads.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 32a. Any law providing for the repeal or amendment of any law or laws heretofore or hereafter enacted, which provides that any railroad company now existing in this state, or operating its road therein, or which may be hereafter organized, shall in lieu of all other taxes and assessments upon their real estate, roads, rolling stock, and other personal property, at and during the time and periods therein specified, pay into the treasury of this state a certain

percentage therein mentioned of the gross earnings of such railroad companies now existing or hereafter organized, shall, before the same shall take effect or be in force, be submitted to a vote of the people of the state and be adopted and ratified by a majority of the electors of the state voting at the election at which the same shall be submitted to them.

SEC. 33. The legislature shall pass no local or special law regulating the building or repairing of schoolhouses and the raising of money for such purposes, exempting property from taxation, or authorizing public taxation for a private purpose.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 5. Local taxation.—Any county and township organization shall have such powers of local taxation as may be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 17. The legislature may impose upon the property within this state of any and all owners or operators of any and all sleeping, parlor, and drawing room cars, which run into or through this state; also upon the property within the state of any and all telegraph and telephone companies in the state; also upon the property within the state of all express companies, domestic insurance companies, operators of mines, boom companies, shipbuilders (provided that the amendment does not apply to railroad property) a tax on property uniform with other taxes or upon net earnings, graded or progressive, or both.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) Assessors; in townships and villages, elected by the people for two years; in cities, appointed by the councils.
- (2) Town board of review, composed of the supervisors of each town, the assessor, clerk and president of each incorporated village, and the assessor, clerk, and mayor of each city, except cities whose charters provide for a board of equalization. The borough council of every borough constitutes a borough board of equalization. In cities of the fourth class, except those whose charters provide for a board of equalization, the board of review consists of the mayor, clerk, and board of aldermen.
- (3) County auditor, who has general supervision of the assessment.
- (4) County board of equalization, composed of the county commissioners and the county auditor.
- (5) County treasurer, who is collector of taxes, elected for two years.
- (6) State tax commission, composed of three members appointed by the governor. Term of office six years, only one member retiring at a time. This commission exercises general supervision over the administration of the assessment and taxation laws of the state and sitting as a board of equalization has the power of equalizing individual town and county assessments.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. *The property included and exempt.*—All real and personal property in the state, and all personal prop-

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: The General Statutes of Minnesota and the Session Laws to 1913. Tax Laws of Minnesota, compiled by the state tax commission, 1908.

Reports of the state tax commission, especially the one for the year 1912.

erty of persons residing therein, is subject to taxation, except as expressly exempted or upon the earnings of which a percentage is collected in lieu of the property tax.

(1) Real property includes, for the purposes of taxation, the land itself, and all buildings, structures, and improvements, or other fixtures of whatsoever kind thereon, all rights and privileges appertaining thereto, and all mines, minerals, quarries, fossils, and trees on and under the same.

Mortgages on lands are covered by the mortgage registry tax, except in the case of persons or corporations whose personal property is expressly exempted from taxation by law, or is taxed upon the basis of gross earnings, or other methods of commutation in lieu of all other taxes.

Lands of any railroad company exempted by the gross earnings tax law become subject to taxation "as soon as sold, leased, or contracted to be sold or leased."

Whenever any special stock and land stock, or any other writing or instrument whatever, is issued by any railroad company to any person with a view to secure to the person any right, title, or interest in the lands, that interest becomes taxable to the holder as other real property in the state.

(2) Personal property includes all goods, chattels, moneys, and effects; all ships, boats, and vessels belonging to inhabitants of this state, whether at home or abroad; all improvements on lands the fee of which is still vested in the United States, or corporations whose property is not subject to the same mode and rule of taxation as other property; stock of nurserymen; all gas, electric, and water mains, pipes, conduits, poles, and wires located in any road, street, or alley, and all tracks, roads, and bridges of street railway, plank road, turnpike and bridge companies, together with the poles and wires laid in connection therewith; credits of every kind over and above debts owed by the creditor; the income of every annuity, unless the capital of the annuity be taxed within the state; all public stocks and securities; all personal estate of moneyed corporations, whether the owners thereof reside in or out of the state; all shares in foreign corporations owned by residents of this state; all shares in banks organized under the laws of the United States or of this state.

(3) Exemptions, in addition to public property, are all public schoolhouses, academies, colleges, universities, and all seminaries of learning; all churches, church property used for religious purposes, and houses of worship; cemeteries; institutions of purely public charity, hospitals, and their endowments; property of fire companies, both public and private; public libraries; and personal property of each individual up to \$100 in value; also the property of agricultural societies, incorporated under the state law; camp meeting associations, and fraternal beneficiary associations; armories, and drill halls used for benefit of any incorporated military organization; uniform, arms and equipment of members of national guard up to \$200.

b. Assessment.—The assessment is made with reference to the holding and value on May 1. Real property shall be listed and assessed every even numbered year; personal property, annually.

The lists are to be made under oath but the valuation is to be fixed by the assessors, each item at its true and full value in money. Shares of stock in corporations, taxed on capital and property, need not be listed. From the gross amount of credits, which may include grain to the value of \$300 held by the producer for sale, may be deducted bona fide indebtedness, except insurance premium notes and subscriptions to capital stock or to charitable institutions. Banks do not have this privilege of deduction from credits.

Willfully submitting a false statement in regard to taxes is a gross misdemeanor and punishable by fine not to exceed \$1,000, or by imprisonment not to exceed one year.

Real estate is assessed in the even numbered years upon actual view, at its full value, including the value of all improvements. The value of the land, exclusive of improvements, is also to be determined. In odd numbered years the assessor is to correct the assessment for new structures or losses.

Property undervalued by county officials or unlawfully omitted from the assessment may be called to the notice of the tax commission, which shall thereupon appoint an examiner to assess the property at its true value. Taxes so assessed are a lien on all real property of the owner in the county.

Any mineral, gas, coal, oil, or similar interest in real estate owned separately from the interests owned in the surface of such real estate is assessed and taxed separately.

The auditor of the state is to certify to the counties lists of public and railroad lands becoming taxable.

Corporations, except those specifically taxed, are assessed on their real estate and personal property and also on capital stock. From the market value of the shares of stock is deducted the amount of all indebtedness and the value of the property, real and personal, and the balance is listed as "bonds and stocks."

Mortgages of building and loan associations which are represented in their stock are not to be assessed as mortgages.

Bank stock is assessed where the bank is located. The accounting officer of the bank is to furnish a statement of the stockholders and the number of shares. The amount of investments in real estate is to be deducted from the capital and surplus fund, and the remainder shall be taken as the basis for valuation of the shares in the hands of the stockholders.

Personal property of street railroad, plank road, gravel road, turnpike or bridge companies is listed and assessed in the place where the principal place of business is located.

Every person, firm, or corporation operating a grain elevator or warehouse is taxed one-fourth of 1 mill per bushel on wheat and flax, and one-eighth of 1 mill on all other grain, handled by such elevator or warehouse during the preceding year.

The law provides for a separate listing of money and credits and imposes a flat tax rate of 3 mills on the dollar in lieu of all other taxes. "Money" includes all forms of currency in common use, whether in hand or on deposit in a bank; "credits" include book accounts, notes, bonds, rents, annuities, and mortgages upon which no tax has been paid. No deduction is allowed for debts. Money and credits taxable under the act are listed and assessed separately on blanks furnished by the tax commission, and the assessment is reviewed and equalized like other personal property. The tax is apportioned, one-sixth to the state revenue fund, one-sixth to the county revenue fund, one-third to the municipality, and one-third to the school district in which the property is assessed.

Vessels owned in or hailing from any port of the state, employed in navigation of international waters, pay annually 3 cents per net ton of their registered tonnage. This tax is in lieu of all other taxes. One-half of the tax is paid to the county in which the port of hail of the vessel is located.

A registry tax of 50 cents is imposed on each \$100 of any debt secured by a mortgage on real property in the state. The tax must be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the mortgaged land is situated at the time of the filing of the mortgage and is in lieu of all other taxes on such mortgages. The receipts from this tax are distributed in the same manner as real estate taxes paid upon the real estate described in the mortgage.

c. Equalization.—The town board of review examines the assessment in its town or district, supplies omissions, and hears complaints.

The county board of equalization examines and compares the assessments of the several towns or districts of the county. It may raise or lower the value of real and personal property, but the aggregate value is not to be reduced.

The Minnesota Tax Commission equalizes the assessed valuation of all property as between the counties of the state, by raising or lowering the valuation of classes or individual pieces of property in any town, village, or city.

2. *Rate*—

Taxes are required to be levied in specific amounts and the rate is to be determined from the annual equalized valuation.

The state rate for general revenue purposes is determined by the legislature and may vary from year to year according to the needs of the state. For the year 1912 the amount to be raised for general revenue purposes was fixed at \$2,200,000, the rate, however, not to exceed 1.9 mills on each dollar of valuation.

3. *Collection*—

Taxes for state, county, city, town, school, and other districts are collected by the county treasurer. The treasurer gives notice when he will attend in each town and district to receive the taxes.

Taxes assessed on personal property are a lien after judgment is rendered, and are deemed delinquent on March 1, when a penalty of 10 per cent attaches. After April 1 they may be collected by distraint and sale.

Taxes on real property are a lien thereon from the first Monday in January, and if unpaid on June 1, a penalty of 10 per cent attaches. They may, however, be paid in two instalments, one-half prior to June 1 and one-half prior to November 1. On the first Monday in January an additional penalty of 5 per cent is charged on delinquent taxes, and on the first Monday in May the county auditor is to sell at public vendue all land against which judgment has been entered.

Any tax due to the state remaining unpaid for 30 days shall draw interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is no state poll tax.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

A tax is imposed on any transfer of property, real, personal, or mixed, or any interest therein or income therefrom, except to county, town, or municipal corporations within the state, for strictly county, town, or municipal purposes, in the following cases:

1. When the transfer is by will or by the intestate laws of the state, from any person dying seized or possessed of the property while a resident of this state.

2. When the transfer is by will or intestate laws of the state, of property within the state, or within its jurisdiction, and the decedent was a nonresident of the state at the time of his death.

3. When the transfer is of property made by a resident or by a nonresident, when such nonresident's property is within the state, or within its jurisdiction, by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift, made in contemplation of death or intended to take effect after death.

4. When any person becomes entitled to property by any such transfer made before or after the passage of this chapter.

5. When any person shall exercise a power of appointment, derived from disposition of property made before or after the passage of this chapter, such appointment when made shall be deemed a transfer taxable in the same manner as though the property belonged to donee of such power.

6. This tax shall be computed on the true and full value in money of the property at the date of the death of the decedent.

When the property which passes by any such transfer does not exceed in value \$15,000 and does exceed the exemption granted, the tax is:

(1) In the case of a wife or lineal issue, 1 per cent; (2) in the case of a husband, lineal ancestor, adopted child, or child to whom the decedent stood in loco parentis for 10 years prior to the transfer, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; (3) in the case of a brother or sister or descendant of them, a wife or widow of a son, or husband of a daughter of the decedent, 3 per cent; in the case of a brother or sister of the father or mother of the decedent, or a descendant of them, 4 per cent; in the case of other degrees of collateral consanguinity, of a stranger in blood to the decedent, or of a body politic or corporate, 5 per cent.

These rates are termed *primary*. When the clear value of the property exceeds \$15,000, the rates on such excess are as follows: Over \$15,000 and up to \$30,000, $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the primary rate; over \$30,000 and up to \$50,000, 2 times; over \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times; upon all in excess of \$100,000, 3 times.

Exemptions.—Classes 1 and 2 except lineal ancestors, \$10,000; lineal ancestors, \$3,000; class 3, \$1,000; class 4, \$250; class 5, \$100. Property to the clear value of \$2,500 transferred to a public hospital, academy, college, university, seminary of learning, church, or institution of purely public charity, within the state, is also exempt.

The tax becomes due and payable at the expiration of 1 year from the death of the decedent. Interest is charged at 7 per cent if not paid when due, except in case of unavoidable delay when the rate is 6 per cent until cause of delay is removed. The court may appoint appraisers to ascertain the value of the estate. The entire tax is paid to the state for state uses, but in the case of estates of resident decedents it returns 10 per cent to the county from which the tax was received. In the case of the estates of nonresident decedents the state retains the entire amount of the tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

The law provides two general methods of taxing corporations in Minnesota, the general property tax and the gross earnings tax. The property of corporations engaged in manufacturing and business enterprises and of certain public utility corporations, such as telegraph and sleeping car companies, water, gas, and electric light companies, is assessed and taxed on the ad valorem basis. Railroad, freight lines, ex-

press, and telephone companies pay a certain specified amount of their gross earnings in lieu of all other taxes.

All railroads owning or operating lines in the state, except street railways, are taxed 4 per cent per annum on their gross earnings derived from operations in the state.

Telephone companies pay 3 per cent; fast freight lines and express companies pay 6 per cent.

On or before February 1 of each year all companies subject to the gross earnings tax are required to file with the tax commission an itemized statement, showing the gross earnings for the preceding year. The tax commission computes the tax and the state treasurer collects it. If such companies fail to make return within 30 days after being notified, the commission proceeds to fix the amount of the gross earnings for the preceding year from the best evidence it can obtain and then adds a penalty equal to 25 per cent of the tax for such failure.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Annual licenses are collected as follows: Agent of railroads, steamboats, and steamboat lines, \$3; local warehouses, \$1; dealers in milk and cream, \$1; commission merchants, \$1; itinerant physician, \$300; resident hunters, \$1; nonresident hunters, to hunt big game, \$25; to hunt small game, \$10; fishing, to use nets, \$25. Automobiles; for registration of motor vehicles, \$1.50 triennially; dealers or manufacturers, \$10 annually; chauffeurs for application fee, \$3; license, \$2 annually. Liquors sold in railroad dining and buffet cars, \$50 annually. Two per cent of all moneys received in the state for liquor licenses is paid to the state treasurer and is applied to the inebriate hospital fund.

Corporations, filing articles of association, first \$50,000 capital stock, \$50; every additional \$10,000, \$5; increase, every additional \$10,000, \$5. Insurance—township mutual fire insurance companies, filing certificate of incorporation, \$2, annual statement, \$1, certificate of authority, \$1; domestic companies, filing certificate of incorporation, \$30, certificate of authority, \$1; foreign companies, certificate of incorporation and by-laws, \$30, statement of financial condition, \$20, certificate of authority, \$2; all companies (except township mutuals), filing certified copy of amendment to articles of incorporation, \$10, annual statement, \$20, summary of annual statement for publication, \$10; general fees, certificate, including certified copy of authority, renewal, valuation of life policies, corporate condition or qualification, \$1; copy of papers on file in commissioner's office, 20 cents per folio, and for certifying the same, \$1; license to procure fire insurance in unadmitted foreign companies, \$10; broker's license, \$10; receiving and forwarding copy of summons served upon commissioner of insurance, as attorney for insurance company, \$2; receiving and filing certificate of valuation of policies by company's actuary or by the commissioner of any other state, \$50.

For examination and certification of public accountant, \$25; physicians, \$10; special examination to nonresident physician, \$50; osteopaths, \$20; nurses, \$5; dentists, \$20; embalmers, \$5; veterinarians, \$25; pharmacists, \$10, annual fee, \$2; private detective agencies, \$10.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Minnesota.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the assessment and equalization are the same for county taxes as for state.

2. Rate—

County taxes are levied by the county commissioners.

The rate is not to exceed 5 mills in counties with valuation of \$1,000,000 or more. The amount of the tax is not to exceed \$5,000 in other counties, nor the rate 1 per cent.

3. Collection—

Same as for state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

There are no county poll taxes.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

The counties receive 10 per cent of the inheritance taxes collected therein from the estates of resident decedents.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no county corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Liquors, license for sale in quantities not less than five gallons, \$500 per annum. The county also receives from municipalities, except cities of 10,000 population or more, 10 per cent of the liquor licenses; ferries, \$5 to \$200 per annum; employment bureaus, \$75 to \$150 per annum; auctioneers, \$10 per annum; transient merchants, \$150 per annum; hawkers and peddlers, two horses, \$30, one horse, \$15, pushcart, \$10, basket, \$5, per annum.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the assessment and equalization are, in general, the same for municipal taxes as for state; but municipalities may have their own assessment.

2. Rate—

For township purposes the rate is limited to 2 mills in townships with a valuation of \$100,000 or more, and the amount in other townships is not to exceed \$150 nor the rate one-half of 1 per cent. For road and bridge purposes the limit is 10 mills; for support of the poor, 5 mills; for school districts, not to exceed 15 mills, or for the erection of a schoolhouse, 1 per cent; and for public libraries, 2 mills.

Cities are limited to 2 per cent for general purposes; but the common council may also levy a tax not to exceed 1 mill for park purposes.

3. Collection—

Same as for county taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every male inhabitant in any municipality in the state organized and operating under general laws, between the ages of 21 and 50, except paupers, insane persons and others exempted by law, is assessed not less than one nor more than four days' labor each year.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no municipal inheritance tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

An insurance tax of 2 per cent of the gross premiums is paid to cities and villages where collected unless there is a duly organized firemen's relief association therein, in which event it is paid direct to the latter. The local board of underwriters in each municipality also receives directly from foreign insurance companies an additional 2 per cent of the gross premiums for the maintenance of a salvage corps.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The common councils of cities have power to license amusements, shows, billiard tables, pool tables, bowling alleys, auctioneers, hawkers, and peddlers, the sale of liquors, pawnbrokers, and employment bureaus.

Liquor licenses.—Cities of 10,000 or more, \$1,000 per annum; cities less than 10,000, \$500 to \$1,000 per annum.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

There is levied annually upon the taxable property of the state a tax of 1.23 mills, known as the "state school tax," of which 1 mill is added to the general school fund, making, together with sundry fees and fines, the "current school fund;" the state university receives the interest and income annually from the permanent university fund, and twenty-three one-hundredths mills on the dollar of the state school tax.

The state's current school funds are apportioned among the several counties, according to the number of scholars, and thence to the school districts. Liquor licenses and fines are also so apportioned by the county.

The county commissioners also levy an annual tax of 1 mill, known as the "local mill tax."

In school districts of over 50,000 inhabitants the total levy may not exceed 8 mills on the dollar; in

districts having 20,000 inhabitants and not over 50,000, the levy is not to exceed 11 mills.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The full value assessment was relaxed so as to permit iron ore, mined or unmined, to be assessed at 50 per cent of true value; household goods and furniture at 25 per cent; live stock, poultry, agricultural products, stocks of merchandise with fixtures and furniture used therewith, all tools, implements, and machinery and all unplatted real estate, except iron mines, at 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent; and all other property subject to general property tax at 40 per cent.

The personal property of street railroad, plank road, gravel road, turnpike or bridge companies, was made listable in the county, town, village, city, or district where located, and there assessed. Express companies were taxed 8 per cent and sleeping car companies 5 per cent on their gross earnings.

The mortgage registry tax rates are reduced to 15 cents on each \$100 where mortgage runs for five years or less and 25 cents where for more than five years. This tax is appropriated one-sixth to the state, one-sixth to the county and the balance equally between the school district and other subdivision in which the real estate mortgaged is situated.

Pharmacists: Examination, \$5; annual fee, \$3.

Trust companies were taxed 5 per cent of their gross earnings. Such companies which receive deposits subject to check other than trust deposits are assessed as incorporated banks.

Fire insurance companies were taxed three-eighths of 1 per cent of their gross premiums for maintenance of the office of the state fire marshal.

Counties were directed to levy a tax not to exceed 3 mills for the county road and bridge fund. Certain cities were authorized to levy a tax of one-half mill for public musical entertainment.

Towns were authorized to levy a tax not to exceed 15 mills for road and bridge purposes, and, in an emergency, a further tax not to exceed 5 mills for the same purpose. Villages were authorized to levy a tax not to exceed 5 mills for a water and light plant.

School districts in which a high or graded school is maintained were authorized to levy a school tax of 25 mills instead of 15 mills, as in other districts. Special school districts whose boundaries are coterminous with any city of the fourth class were authorized to levy a school tax not to exceed 20 mills.

Certain changes in licenses were authorized, the principal ones being a cigarette license, \$25, biennial; hotel and restaurant, annual license, \$2; "salary loan" or "chattel mortgage loan" companies, annual license, \$25. Provision was also made for licensing the business of keeping fur-bearing animals for breeding purposes.

MISSISSIPPI.¹

The revenue system of Mississippi is distinguished by an elaborate system of privilege taxes for state revenue. There are the general property and poll taxes, and an income tax, adopted in 1912, but no inheritance tax. Most corporations are taxed on their property by the ad valorem tax, together with a privilege tax, but freight line and car equipment companies pay a "gross earnings" tax.

Telegraph, express, sleeping car, and insurance privileges are taxable only by the state, but counties and municipalities may also lay taxes on other privileges up to 50 per cent of the state tax.

Drainage districts under government of commissions, obtain revenue from betterment taxes or special assessments.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

SEC. 112. Taxation shall be uniform and equal throughout the state. Property shall be taxed in proportion to its value. The legislature may, however, impose a per capita tax upon such domestic animals as from their nature and habits are destructive of other property. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value. But the legislature may provide for a special mode of valuation and assessment for railroads, and railroad and other corporate property, or for particular species of property belonging to persons, corporations, or associations not situated wholly in one county. But all such property shall be assessed at its true value, and no county shall be denied the right

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Mississippi Code of 1906. Session Laws to 1912.

to levy county and special taxes upon such assessment as in other cases of property situated and assessed in the county.

SEC. 80. Provision shall be made by general laws to prevent the abuse by cities, towns, and other municipal corporations of their powers of assessment, taxation, borrowing money, and contracting debts.

SEC. 90. The legislature shall not pass local, private, or special laws relating to the exemption of property from taxation or from levy or sale, but provision is to be by general laws * * *

SEC. 181. The property of all private corporations for pecuniary gain shall be taxed in the same way and to the same extent as the property of individuals, but the legislature may provide for the taxation of banks and banking capital, by taxing the shares according to the value thereof (augmented by the accumulations, surplus, and unpaid dividends), exclusive of real estate, which shall be taxed as other real estate. Exemptions from taxation to which corporations are legally entitled at the adoption of this constitution shall remain in full force and effect for the time of such exemptions as expressed in their respective charters, or by general laws, unless sooner repealed by the legislature. And domestic insurance companies shall not be required to pay a greater tax in the aggregate than is required to be paid by foreign insurance companies doing business in this state, except to the extent of the excess of their ad valorem tax over the privilege tax imposed upon such foreign companies; and the legislature may impose privilege taxes on building and loan associations in lieu of all other taxes except on their real estate.

SEC. 182. (The legislature is authorized to grant, by general laws, exemptions from taxation in the encouragement of manufactures and other new enterprises of public utility for a period of five years.)

SEC. 192. (Cities and towns may by general laws be authorized to encourage the establishment of manufactories, gas works, water-works, and enterprises of public utility other than railroads, within the limits of the cities or towns, by exempting their property from municipal taxation for periods not longer than 10 years.)

SECS. 228 to 239. (The alluvial land of the state is divided into two levee districts. The legislature shall impose for levee purposes, in addition to other levee taxes authorized by law, a uniform tax of 2 to 5 cents per acre per annum upon land embraced in the districts. The legislature may provide such system of taxation as it deems proper for the levee districts.)

SEC. 243. A uniform poll tax of \$2 to be used in aid of the common schools, and for no other purpose, is hereby imposed on every male inhabitant of this state between the ages of 21 and 60 years, except persons who are deaf and dumb or blind, or who are maimed by loss of hand or foot, said tax to be a lien only upon taxable property. The board of supervisors of any county may, for the purpose of aiding the common schools in that county, increase the poll tax in said county, but in no case shall the entire poll tax exceed in any one year \$3 on each poll. No criminal proceedings shall be allowed to enforce the collection of the poll tax.

SEC. 206. There shall be a county common school fund, which shall consist of the poll tax to be retained in the counties where the same is collected, and a state common school fund, to be taken from the general fund in the state treasury, which together shall be sufficient to maintain the common schools for the term of four months in each scholastic year. But any county or separate school district may levy an additional tax to maintain its schools for a longer term than the term of four months. The state common school fund shall be distributed among the several counties and separate school districts in proportion to the number of educable children in each, to be determined from data collected through the office of the state superintendent in the manner to be prescribed by law.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) County assessors, elected for four years.
- (2) County sheriff—ex officio tax collector of state and county taxes—elected for four years; in municipalities a collector is elected biennially.
- (3) County board of supervisors, five in each county, elected every four years.
- (4) Three railroad commissioners, elected for four years, who act as state railroad assessors.
- (5) State revenue agent, elected for four years.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property, except that specially exempted by law, is subject to taxation.

(1) Personal property, as defined in the statutes, includes goods, chattels, effects, evidences of rights of action, and all written instruments by which any pecuniary obligation, or any right, title, or interest in any real or personal estate shall be created, acknowledged, transferred, incurred, defeated, discharged, or diminished.

(2) Property includes personal property as defined above, and also every estate, interest, and right in lands, tenements, and hereditaments.

(3) Exemptions, in addition to public property, are: Cemeteries; property of religious, charitable, or educational institutions; hospitals; wearing apparel of every person, not including jewelry or watches; provisions for family consumption; farm products in the hands of the producer; guns, one for each owner; poultry; household furniture up to \$250; 2 cows and calves, 20 head each of sheep and goats, 10 head of hogs, and colts under 3 years old; farming implements; property of agricultural and mechanical associations and fairs; libraries of all persons and works of art; tools of mechanics; certain factories for five years; municipalities may grant a like exemption for 10 years or less; all state, county, and municipal, levee or school bonds, issued after April 1, 1906; all notes and evidences of indebtedness, and all money loaned at a rate of interest not exceeding 6 per cent.

Grain separators and harvesters, feed crushers and cutters, rice and flouring mills of 20 horsepower and under exempt for five years beginning in 1912.

b. Assessment.—There is one assessment for state, county, and municipal purposes. The taxpayer is required to furnish the assessor with a sworn list of the items and their value of all his taxable personal property as of February 1. Lands are assessed between February 1 and July 1 in every second year (1909–1911).

Property is valued at the price it would bring at a voluntary sale, but the valuation given by the owner may be, upon the report of the assessor, corrected by the board of supervisors, who also adjust the assessment rolls in case of error, change in value, or ownership.

Real estate is assessed in the county where located and personal property where located on February 1. Money on deposit or loaned at interest either within or without the state is assessed and taxed where the owner resides.

Railroads are taxed for state and local purposes upon the value of their general property, and an additional state tax in the nature of a privilege tax is levied. The assessment is made by the state railroad commissioners upon the basis of schedules furnished by the company, as well as those furnished by the county and municipal assessors, considering the value of the franchise and the capital stock engaged in business in the state. The valuation is apportioned to the counties and municipalities.

Shares of bank stock, state or national, are assessed to the shareholders upon a statement by the bank officers of the value of the shares augmented by accumulations, surplus, and unpaid dividends, and exclusive of the real estate of the bank. The taxes thereon are to be paid by the bank to the county collector at the state and county rate. Real estate of the bank is taxed as other real estate.

Telegraph, telephone, express, sleeping car, palace car, and dining car companies are to be assessed for ad valorem taxation in the same manner as railroads by the railroad commissioners.

Transient vendors and traders are required to make statements of the amount of sales, and ad valorem taxes are assessed thereon in addition to any privilege tax.

c. Equalization.—The board of supervisors of each county examines the assessment rolls and equalizes the assessment between individuals.

There is no state board of equalization.

2. Rate—

The state tax levies for 1912 and 1913 were fixed by the legislature at 6 mills on the dollar.

3. Collection—

Taxes for state and county are collected by the sheriff, who is ex officio collector for the county. It is the duty of every person assessed to pay taxes on or before December 15; all taxes delinquent at that date are to be collected immediately by distress and sale of any personal property liable therefor. After January 15 the tax collector may advertise the sale of land for taxes on the first Monday in April. Taxes are a lien from February 1 of the assessment year.

B. POLL TAXES.

A state poll tax of \$2 is levied upon every male inhabitant over 21 and under 60 years of age who is not deaf, dumb, blind, or maimed. The amount so collected is a credit to the county or separate school district where collected in the apportionment of the state school fund. Failure to pay the poll tax prevents voting at any election, or registration as a voter.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no inheritance tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations pay an ad valorem tax on their lands, which is assessed like that of individuals. Corporations are also assessed on their capital stock at the

market value, an allowance being made for lands taxed, except in the case of banks and railroads. Certain corporations also pay license or privilege taxes.

Freight line companies, engaged in operating or furnishing and leasing cars for the transportation of freight, and equipment companies engaged in furnishing or leasing cars of any description (such cars not being otherwise listed for taxation) pay an annual tax of 3 per cent on their gross earnings in the state in lieu of all other taxes. The tax is assessed by the state auditor upon the gross earnings for the year ending December 31, and is collected by the state treasurer.

Life insurance companies are required to pay annually a tax of 2½ per cent upon the gross amount of their premium receipts in the state, less death claims, matured endowments, and cash dividends paid under policy contracts in the state during the year; and all other than life insurance companies pay a tax of 2½ per cent on gross receipts less return premiums, provided that domestic insurance companies are not required to pay a greater gross premium and privilege tax in the aggregate than is required of foreign companies.

Agents of insurance companies not authorized to transact business in the state pay to the insurance commissioner an amount equal to 3 per cent of the premiums of insurance written by them.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Privilege taxes, which are annual except where otherwise specified, are levied upon the following:

Barber shops, per chair, \$2.50; billiard tables, etc.—municipalities under 2,500 inhabitants, \$100; cities, 2,500 to 7,500, \$200; cities, 7,500 to 10,000, \$300; cities, 10,000 to 20,000, \$400; cities over 20,000, \$500; over seven tables, \$75 additional for each table; bottling works—towns under 2,000 inhabitants, \$5; towns, 2,000 to 3,000, \$10; towns over 3,000, \$25; cigarette dealers, \$5; circuses—cities over 3,500 inhabitants, \$200; cities less than 3,500, seating capacity 2,000, \$100; seating capacity less than 2,000, \$50; fair or festival, \$5; coal dealer—cities of over 5,000 inhabitants, \$30; cities 1,000 to 5,000, \$12.50; under 1,000, \$5; hack lines, \$25; transient horse traders selling stock not raised in state—each county, \$25; at public auction, \$50; fire insurance adjusters, \$25 (no city, town, village, or county is to levy any further tax); exhibition of trained animals, per day, \$25; auctioneers—not in towns, \$5; towns, 1,000 to 3,000 inhabitants, \$20; towns, 3,000 to 5,000, \$25; towns over 5,000, \$30; billposter, in cities or towns of 2,000 or more, \$10; boats—wharf boats, \$100; trading boats, \$200; trading boats (provisions and provender), \$50; brokers, towns less than 3,000 inhabitants, \$25; towns, 3,000 to 5,000, \$50; towns over 5,000, \$75; building and loan associations—those in which stock represents monthly payments not exceeding \$500, \$25; \$500 to \$1,000, \$50; \$1,000 to \$2,000, \$100; \$2,000 to \$3,000, \$150; over \$3,000, \$200; foreign associations, \$250 (in lieu of all taxes except on real estate); bicycles, hiring—towns, 2,500 inhabitants, \$10; towns less than 2,500, \$5; cane racks, each county, \$50; street car companies, per mile, \$20; cleaning, pressing, and dyeing establishments, 15,000 inhabitants or over, \$15; when done by steam or electric power, \$25; cities of less than 15,000 and over 5,000, \$10; by steam, \$12.50; cities less than 5,000, \$5; by steam, \$7.50; commercial agencies, \$100; canning factories, \$10; round bale cotton press—1,000 bales, \$15; 1,000 to 2,000, \$20; more than 2,000, \$30; cotton brokers, \$25; cotton factors and buyers, \$25; cotton compress company, \$50; capacity 20,000 to 30,000 bales, \$100; 30,000 to 50,000 bales, \$150; over 50,000 bales, \$200; cotton weigher—less than 2,000 bales per year, \$10; 2,000 to 4,000, \$15; 4,000 to 5,000, \$20; 5,000 to 8,000, \$25; 8,000 to 10,000, \$30; over 10,000, \$35; fruit and vegetable trading cars, \$100, any firm operating 2 or more cars, \$300; electric light companies in cities of less than 5,000 inhabitants, \$25; 5,000 and less than 7,500, \$50; 7,500 and less than 10,000, \$75; 10,000 and less than 12,500, \$100; 12,500 and less than 15,000, \$125; 15,000 and less than 17,500, \$150; 17,500 and less than 20,000, \$200; 20,000 and less than 25,000, \$300; 25,000 and over, \$400; certain

employment agents, \$500; shows, exhibitions, etc., per day, \$5; express companies, \$250 (also \$4 per mile of first-class track over which business is operated; \$2 per mile on all second and third class track); maintaining place for the delivery of liquors, \$5,000; feather renovators, each county, \$100; fertilizing companies, capital less than \$10,000, \$25; \$10,000 to \$20,000, \$50; \$20,000 to \$30,000, \$75; \$30,000 to \$50,000, \$100; \$50,000 to \$75,000, \$150; \$75,000 to \$100,000, \$200; over \$100,000, \$250; ferries (other than steam)—income, \$300 to \$600, \$5; income over \$600, \$10; steam ferries, \$150; gypsies, \$250 for each county; gins, \$25; guarantee companies, \$100 (no additional tax to be imposed by cities or towns); fortune tellers, in each county, \$100; architects, \$10; breweries—bottling, \$150; brickyards making between 35,000 and 500,000 brick per annum, \$5; 500,000 to 1,000,000, \$10; over 1,000,000, \$20; dealers in coffins—cities or towns of less than 1,000 inhabitants, \$10; 1,000 to 2,000, \$25; 2,000 to 3,000, \$50; 3,000 to 5,000, \$75; if dealer is an embalmer, \$10 additional; if dealer is an undertaker, \$100 in all cities; contractors—cities of over 10,000 inhabitants, where the number of men employed is 10 or more, \$50; 3 to 10 men employed, \$30; cities of 5,000 to 10,000, where the number of men employed is 10 or more, \$20; 3 to 10, \$10; cities of between 2,000 and 5,000 where the number of men employed is 10 or more, \$15; 3 to 10, \$10; towns of less than 2,000, \$7.50; confectionery store, \$5; cottonseed buyers, \$10; embalmers, \$10; engineers (civil or electrical), \$5; foundries and machine shops, in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants, \$50; 5,000 to 10,000, \$25; gas companies—cities of less than 2,000 inhabitants, \$30; 2,000 and less than 5,000, \$50; 5,000 and less than 10,000, \$100; 10,000 and less than 15,000, \$150; 15,000 and less than 20,000, \$200; 20,000 and less than 25,000, \$250; 25,000 and over, \$300; hotels—capacity of 100 guests, in cities of over 5,000 inhabitants, \$150; capacity, 50 to 100, in cities of over 5,000, \$100; capacity 25 to 50, in cities of over 5,000, \$75; capacity less than 25, in cities of over 5,000, \$40; capacity of 25 in cities of 2,000 to 5,000, \$40; less capacity, \$20 in cities of 2,000 to 5,000; towns of less than 2,000 and in all other than incorporated towns, \$10; unincorporated districts, capacity 25 to 75, \$25; over 75, \$50; ice factories—capacity 5 tons per day, \$25; capacity 10 tons per day, \$35; capacity 10 to 15 tons per day, \$50; capacity 15 to 25 tons per day, \$75; capacity over 25 tons per day, \$100; incorporated insurance agencies, cities of over 3,000, \$100; less than 3,000, \$50; fire insurance agents, cities of over 2,000, \$30; others, \$15; life insurance agents, in each county, \$10, in whole state, \$30; industrial insurance agents, \$3; agent for insurance other than life or industrial, \$10; junk dealers, cities over 10,000, \$50; 5,000 to 10,000, \$25; others, \$15; laundries, with weekly receipts over \$10, cities of 8,000, tax is \$25; less than 5,000, \$15; agents of foreign companies, \$5; lawyers, \$10; insurance companies, \$100; fraternal orders, \$25; lightning rod agent, each county, \$200; livery stables—towns under 500 inhabitants, \$5; 500 to 2,000, \$10; 2,000 to 3,000, \$20; 3,000 to 5,000, \$30; 5,000 to 10,000, \$40; over 10,000, \$60; each other stable in which animals are stabled for a fee, other than livery, feed, and sale stable, \$10; lumberyards, sales 500,000 feet or more, \$100; 250,000 to 500,000, \$50; 100,000 to 250,000 feet, \$20; lumber dealers or brokers, sales over 20,000,000 feet, \$150; 10,000,000 to 20,000,000, \$100; 5,000,000 to 10,000,000, \$50; 5,000,000 or less, \$25; lumber buyer, \$25; lunch house stands—railroad, \$15; others, \$5; meat markets—cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants, \$25; 5,000 to 10,000, \$15; 3,000 to 5,000, \$10; less than 3,000, \$5; merry-go-rounds, etc., cities, \$25; towns, \$10; oleomargarine dealers, \$5; oil depots, \$50; hacks and omnibuses—cities 2,000 inhabitants or more, each hack, \$5; less than 2,000, \$2.50; drays, \$2.50; optician, \$10; oyster fishermen, each vessel of one ton gross burden or under, \$1; 1 to 5 tons, \$2.50; 5 to 10 tons, \$5; 10 to 20 tons, \$10; over 20 tons, \$15; oyster dealers, cities of 5,000 inhabitants or more, \$5; meat packing houses, each county, \$200; patent medicine vendors, \$150; transient vendors in each county, \$100; pawnbrokers, \$250 (\$250 additional if dirks, knives, sword canes, or knucks are received or sold); peddlers, on foot, in each county, \$30; one horse, in each county, \$40; one horse and wagon, in each county, \$50; two horses and wagon, in each county,

\$80; peddlers of tinware or pottery, in each county, \$20; transient vendors of merchandise, in each county, \$100; photograph galleries, \$5; in cities over 2,000 inhabitants, \$10; in railroad car, for state, \$50; for one county, \$10; traveling photographers, state, \$20; one county \$10; pistol cartridge dealers, \$50; piano and organ agents, \$20; planing mills—capacity of 5,000 to 25,000 feet per day, \$5; 25,000 to 50,000 feet, \$25; 50,000 to 75,000 feet, \$37.50; 75,000 to 100,000, \$50; over 100,000, \$62.50; plumbers, cities of over 10,000 inhabitants, where they have waterworks, \$50; 5,000 to 10,000, \$25; others, \$10; railroad eating houses—trunk lines, \$125; when one train only, \$50; other lines with two trains, \$30; other lines with one train, \$15; peddlers, selling illuminating oil, each one-horse wagon, \$15; two-horse wagons, \$25; selling cottonseed or cooking oil, each one-horse wagon, \$10; two-horse wagon, \$15; restaurants—cities over 5,000 inhabitants, \$30; cities 1,000 to 5,000, \$20; others, \$5; real estate agents, cities of 10,000 or over, \$25; 5,000 to 10,000, \$15; under 5,000, \$5; scalpers, \$25; sewing machine agency, \$100; agent, \$10; each company, in lieu of agency tax, \$300; shooting galleries, cities 4,000 or more, \$20; cities 2,000 to 4,000, \$15; cities 1,000 to 2,000, \$10; towns less than 1,000, \$5; sawmills, capacity 5,000 to 7,500 feet per day, \$10; 7,500 to 15,000, \$25; 15,000 to 25,000 feet, \$50; 25,000 to 50,000, \$100; 50,000 to 75,000, \$150; 75,000 to 100,000 feet, \$200; over 100,000, \$250; shingle mills—capacity 5,000 to 10,000 shingles per day, \$2.50; 10,000 to 20,000 shingles, \$5; 20,000 to 30,000 shingles, \$10; 30,000 to 40,000 shingles, \$15; 40,000 to 50,000, \$20; 50,000 to 75,000, \$25; over 75,000, \$50; stave and spoke factory, \$25; street fairs, per week, \$10; shows in general, per day, \$25; side shows, per day, \$20; traveling gallery, for each county, \$10; skating rink or bicycle rink—cities of over 10,000, \$50; 3,000 to 10,000, \$30; 1,000 to 3,000, \$15; under 1,000, \$7.50; sleeping car and palace car companies, \$2.50 per mile of first-class railroad; and \$1.50 per mile of second and third class railroad over which the company runs its cars; soda fountain—towns of over 2,000 inhabitants, \$10; towns 300 to 2,000, \$5; soda water in bottles, \$2.50; stallions, jacks, \$10; stores, stock under \$300, \$2.50; stock \$300 to \$1,000, \$5; stock \$1,000 to \$2,000, \$10; stock \$2,000 to \$3,500, \$15; stock \$3,500 to \$5,000, \$20; stock \$5,000 to \$7,500, \$25; stock \$7,500 to \$10,000, \$30; stock \$10,000 to \$12,000, \$35; stock \$12,000 to \$15,000, \$40; stock \$15,000 to \$20,000, \$50; stock \$20,000 to \$25,000, \$60; stock \$25,000 to \$35,000, \$90; stock \$35,000 to \$50,000, \$120; stock \$50,000 to \$75,000, \$200; stock \$75,000 to \$100,000, \$250; stock \$100,000 to \$125,000, \$300; stock over \$125,000, \$350; second hand clothing, \$500; telegraph companies operating 1,000 miles of line or more, \$250; telegraph companies, per mile of line less than 1,000 miles, 25 cents; telephone exchanges, 50 subscribers or less, \$2.50; 50 to 100 subscribers, \$7.50; 100 to 125 subscribers, \$12.50; 125 to 175 subscribers, \$25; 175 to 225 subscribers, \$37.50; 225 to 300 subscribers, \$50; 300 to 500 subscribers, \$75; 500 or more, \$100; long-distance companies, 1,000 miles or more, \$250; 500 to 1,000 miles, per mile, 25 cents; 250 to 500 miles, per mile, 15 cents; 100 to 250 miles, per mile, 10 cents; less than 100 miles, per mile, 5 cents; theaters—cities of over 4,000, with seating capacity of over 750 persons, \$100; with seating capacity of less than 750 persons, \$50; cities of 2,000 to 4,000, \$35; cities of 1,000 to 2,000, \$25; other such halls, \$5, dance halls, \$10; trading cars—traveling 250 miles, \$250; 150 to 250 miles, \$150; less than 150 miles, \$100; vendors of spectacles, each county, \$10; for entire state, \$50; transient vendors of bed springs, if maker, \$15; each employee, \$5; if not maker, each county, \$5; territorial agency for bed springs, or washing machine, \$25; vendors of jewelry, transient, per county, \$50; vendors of stoves, clocks, and vehicles, per county, \$200; transient dealers in merchandise who take security therefor on any other property of any kind additional to the property sold, per county, \$500; turpentine distilleries—daily capacity 10 barrels or less, \$25; 10 to 30 barrels, \$50; over 30 barrels, \$100; veterinary surgeon, \$10; waterworks—cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more, \$250; 3,000 to 10,000, \$100; 1,000 to 3,000, \$50; less than 1,000, \$20; artesian wells, \$10; dealers in deadly weapons, \$100; air guns and target rifles, \$25; warehouses—villages of 300 inhabitants or less, \$2.50;

villages of 300 to 500, \$5; villages of 500 to 1,000, \$10; 1,000 to 2,000, \$15; over 2,000, \$20; woodyards—cities of 8,000 inhabitants, \$20; 5,000 to 8,000, \$10; under 5,000, \$5; mineral water bottlers, \$20; state agency sale of mineral waters, \$20; transient vendors of mineral waters, \$10; cigar stands, \$10; dealers in cash registers, typewriters, adding machines and credit registers, \$10; dealers in oriental wares and novelties, in each county, \$100; marble dealers, \$15; security dealers or loan agents, \$25; near beer joints, \$500; cottonseed-oil mills, capacity under 20 tons per day, \$85; between 20 and 80 tons, \$175; between 80 and 100 tons, \$250; between 100 and 140 tons, \$350; between 140 and 175 tons, \$750; between 175 and 200 tons, \$1,000; over 200 tons, \$1,250; mail order business, \$10; railroads (mileage within levee district on which levee taxes are paid, excepted) first class, per mile, \$45; second class, \$25; third class, \$10; narrow gauge, \$2.50; levee district, first class, \$20; second class, \$15; third class, \$7.50; narrow gauge, \$2.50; bowling alleys, municipalities under 2,000, \$30; cities 2,000 to 5,000, \$50; cities 5,000 to 10,000, \$75; cities, 10,000 and over, \$100; moving picture show, seating capacity less than 750, \$50; 750 to 1,000, \$75; 1,000 or over, \$100, where such attraction is located in a city or town under 1,000, \$15; 1,000 to 2,500, \$25; all transfers of realty other than by deeds of trust or mortgages, \$1 per \$1,000 of the consideration; coca-cola, etc., bottlers, daily capacity less than 100 dozen bottles, \$50; 100 to 200 dozen bottles, \$100; 200 to 400 dozen, \$150; over 400 dozen, \$400; wholesale dealers in these drinks, \$50; retail in towns over 1,000, \$12.50; towns 300 to 1,000, \$7.50; under 300, \$5; motor vehicles, under 25 horsepower, \$5; 25 to 40 horsepower, \$15; 40 to 50 horsepower, \$20; over 50 horsepower, \$25; trading stamps, \$250; extracting turpentine, one-fourth of 1 per cent for each cup or box; creosoting plants, one-fortieth of 1 mill on each foot of timber treated; timber lands, company or person holding over 1,000 acres, 20 cents per acre; wholesale packers, \$250; each agent, \$10; automobile garage, or dealers, cities over 5,000, \$50; less than 5,000, \$25; each automobile for hire in cities over 2,000, \$10; elsewhere, \$5; motor boat for hire, \$5; newsdealers on trains, \$50, and 20 cents additional per mile of track over which business is conducted; ice cars retailing ice, \$25; selling cannon crackers over 6 inches, \$25; nonresident hunters, \$10 to state, \$10 to county.

Confederate soldiers, or their wives or widows, deaf and dumb, or maimed persons are exempted from paying privilege taxes on certain occupations or trades, provided they are residents of the state and their property does not exceed \$1,000 in value.

Insurance, telegraph, express, sleeping car companies, building and loan associations, and commercial agencies are required to pay for their privileges to the auditor of public accounts under penalty of double the tax. Other privileges are paid to the county collector. The license is a personal privilege and does not exempt from taxation the property used in the business.

Secretary of state.—Issuing commissions to notaries, \$5; charters of corporations not for profit, \$3; charter fee on corporations for profit—capital stock \$10,000, \$20; \$10,000 to \$30,000, \$40; \$30,000 to \$50,000 \$60; \$50,000 and over, one-tenth of 1 per cent (no fee is to exceed \$250). Amendments to charters, \$5; foreign corporations, charter, \$15; filing articles of consolidation, \$25; for certified copy of a charter, \$10; for filing other articles of agreement between corporations, \$20.

Insurance commissioner.—From insurance companies, certificates of authority to general or district agent or manager, \$3; to local agent, \$2; filing preliminary statement, \$20; annual statement, \$10; copy of annual statement with certificate, \$5; filing any other paper, \$1; certificate of examination, \$2, seal, \$1; service of process on commissioner as attorney, \$2; examination of domestic company, \$25; foreign company, \$25 per diem.

For filing charter of fraternal insurance company, \$25; annual statement, \$10.

Mutual fire insurance companies.—For filing preliminary statement, \$10; annual statement, \$10; privilege license, \$25; district agent, \$3; local agent, \$2. These licenses are in lieu of all other taxes except the ad valorem tax on real estate. Permit to sell shares of

stock of any insurance company, \$200; agents offering stock for sale, \$10; persons insured by unauthorized companies against fire, lightning or tornado, pay 3 per cent on premiums paid on policy, and a fee of \$1 for filing statement.

Commissioner of agriculture.—For guaranteed analysis of commercial fertilizer, \$5; for tags, 20 cents per ton; commercial feeds, inspection tax, 20 cents per ton.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

A tax of 5 mills on the dollar for the general revenue fund of the state is levied on all annual incomes which exceed \$2,500. The word "income" as used in the act, is deemed and taken to mean "gross profits," provided that no reduction is allowed for any amounts paid out for permanent improvements made to increase the value of any property or estate, or for the increase of capital, or capital stock. Where the income is derived from property on which an ad valorem tax is paid the amount of the ad valorem tax is deducted from the income.

The assessors obtain from persons liable to the tax a sworn statement of their income, which is forwarded to the state auditor, who computes the tax, and furnishes the county collectors with the list. The time and method of collection are the same as for other state taxes.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are the same for county taxes as for state.

2. Rate—

Boards of supervisors may levy taxes for all purposes, which, exclusive of road and county school taxes, added to the state tax will make 16 mills on the dollar.

By vote of a majority of the electors of any supervisor's district the county board may issue bonds to an amount up to 10 per cent of the assessed valuation of property in the district to provide funds for road construction and maintenance within that district. To repay in instalments such bond issue a special tax may be levied against the property in such district only.

The board of supervisors of the county may levy a special tax, not exceeding 50 cents per acre in any one year, on overflowed lands for each swamp-land district.

3. Collection—

Same as for state.

B. POLL TAXES.

All male persons between the ages of 18 and 50 years, except ministers, students, teachers, members of the national guard, seafaring men, and those disabled, are liable to 8 days' road service. This does not apply to persons living in cities where commutation taxes are imposed under municipal authority. The

road duty may be commuted by payment of \$3. The money thus collected is expended in the district under the direction of a road commissioner. Counties adopting commutation payment may elect a special collector of road commutation taxes. County boards of supervisors may also levy an additional poll tax of not exceeding \$1 on each male inhabitant liable to pay state poll tax, to be used in the maintenance of schools. The state poll tax of \$2 is apportioned by the county to school districts in which collected.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no county corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Privileges are not subject to taxation by the county. The county collects a tax of \$1 on male dogs, and \$3 on female dogs, which goes into the schoolhouse improvement fund.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no county income tax.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are the same for municipal taxation as for state. The assessment of personal property and polls is entered separately on the rolls for each city, town, or village, or for each election district of the county. Municipalities may exempt certain manufactories from taxation for a term not exceeding 10 years.

2. Rate—

The levy of municipal taxes is made by the mayor and board of aldermen. The limit for general revenue and improvements is 12 mills on the dollar; in villages of 300 inhabitants this limit is 4 mills. The limitations on the tax rate of municipalities do not apply to cities which adopt the commission form of government authorized by statute of 1912.

By a majority vote of the qualified electors, cities of over 5,000 inhabitants may levy a tax not to exceed 20 mills on the dollar for general revenue and improvements and a like rate for a special school system.

Municipalities may contract with counties to jointly maintain roads leading into such municipalities. The city, town, or village may for its share of such expense levy an additional tax not to exceed 3 mills.

3. Collection—

The collection is made by the municipal collector during the time and in the same manner that state and county taxes are collected.

B. POLL TAXES.

Each municipality constitutes a separate road district, and the mayor and board of aldermen are au-

thorized to compel all able-bodied males between the ages of 18 and 55 to annually work six days on streets or in lieu thereof pay \$3.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Privileges are subject to taxation by municipalities of over 600 inhabitants to an amount not exceeding 50 per cent of the state tax, but telegraph, express, and sleeping car companies, building and loan associations, and commercial agencies on which the tax is paid directly to the state are not taxable by municipal authority.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

Municipalities do not share in the income tax.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The state school funds are distributed by the auditor of public accounts to the counties and separate school districts.

The sixteenth section fund is managed by the county boards of supervisors for the respective townships. The revenue of this fund is paid for schools within the township for limited purposes.

The board of supervisors of the county may levy for school purposes a general tax on all the property in the county which is outside the limits of any separate school district. Every municipality, which is a separate school district, may levy like taxes for the maintenance of schools.

For separate school districts having no municipal organization the county board of supervisors, on petition, levies a special tax, which, once fixed, is levied thereafter annually. Collection is made by the county tax collector, deposited with the county treasurer, and disbursed on order of the school district trustees.

The state poll tax of \$2 is collected by the counties and distributed to the school districts in which collected. The county may levy an additional poll tax of \$1 for school purposes.

The returns from the dog tax are credited to the schoolhouse improvement fund and are distributed in the districts where collected.

School districts may by petition of a majority of the resident taxpayers levy a special tax sufficient to provide fuel and other incidental expense of the school in said district.

For county agricultural high schools a special tax of not more than 2 mills may be levied annually. The state board of education may order paid from state funds \$1,000 each to counties maintaining agricultural high schools.

MISSOURI.¹

Missouri draws its revenue largely from the general property tax for state, county, and municipal purposes. This is supplemented by an extensive system of business taxes and licenses and a collateral inheritance tax. There are no special corporation taxes except a tax on the premiums of foreign insurance companies. There are, however, a number of important fees levied on insurance companies, and for incorporation. The poll tax is left to the counties and municipalities.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 1. The taxing power may be exercised by the general assembly for state purposes, and by counties and other municipal corporations, under authority granted to them by the general assembly, for county and other corporate purposes.

SEC. 2. The power to tax corporations and corporate property shall not be surrendered or suspended by act of the general assembly.

SEC. 3. Taxes may be levied and collected for public purposes only. They shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and all taxes shall be levied and collected by general laws.

SEC. 4. All property subject to taxation shall be taxed in proportion to its value.

SEC. 5. All railroad corporations in this state, or doing business therein, shall be subject to taxation for state, county, school, municipal, and other purposes, on the real and personal property owned or used by them, and on their gross earnings, their net earnings, their franchises, and their capital stock.

SEC. 6. The property, real and personal, of the state, counties, and other municipal corporations, and cemeteries, shall be exempt from taxation. Lots in incorporated cities or towns, or within one mile of the limits of any such city or town, to the extent of one acre, and lots one mile or more distant from such cities or towns, to the extent of five acres, with the buildings thereon, may be exempted from taxation when the same are used exclusively for religious worship, for schools, or for purposes purely charitable; also such property, real and personal, as may be used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural societies: *Provided*, That such exemptions shall be only by general law.

SEC. 7. All laws exempting property from taxation, other than the property above enumerated, shall be void.

SEC. 8. The state tax on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the bonded debt of the state, shall not exceed 20 cents on the \$100 valuation; and whenever the taxable property of the state shall amount to \$900,000,000 the rate shall not exceed 15 cents.

SEC. 9. No county, city, town, or other municipal corporation, nor the inhabitants thereof, nor the property therein, shall be released or discharged from their or its proportionate share of taxes to be levied for state purposes, nor shall commutation for such taxes be authorized in any form whatsoever.

SEC. 10. The general assembly shall not impose taxes upon counties, cities, towns, or other municipal corporations or upon the inhabitants or property thereof, for county, city, town, or other municipal purposes, but may, by general laws, vest in the corporate authorities thereof the power to assess and collect taxes for such purposes.

SEC. 11. Taxes for county, city, town, and school purposes may be levied on all subjects and objects of taxation; but the valuation therefor shall not exceed the valuation of the same property in such town, city, or school district for state and county purposes. For

county purposes the annual rate on property, in counties having \$6,000,000 or less, shall not, in the aggregate, exceed 50 cents on the \$100 valuation; in counties having \$6,000,000 and under \$10,000,000 said rate shall not exceed 40 cents on the \$100 valuation; in counties having \$10,000,000 and under \$30,000,000, said rate shall not exceed 50 cents on the \$100 valuation; and in counties having \$30,000,000 or more, said rate shall not exceed 35 cents on the \$100 valuation. For city and town purposes the annual rate on property in cities and towns having 30,000 inhabitants or more shall not, in the aggregate, exceed 100 cents on the \$100 valuation; in cities and towns having less than 30,000 and over 10,000 inhabitants, said rate shall not exceed 60 cents on the \$100 valuation; in cities and towns having less than 10,000 and more than 1,000 inhabitants, said rate shall not exceed 50 cents on the \$100 valuation; and in towns having 1,000 inhabitants or less, said rate shall not exceed 25 cents on the \$100 valuation. For school purposes in districts composed of cities which have 100,000 inhabitants or more, the annual rate on property shall not exceed 60 cents on the \$100 valuation and in other districts 40 cents on the \$100 valuation: *Provided*, The aforesaid annual rates for school purposes may be increased, in districts formed of cities and towns, to an amount not to exceed \$1 on the \$100 valuation, and in other districts to an amount not to exceed 65 cents on the \$100 valuation, on the condition that a majority of the voters who are taxpayers, voting at an election held to decide the question, vote for said increase. For the purpose of erecting public buildings in counties, cities, or school districts, the rates of taxation herein limited may be increased when the rate of such increase and the purpose for which it is intended shall have been submitted to a vote of the people, and two-thirds of the qualified voters of such county, city, or school district, voting at such election, shall vote therefor. The rate herein allowed to each county shall be ascertained by the amount of taxable property therein, according to the last assessment for state and county purposes, and the rate allowed to each city or town by the number of inhabitants, according to the last census taken under the authority of the state, or of the United States; said restrictions as to rates shall apply to taxes of every kind and description, whether general or special, except taxes to pay valid indebtedness now existing, or bonds which may be issued in renewal of such indebtedness: *Provided*, That the city of St. Louis may levy for municipal purposes, in addition to the municipal rate of taxation above provided, a rate not exceeding the rate which would be allowed for county purposes if said city were part of a county.

SEC. 14. (Provision for payment of accruing interest on bonded debt of the state, and to reduce the state debt, \$250,000 per year.)

SEC. 18. There shall be a state board of equalization, consisting of the governor, state auditor, state treasurer, secretary of state, and attorney general. The duty of said board shall be to adjust and equalize the valuation of real and personal property among the several counties in the state, and it shall perform such other duties as are or may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 21. No corporation, company, or association, other than those formed for benevolent, religious, scientific, or educational purposes, shall be created or organized under the laws of this state, unless the persons named as incorporators shall, at or before the filing of the articles of association or incorporation, pay into the state treasury \$50 for the [first] \$50,000 or less of capital stock and a further sum of \$5 for every additional \$10,000 of its capital stock, and no such corporation, company, or association shall increase its capital stock without first paying into the treasury \$5 for every \$10,000 of increase: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the general assembly from levying a further tax on the franchises of such corporation.

SEC. 22. In addition to the taxes authorized to be levied for county purposes under and by virtue of section 2, Article X of the constitution of this state, the county courts in the several counties of this state, not under township organization and the township board of directors, in the several counties under township organiza-

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Revised Statutes of 1909 and Session Laws 1911 and 1913.

tion, may in their discretion levy and collect in the same manner as state and county taxes are collected, a special tax not exceeding 25 cents on each \$100 valuation, to be used for road and bridge purposes, but for no other purpose whatever; and the power hereby given said county courts and township boards is declared to be a discretionary power.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

In counties having township organization:

(1) Township assessor; township clerk, elected biennially, is ex officio assessor.

(2) Township collector, elected biennially.

In cities:

(3) City assessor in cities of the first class, appointed by the mayor. City assessor may appoint one or more competent deputies. The city board of appeals consists of the mayor, comptroller, and the president of the common council.

(4) City treasurer in cities of the first class, elected for two years, who acts ex officio as city collector.

(5) City assessor in cities of the second class, appointed by the mayor for two years.

(6) City treasurer in cities of the second class, who acts ex officio as collector.

(7) Assessors in cities of the third and fourth classes, elected for two years.

(8) Collectors in cities of the third and fourth classes, elected for two years.

In the counties generally:

(9) County assessor, elected for a term of four years. No person is to hold the office two successive terms.

(10) Collector of the revenue, elected for four years.

(11) County board of equalization, composed of the county clerk, county surveyor, the judges of the county court, and the county assessor. In counties having township organization the sheriff is a member.

(12) State board of equalization, consisting of the governor, state auditor, treasurer, secretary of state, and attorney general.

(Note).—"County" includes St. Louis. All services required of county officers are to be performed by the corresponding officers of the city of St. Louis.

(13) License collector, in cities having 300,000 inhabitants or more (St. Louis only) elected every four years, collects all license taxes required by law or ordinance, excepting the dramshop and wharfage licenses, the tax on telegraph and telephone poles, the dog tax, the merchant ad valorem tax, the vehicle license tax, and the special tax on foreign insurance companies.

(14) In St. Louis the duties of the county board of equalization relating to taxation of merchants are vested in a board of manufacturers' and merchants' tax equalization composed of three real estate owners, resident for 10 years in said city, appointed by the mayor.

Assessors are compensated by commissions based on the number of lists—25 cents per list for taking the first 3,000, and 20 cents for each list in addition thereto, and a fee of 3 cents per entry for making personal assessment book.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. *The property included and exempt.*—All property, real and personal, is subject to taxation except as specially exempted.

(1) Real property includes not only the land itself, but also the buildings, structures, and improvements and other permanent fix-

tures thereon, all mills, factories, and machinery connected therewith, and all rights and privileges appertaining thereto.

(2) Personal property includes bonds, stocks, moneys, credits, capital stock, and every tangible thing subject to ownership not part or parcel of real property.

(3) For the purpose of state, county, and municipal taxes, merchandise held by merchants, and the raw material, merchandise, finished products, tools, machinery, and appliances used or kept on hand by manufacturers, constitute a class separate and distinct.

(4) Exemptions, in addition to public property, are: Property used for religious purposes, including churches and parsonages; schools and institutions of charity; property of agricultural and horticultural societies. (See Constitution, Art. X, sec. 6.) There is also certain property exempted by legislative contract prior to the adoption of the present constitution.

b. *Assessment.*—In general, there is one assessment roll made up by the assessors of the counties, towns, and districts, but certain property is assessed by the state board of equalization. Every person is required to make a statement under oath of all his real and personal property, with the value thereof as of the 1st of June in each year. Penalty for refusing to take the oath is a fine of \$10 to \$1,000. The assessor is to assess all property at its true value in money or the cash price at the time of listing, but if a person fails to make his statement, the assessor is to list the property at double its value, or at treble the value in case of a fraudulent list.

Mortgages on real estate are assessed as personal property, and the mortgagee is required to give them in for taxation, while the land is also taxed on its assessed value without deducting the value of the mortgage.

Shares of stock in banks and insurance companies are assessed at their true value in money, less the value of the real estate represented by them, together with all reserved funds, undivided profits, premiums, and earnings. Insurance companies doing business on the mutual plan without capital stock are to make return of the net value of all assets. The taxes assessed on the shares of stock or net assets are to be paid by the corporation and may be recovered by it from the shareholders. Shares of stock in manufacturing companies are not subject to taxation against the owners. Taxes on shares of stock in an insurance company and building and loan association are payable by the owners thereof, and not by the corporation or association.

Railroad property used in operation and franchises are assessed by the state board of equalization, including such proportion of the total value of the rolling stock as the number of miles in the state bears to the total length of the road. The unit rule thus applies to rolling stock only. The county courts of the several counties examine the statements made by the railroads and make corrections before submission to the state board.

Car companies of all kinds are assessed by the state board on the average value of cars in use in the state.

The entire property, real and personal, including franchises, of street car companies is assessed by the state board on the basis of returns to the state auditor in the manner that railroad property is assessed. The state board of equalization apportions its assessment to each county, municipal township, city, or incorporated town in which the road is located, according to mileage.

"Local" property of railroad companies, including lands, machine and work shops, roundhouses, warehouses, and other buildings is assessed by the assessors of the several counties, cities, towns, and villages.

Telegraph, telephone, toll and interstate bridges, and express companies are assessed by the state board of equalization on their

property, real and personal, including franchises, in the same manner as railroad property. Penalty for failure to render the required statement is forfeiture of \$100 for county public school fund in each county in which such bridge, express, telegraph, or telephone company has used its franchises.

The franchises (other than the right to be a corporation) of all conduit, water, electric light, and gas companies, and of all similar quasi public corporations possessing special and peculiar privileges and authorized by law to perform public service, are assessed locally as other property of such corporations is assessed.

c. Equalization.—Cities of the first class have their own boards of appeal, which equalize the city assessment.

The county board of equalization equalizes the valuation on all real and personal property in the county to make it conform to its true value.

The state board of equalization adjusts and equalizes the valuation of real and personal property among the several counties in the state. It has power to equalize the assessment of each class of property, real and personal, separately.

2. Rate—

The state tax on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the bonded debt of the state, is fixed by the constitution and is not to exceed 20 cents on the \$100 valuation; and whenever the taxable property of the state amounts to \$900,000,000 the rate is not to exceed 15 cents. For the payment of state indebtedness the rate is 2 cents on the \$100.

The qualified electors of the state at a special election in August, 1911, voted to levy an annual tax of 2 cents on each \$100 valuation to provide for accruing interest on bonds and the creation of a sinking fund for the purpose of erecting a new state capitol.

3. Collection—

Taxes are collected by the collector of revenue for the county. He gives notice when the taxpayers are to meet him and pay their taxes. After October 1 the collector may seize and sell goods and chattels as under execution, and after January 1, 1 per cent a month is added. Taxes are a lien on real property on which they are assessed, and after January 1 the state's liens for taxes may be enforced by suit and sale.

Railroad taxes due the state, county, cities, towns, villages, and school districts are due September 1 and payable to the county collector. These taxes are delinquent after January 1 and collection is enforced by suit.

The collector is compensated by commissions on the amount collected.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is no state poll tax. (See County Revenues.)

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property passing by will or by the intestate laws of the state, or transferred in contemplation of death, other than to the father, mother, husband, wife, adopted child, or direct lineal descendant, is subject to

a tax of \$5 on each \$100 of clear market value. Property conveyed for educational, charitable, or religious purposes exclusively is exempt. The proceeds of this tax go to the state university.

This tax becomes due and payable at the death of the decedent. If paid within 6 months a discount of 5 per cent is allowed; if not paid at the expiration of 1 year interest as provided for delinquent taxes is charged from date of accrual until paid.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations are in general taxed on their property as individuals.

Express companies pay a state tax of $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of their gross receipts within the state.

Domestic insurance companies are taxed on their property and paid-up capital stock. Foreign insurance companies are assessed on premiums received in the state at the rate of 2 per cent per annum in lieu of all other taxes except that fire insurance companies are credited with canceled or returned premiums actually paid during the year, and with premiums on reinsurance with companies licensed in the state. One-half of this tax goes to the county foreign insurance tax fund for schools, and is apportioned to the counties according to the number of school children. St. Louis is accounted a county in the apportionment.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The taxes on merchants and on manufacturers are in form license taxes, but are in fact property taxes. Both state and counties include them in their reports of general property taxes.

Merchants.—No person may deal as a merchant without a license. The tax is an ad valorem tax equal to that levied on real estate and based on the highest amount of all goods, wares, and merchandise merchants may have in their possession between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in June, a statement of which every merchant is required to make to the county assessor. Commission merchants are not required to pay on unmanufactured articles merely consigned for sale. The license authorizes the merchant to deal at only one place within the county.

Manufacturers.—All manufacturers are to be licensed and taxed on all raw material and finished products, as well as on all the tools, machinery, and appliances used by them, in the same manner as merchants. They are to make their statement of the greatest aggregate amount of raw material and finished products on hand between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in June. Beer manufacturers in the state are subject to state inspection, and for their services the inspectors receive a fee of $\frac{1}{2}$ cent a gallon for inspecting and gauging, and 1 cent for labeling each package. Twenty-four quart and 48 pint bottles are considered as constituting a package, in the meaning of the law. Packages containing over 8 gallons are construed as constituting one package for every 8 gallons and fractions thereof.

Taxidermy.—Permit, annual, \$1.

Dealers in futures.—The sale of stocks, bonds, and commodities for future delivery requires a written memorandum on which shall be placed a state stamp of the value of 25 cents.

Auctioneers.—License for 10 days, \$10; for one month, \$25; for three months, \$50; for six months, \$75, and in addition a collector's fee of 50 cents for each license. There is also a tax of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the proceeds of all sales of personal property except corporation stocks. The county courts may graduate the license tax to be imposed on each license, provided that the tax to the state for six

months is not to be less than \$10 nor more than \$100 and the county tax to be not less than that of the state.

Brokers.—Brokers are taxed for six months, according to the amount of business expected to be done, or the amount of capital to be employed: \$5,000 or less, \$50; \$5,000 to \$10,000, \$75; \$10,000 to \$15,000, \$100; \$15,000 to \$20,000, \$125; \$20,000 to \$30,000, \$175; \$30,000 to \$50,000, \$250; \$50,000 to \$75,000, \$300; \$75,000 to \$100,000, \$350; \$100,000 to \$150,000, \$400; \$150,000 to \$200,000, \$450; \$200,000 to \$300,000, \$500; \$300,000 to \$500,000, \$600; \$500,000 and over, \$1,000.

Billiard tables.—\$20 each; other gaming tables, \$10 for each.

Ferries.—Amount to be fixed by the county court, \$2 to \$5,000.

Hunter's license.—resident, limited to one county, \$1; state wide, \$5; nonresident, \$25.

Insurance brokers.—Certificate, \$10; industrial and prudential companies, not to exceed 50 cents.

Peddlers for each period of six months, on foot, \$3; one or more horses, \$10; cart or other land carriage, \$20; boat, first license, for any period not less than five days, per day, \$1; afterwards, per day, 50 cents.

Itinerant vendors, \$25 a year.

Liquors.—Dramshop keepers, who may sell liquors at retail in quantities not exceeding 10 gallons, are taxed for state, county, and municipal purposes on the value of liquors received at the shop, an ad valorem tax of the same amount as that paid by merchants on merchandise; also license tax, for state purposes, \$100 to \$200 for state, \$250 to \$400 for county, every six months. Other than dramshop keepers pay the following taxes for state purposes: Sale of 5,000 gallons or less in one year, \$100; 5,000 to 10,000 gallons, \$150, and \$1 for each 1,000 gallons more than 10,000 gallons or fraction of 1,000 gallons more than 500; such tax not to exceed in any case the aggregate sum of \$1,000. Sale of malt or fermented liquors at wholesale, except at place where produced, \$100; for manufacture of malt or fermented intoxicating liquors, \$250 for first 50,000 barrels or less, and \$1 for each additional 1,000 barrels or fraction of 1,000 more than 500 (not to exceed in any case, \$1,000); for compounding, blending, or otherwise rectifying of spirituous intoxicating liquors, \$250, and \$5 for each 1,000 gallons or fraction thereof more than 500 gallons of the total product of the applicant for one year in excess of 50,000 gallons (maximum, \$1,000); manufacture of spirituous intoxicating liquors, \$250, but if annual product exceeds 100,000 gallons, \$500.

Building and loan associations.—Foreign building and loan: Fees for filing application for admission, \$100; certificate of authority and annual renewal, \$50; filing semiannual statement of assets, \$50,000 or less, \$3; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$5; more than \$100,000 and less than \$250,000, \$10; more than \$250,000 and less than \$500,000, \$20; more than \$500,000 and less than \$1,000,000, \$30; if more than \$1,000,000, \$50; for each copy of paper filed, 25 cents per folio; for affixing seal and certification, \$1.

Secretary of state.—Corporations (except benevolent, religious, scientific, fraternal, beneficial, or educational), fees for filing articles on first \$50,000 or less of capital stock, \$50; on every additional \$10,000, \$5; increase of capital stock per \$10,000, \$5; foreign corporations, license fee, \$10; upon the proportion of capital stock represented by its property and business transacted in the state—first \$50,000 or less, \$50; each additional \$10,000 or less, \$5.

Superintendent of insurance: Permit to do business in the state to fraternal-beneficiary associations, \$5; other insurance companies, fees for filing declaration on organization or admission to state, \$50; annual statement, \$30; supplementary statement, \$10; other papers, \$10; agent's copy of company's certificate of authority, \$2; issuing certificates of deposits for life and accident insurance companies, \$1; every other certificate, including seal, 25 cents; agents, selling stock of foreign insurance company, \$2; furnishing copies of papers, etc., per folio, 20 cents; for affixing seal of office, \$1; mutual companies, fee for certificate of incorporation, \$75; assessment companies, for issuing certificate, \$25; for annual statement, \$25; for agent's copy, etc., \$2 (does not apply to fraternal companies);

domestic companies, stipulated premium plan, same fees as assessment companies, except agent's license, \$1.

Banks, trust companies, savings banks, safe deposit institutions, and mortgage loan companies pay the following fees annually to the bank examiner: Capital of \$12,500 or less, \$15; \$12,500 to \$25,000, \$20; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$25; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$35; \$100,000 to \$150,000, \$50; \$150,000 to \$250,000, \$75; \$250,000 to \$500,000, \$150; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$250; \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, \$400; \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000, \$650; over \$4,000,000, \$900. (Surplus reckoned in estimating these fees.)

Barbers.—Board of examiners, certificate, \$1; annual certificate or license, \$1. **Pharmacists**—examination, \$5; renewing license, \$1. **Assistant pharmacists**—examination, \$3; renewing license, \$1; permit to conduct a drug store in village of 500 inhabitants, \$5. **Dentists**—examination, \$10; reexamination, \$5. **Embalmers**—license, \$5; registration, \$2. **Certificates** by game commissioner, scientific collection of birds, eggs, and nests, \$2.

Inspecting factories.—Inspecting buildings in which there are employed 3 or less persons, 50 cents; 3 to 25 persons, \$1; 25 to 60 persons, \$2; more than 60 persons, an additional fee of \$1 for each 50 additional persons or fraction thereof. **Inspecting hotels,** 20 rooms or less, \$5; 20 to 50 rooms, \$10; 50 or more rooms, \$25 annually.

Motor vehicle registration fees.—Less than 12 horsepower, \$2; 12 to 24 horsepower, \$3; 24 to 36 horsepower, \$5; 36 to 48 horsepower, \$7; 48 to 60 horsepower, \$8; 60 to 72 horsepower, \$10; over 72 horsepower, \$12. **Transfer fee,** \$1. **Manufacturers' and dealers' registration fee,** \$16. **Chauffeur's license,** \$1.50 per annum.

Inspecting petroleum, per barrel, 12 cents. **Inspecting tobacco,** per hogshead, 25 cents. **State registrar**—vital statistics certified copies, 50 cents.

The person to whom a liquor dramshop license has been issued shall pay to the excise commissioner a fee of \$3 for each state and city license issued, and a further sum of \$3 for taking acknowledgments to each petition.

The county court or excise commissioner collects a fee of 75 cents for administering oath, and same amount for issuing a license to manufacturers, rectifiers, wholesale and retail dealers other than dramshop keepers.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Missouri.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and exempt and the methods of assessment and of equalization are the same for county taxes as for state taxes.

2. Rate—

The county court fixes the rate of county tax: In counties having \$6,000,000 worth of property or less, not to exceed 50 cents on \$100; in counties having \$6,000,000 and less than \$10,000,000 worth, not to exceed 40 cents on \$100; in counties having \$10,000,000 up to \$30,000,000 worth, not to exceed 50 cents on \$100; in counties having \$30,000,000 worth or more, not to exceed 35 cents on \$100.

The rate of taxation on the road bed, rolling stock, and other movable property of railroads for school purposes and for the erection of public buildings is the average of the rates in the school districts and districts levying a tax for buildings.

In counties under township organization the same limitation of rates applies, township taxes being considered by the courts as essentially county taxes.

3. Collection—

Same as for state.

B. POLL TAXES.

The county court levies a poll tax of \$2 on all able-bodied male inhabitants of the county over 21 and under 50 years of age not residing in cities, towns, or villages, and 50 cents on all other able-bodied male citizens over the age of 21. This tax is collected by the road overseer.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no inheritance or special corporation taxes for the counties, other than the county's share of the insurance fund.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

County courts of counties having a population of 50,000 inhabitants, or lying adjacent to cities having a population of 300,000 inhabitants, may impose such license taxes as the court may deem proper upon all theatrical or minstrel performances, shows, circuses, roller rinks, scenic railways, shooting galleries, etc.

No county is to levy licenses over 100 per cent more than the rate authorized for state purposes; auctioneers, six months, \$10 to \$100; billiard tables, \$20 each; for other gaming tables, \$10 each; on peddlers the rate must not exceed that of the state; on dram-shops, the rate fixed by the county court is from \$250 to \$400 (two-thirds is to be set apart as a special road fund except that in counties of 50,000 inhabitant or less, where such license tax is derived from saloons situated in any township that is indebted, and that has compromised or may compromise its indebtedness, then the two-thirds shall be applied to payment of such debt); shows and circuses—the county courts may impose such tax as they may deem proper and reasonable, the proceeds of which go to the county school fund. Itinerant vendors, \$2 per year.

Annual dog license: \$1 for every male or spayed female, and \$2 for every female.

Tuberculosis hospital districts may be organized and the boards of commissioners of such hospitals may levy a tax of not to exceed 2 mills on each dollar of the aggregate assessed valuation of the property within such districts and subject to taxation for the purpose of erecting, maintaining, etc., the hospital buildings and other improvements.

In addition to the taxes authorized to be levied for county purposes under and by virtue of section 2, Article X, of the constitution of this state, the county courts in the several counties of this state, not under township organization, may in their discretion levy and collect in the same manner as state and county taxes are collected a special tax not exceeding 25 cents on each \$100 valuation, to be used for road and bridge purposes, but for no other purpose whatever; and the power hereby given said county courts and township boards is declared to be a discretionary power.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the methods of assessment and of equalization are the same for municipal

as for state taxation. St. Louis and cities of the first and second classes have their own local valuations and boards of appeals. In cities of the third and fourth classes the city assessor, jointly with the county assessor, assesses the city property. The mayor and city assessor sit with the county board of equalization to adjust valuations in these cities.

2. Rate—

Cities having a population of over 300,000 inhabitants are authorized to levy for local purposes a lower ad valorem rate of taxation on merchandise held by merchants, and the raw materials, merchandise, finished products, tools, machinery, and appliances used by manufacturers than on real estate and other property. Such cities may license merchants and manufacturers in proportion to sales made. No incorporated city has power to levy or collect any tax, license, or fees from any farmer or producer for sale of produce raised by him when sold from his wagon.

(1) In cities with a population of 100,000 and less than 300,000 the municipal assembly may levy not exceeding 1 per cent for municipal purposes and such sum as is necessary to pay the public debt.

(2) In cities with a population of 30,000 to 100,000 the tax is \$1; in cities with a population of 10,000 to 30,000, 60 cents; in cities of 1,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, 50 cents; and in cities of 1,000 population or less, 25 cents on the \$100 valuation.

3. Collection—

Collection is made by the city collectors.

B. POLL TAXES.

Cities of the first and second class may levy on all male citizens between 21 and 60 years of age a poll tax of \$1.50 for improvement of streets; cities of the third and fourth class may levy a poll tax on able-bodied male citizens between 21 and 50 years of age not to exceed \$2; cities of the fourth class may also levy a poll tax on all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of 21 and 50 years not to exceed \$2, for street purposes, which may be commuted to three days' labor; towns and villages may levy a poll tax on all able-bodied male citizens between 21 and 50 years of age not to exceed \$3 for road purposes, which may be commuted to three days' labor.

In counties not under township organization special road districts may be organized and the county courts shall levy upon every able-bodied male inhabitant in said district over 21 and under 60 years of age, and outside the limits of an incorporated city or town, \$2, and upon all other male citizens over 21 years of age, 50 cents, and upon all real and personal property in said district taxable for said purposes a tax of not less than 10 nor more than 20 cents on each \$100 valuation.

In counties under township organization the township board shall levy upon every able-bodied male inhabitant in the several road districts over 21 and under 50 years of age, not less than \$2 nor more than \$6 and upon all other male citizens over the age of 21 years the sum of 50 cents.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no inheritance or special corporation taxes for the municipalities.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

No city, town, or village may tax ministers, teachers, priests, lawyers, or doctors, but municipalities may levy license taxes on all other occupations, trades, and amusements.

Cities of the first class may require a license tax on agents of foreign insurance companies not to exceed \$100 per year; on dramshops the tax as fixed by the authorities of towns and cities; on merchants and manufacturers no municipality is to levy any greater amount of tax than the state levies; on billiard and other amusement tables, \$20 each for the first, \$10 each for others.

Cities with a population of 50,000 or more, having an improved wharf, are authorized to collect a wharfage tax, when the local tax for upkeep of wharf does not exceed 1 mill per dollar, not to exceed 3 cents per ton from all boats assessed in the city for each landing at the wharf and one of 5 cents per ton from boats not assessed in the city. Cities with a population of from 5,000 to 50,000 are authorized to collect \$2 for every landing. Cities with a population of less than 5,000 may collect \$1.50 per landing.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The public school fund is apportioned among the counties and the several districts therein in proportion to the number of teachers, principals, and supervisors actually employed for the entire term, and determined as to the amount payable to each district, by the average attendance, as a factor, by the salaries paid to teachers by said districts, and by the further requirement that in order to participate in such revenue the district shall levy a tax of 40 cents on the \$100 assessed valuation or such less amount as will, with the moneys received from the public funds, amount to \$350 for school purposes.

School taxes are levied on the property of each district, including the goods, wares, and merchandise of merchants, by the county clerk, and are not to exceed except for building purposes 1 per cent in cities, towns,

and villages, and 65 cents on \$100 in other districts. For the sinking fund there may be levied 40 cents on \$100, and in addition a sufficient amount to pay interest.

The tax levy may, however, be increased by special election in the district.

One-half of the state tax on foreign insurance companies and the county tax on shows and circuses go to the school fund. Where fines and forfeitures in criminal cases are granted to any schools other than the common schools, one-third of the county revenue derived from dramshop licenses is to be set apart for the latter.

Gifts to public schools or university fund are received by the state as trustee and the income applied according to the wishes of the grantor.

Funds collected under the Morrill bill are apportioned as follows: One-sixteenth, Lincoln Institute; one-fourth, school of mines; balance to treasurer of the state university, for the benefit of the agricultural college.

DRAINAGE AND LEVEE DISTRICTS.

Upon a proper vote of the electors drainage and levee districts may be formed by the county courts. A board of 5 supervisors is elected in each district, and upon the application of these supervisors the courts appoint a board of 3 commissioners to assess benefits and damages. The supervisors may levy certain taxes for the erection and maintenance of the drainage machinery in these districts and for the general drainage work of the district.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

All life insurance companies organized under the laws of the state shall be assessed for taxation upon the same basis of valuation as may be adopted by the assessor or by the board of equalization for taxation of the taxable property of banks or joint-stock institutions doing a banking business.

Express companies are to pay a state tax of \$2.50 instead of \$1.25 on each \$100 of the gross receipts in the state.

Cities of the second class have a commissioner of revenue who acts as collector, treasurer, and assessor. He may appoint deputies to assist him.

Creation of office of license inspector in all counties of not less than 150,000 and not more than 500,000 population, who shall be appointed by the marshals of such counties for a term of two years.

A "Blue Sky" law regulating investment companies was enacted, providing for various fees, etc.

The registration fee of manufacturers and dealers in automobiles was reduced from \$16 to \$10.

MONTANA.¹

Montana derives its state revenue principally from the general property tax. There is a state inheritance tax, of which 40 per cent goes to the county school fund. There are no special corporation taxes, except certain licenses on insurance companies. Poll taxes are for county and municipal purposes only. Business taxes and licenses are assessed by the counties, 45 per cent of the proceeds going to the state; municipalities may also impose business taxes and licenses.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: The Revised Codes of Montana of 1907 and the Session Laws of 1909, 1911, and 1913.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE XII.

SEC. 1. The necessary revenue for the support and maintenance of the state shall be provided by the legislative assembly, which shall levy a uniform rate of assessment and taxation, and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, except that specially provided for in this article. The legislative assembly may also impose a license tax both upon persons and upon corporations doing business in the state.

SEC. 2. The property of the United States, the state, counties, cities, towns, school districts, municipal corporations, and public libraries shall be exempt from taxation; and such other property

as may be used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural societies, for educational purposes, places for actual religious worship, hospitals and places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity may be exempt from taxation.

SEC. 3. All mines and mining claims, both placer and rock in place, containing or bearing gold, silver, copper, lead, coal, or other valuable mineral deposits, after purchase thereof from the United States, shall be taxed at the price paid the United States therefor, unless the surface ground or some part thereof of such mine or claim is used for other than mining purposes and has a separate and independent value for such other purposes, in which case said surface ground or any part thereof so used for other than mining purposes shall be taxed at its value for such other purposes, as provided by law; and all machinery used in mining, and all property and surface improvements upon or appurtenant to mines and mining claims which have a value separate and independent of such mines or mining claims, and the annual net proceeds of all mines and mining claims shall be taxed as provided by law.

SEC. 4. The legislative assembly shall not levy taxes upon the inhabitants or property in any county, city, town, or municipal corporation for county, town, or municipal purposes, but it may by law vest in the corporate authorities thereof powers to assess and collect taxes for such purposes.

SEC. 5. Taxes for city, town, and school purposes may be levied on all subjects and objects of taxation, but the assessed valuation of any property shall not exceed the valuation of the same property for state and county purposes.

SEC. 6. No county, city, town, or other municipal corporation, the inhabitants thereof nor the property therein, shall be released or discharged from their or its proportionate share of state taxes.

SEC. 7. The power to tax corporations or corporate property shall never be relinquished or suspended, and all corporations in this state, or doing business therein, shall be subject to taxation for state, county, school, municipal, and other purposes on real and personal property owned or used by them and not by this constitution exempted from taxation.

SEC. 8. Private property shall not be taken or sold for the corporate debts of public corporations, but the legislative assembly may provide by law for the funding thereof and shall provide by law for the payment thereof, including all funded debts and obligations, by assessment and taxation of all private property not exempt from taxation within the limits of the territory over which such corporations respectively have authority.

SEC. 9. The rate of taxation of real and personal property for state purposes, except as hereinafter provided, shall never exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills on each dollar of valuation; and whenever the taxable property in the state amounts to \$600,000,000 the rate shall never exceed 2 mills on each dollar of valuation, unless the proposition to increase such rate, specifying the rate proposed and the time during which the rate shall be levied shall have been submitted to the people at the general election, and shall have received a majority of all votes cast for and against it at such election; provided, that in addition to the levy for state purposes above provided for, a special levy in addition may be made on live stock for the purpose of paying bounties on wild animals and for stock inspection, protection and indemnity purposes, as may be prescribed by law, and such special levy shall be made and levied annually in amount not exceeding 4 mills on the dollar by the state board of equalization, as may be provided by law.

SEC. 11. Taxes shall be levied and collected by general laws and for public purposes only. They shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax.

SEC. 15. The governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, state auditor, and attorney general shall constitute a state board of equalization, and the board of county commissioners of each county shall constitute a county board of equalization. The duty of the state board of equalization shall be to adjust and equalize the valuation

of the taxable property among the several counties of the state. The duty of the county board of equalization shall be to adjust and equalize the valuation of taxable property within their respective counties. Each board shall also perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 16. All property shall be assessed in the manner prescribed by law except as is otherwise provided in this constitution. The franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails, and rolling stock of all railroads operated in more than one county in this state shall be assessed by the state board of equalization, and the same shall be apportioned to the counties, cities, towns, townships, and school districts in which such railroads are located, in proportion to the number of miles of railway laid in such counties, cities, towns, townships, and school districts.

SEC. 17. The word property as used in this article is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, franchises, and all matters and things (real, personal, and mixed) capable of private ownership, but this shall not be construed so as to authorize the taxation of the stocks of any company or corporation when the property of such company or corporation represented by such stocks is within the state and has been taxed.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) County assessor, elected for two years.
- (2) County treasurer, collector of taxes, elected for two years.
- (3) The county board of equalization composed of the board of county commissioners.
- (4) State board of equalization, composed of the governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, state auditor, and attorney general.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All the property in this state is subject to taxation, except as specially exempted.

(1) Real estate, for the purposes of taxation, includes the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land; all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under the land; all timber belonging to individuals or corporations, growing or being on lands of the United States, and all improvements, rights, and privileges appertaining thereto. "Improvements" include all buildings, structures, fixtures, fences, and improvements, erected upon or affixed to the land, whether the title to the land has been acquired or not.

(2) Personal property includes everything that is subject to ownership not included within the meaning of the terms "real estate" and "improvements."

(3) The exemptions, in addition to public property, are: Public libraries; property used for educational purposes; agricultural and horticultural societies; churches; hospitals; cemeteries; institutions of purely public charity; and public art galleries and public observatories not used or held for private or corporate profit; and the land necessary for the foregoing purposes. Rights of way, ditches and reservoirs of irrigation districts are exempt.

b. Assessment.—The assessment of all property for state, county, and municipal purposes is made by the county assessors annually and refers to the first Monday of March. The assessor is to require a statement under oath of all property and its value. Any property wilfully concealed, removed, transferred, or misrepresented by the owner to evade taxation is required,

upon discovery, to be assessed at not exceeding ten times its value, and such assessments are not to be reduced by the board of equalization. Refusal to give a list or the falsifying of a list is punishable as a misdemeanor by imprisonment for not exceeding six months or a fine of not exceeding \$500, or both. Taxable property is to be assessed at full cash value which is defined as the amount at which the property would be taken in payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor.

Mines and mining claims are to be assessed at the price paid the United States therefor, unless the surface has an independent value for other than mining purposes. They are also assessed on their net proceeds as personalty, and this forms the real basis of taxation.

Banks are taxed on real estate the same as other real estate in the county where situated, and the residue of their property represented by shares of stock in the banks is taxed to the individual shareholders the same as other personal property and the assessment thereof shall not be at a greater proportion to face value than is the assessment of other personal property. Shares of stock of banks located without the state owned by residents are not subject to taxation.

Gas and water mains and pipes laid in the streets are assessed as personal property, also tracks of street railroads, and bridges.

In making up the amount of credits which any person is required to list, he is entitled to deduct from the gross amount all bona fide debts owing by him except notes for insurance premiums and unpaid subscriptions to societies or to the capital stock of any corporation.

The capital stock and franchise of corporations are to be listed where the principal office is located. Corporations are assessed on their property the same as individuals.

The franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails, and rolling stock of railroads operating in more than one county are assessed by the state board of equalization. Franchises granted by the United States are exempt. Other railroads and railroad property are assessed by the county assessors. The assessment made by the state board is apportioned among the different counties on the basis of mileage, and to the cities, towns, school, road, or other districts, on the same basis.

Live stock grazing in more than one county is assessed where located at the date of the annual assessment. All money derived from the assessment of live stock, after remitting the portion levied for state purposes, is deposited to the credit of the migratory stock fund. The board of county commissioners annually apportion the same among the counties where the stock has grazed, according to the records of the assessors.

c. Equalization.—The county board of equalization adjusts and equalizes the valuation of taxable property within the county, and may increase or lower any assessment.

The state board of equalization adjusts and equalizes the valuations of taxable property between the several counties of the state.

2. Rate—

In the fiscal years 1911 and 1912, the rate was $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills for state purposes, and $\frac{1}{4}$ mill for the state bond fund, levied on each dollar of valuation of all property in the state. A levy was also made on all live stock of $\frac{1}{2}$ mill for stock indemnity, inspection, and protection, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ mills for the state bounty fund. The bond levy is in accordance with statutory provision.

3. Collection—

Taxes are collected by the county treasurer. They are delinquent on the 30th day of November and a penalty of 10 per cent is added to the amount thereof. Taxes on real property are a lien against the property assessed and taxes on personal property are a lien upon the real property of the owner thereof, which liens attach as of the first Monday of March in each year.

The county treasurer must collect the taxes on all personal property when such taxes are not in his opinion a lien upon real property sufficient to secure their payment. He may enforce collection by seizure and sale. The county treasurer in such cases is to be governed by the state and county rate of the previous year, and any excess or deficiency is adjusted later after the rate is fixed for the year.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is no state poll tax.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

The tax on direct lineal inheritance applies to estates wherein personal property is valued at \$7,500 or more. Realty is exempt. The rate is \$1 on \$100 of the clear market value.

The tax on collateral inheritance—that is, on transfers to take effect at death, other than to father, mother, husband, wife, brother, sister, wife of son, husband of daughter, adopted child, or lineal descendant—is at the rate of \$5 on \$100 of market value. This tax applies to estates valued at \$500 or more, whether consisting of real or personal property. The county treasurer collects the tax and pays over 60 per cent to the state for the use of the general fund; 40 per cent is retained by the county for the use of the general school fund.

The tax becomes due and payable at the death of the decedent. If paid within six months of accrual, a discount of 3 per cent is allowed; if not paid within ten months, 10 per cent interest is charged from date of accrual.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations are, in general, taxed under the general property tax.

Fire insurance companies are taxed one-fourth of 1 per cent on the gross premium receipts of such companies, less cancellations and return premiums, which is paid into the "state fire marshal fund."

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

All insurance and surety companies, except fraternal associations or secret societies insuring the lives of their members only, pay an annual license to collect in any one year premiums amounting to \$5,000 or less, \$125; to collect premiums over \$5,000, \$20 for each additional \$1,000 so collected. They pay also an annual fee of \$5 for every company they may represent as agent. Foreign insurance companies pay, in addition, a fee of \$300 for filing certain papers and statements before beginning business in the state.

Banks pay for the state examiner's fund an annual fee as follows: With capital stock of \$25,000 or less, \$50; capital, \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$75; \$50,000 to \$75,000, \$100; \$75,000 to \$100,000, \$150; \$100,000 to \$200,000, \$200; \$200,000 to \$300,000, \$250; over \$300,000, \$300.

Building and loan associations subject to examination by the state examiner pay an annual fee of one-twentieth of 1 per cent of its assets, but not less than \$20 nor more than \$50 for domestic associations, and \$200 for foreign corporations. Sleeping car companies are required to pay a license tax of \$100 for each car used in the state.

Secretary of state.—For copies of laws, etc., 20 cents per folio; seal, \$1; certificate of incorporation, \$3; recording and filing certificate of incorporation, and each certificate of increase of capital stock, minimum \$20 (except in case of religious or fraternal society, \$3 for issuing, and \$1 for filing), 50 cents per \$1,000 of capital up to \$100,000; \$100,000 to \$250,000, 40 cents per \$1,000; \$250,000 to \$500,000, 30 cents per \$1,000; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, 20 cents per \$1,000; over \$1,000,000, 10 cents per \$1,000; same fees for foreign corporations. Certificate of decrease of stock, issuing, \$3, filing, \$5; certificate of corporate existence, issuing, \$3, filing, \$3; for recording and filing each certificate of corporate existence the following amounts shall be charged: Amounts up to \$100,000, 25 cents per \$1,000; additional from \$100,000 to \$250,000, 20 cents per \$1,000; additional from \$250,000 to \$500,000, 15 cents per \$1,000; additional from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, 10 cents per \$1,000; additional over \$1,000,000, 5 cents per \$1,000; for filing notice of removal or of change of name, \$3; filing appointment of agent, \$5; annual or semiannual statement of any foreign corporation, \$5; recording official bond, \$2; commissions, \$5; filing trade-mark, \$3; filing miscellaneous papers, \$1; recording, 20 cents per folio; filing any other paper not otherwise herein provided for, \$1, and 20 cents per folio for recording.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Montana.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the methods of assessment and of equalization thereof are the same for county as for state taxes.

2. Rate—

The board of county commissioners of each county fixes the rate of county taxes and designates the number of mills on each dollar of valuation of property for each fund. The tax for general purposes may not exceed 16 mills on the assessed valuation. There must be levied 4 mills for schools.

The board may also levy a tax not to exceed one-fifth of 1 per cent for poor relief. There is to be levied on all property in the county a tax of not less than 1 mill nor more than 3 mills on the dollar for road purposes.

3. Collection—

County taxes are collected, as are the state taxes, by the county treasurer.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every male inhabitant of the state over 21 and under 60 years of age, except paupers, insane persons, and Indians not taxed, must annually pay a poll tax of \$2. In case a person's name does not appear on the assessment list, payment of his poll tax is to

be demanded by the assessor. In other cases the tax is to be added to the assessment list and paid to the county treasurer at the time of the payment of other taxes. The treasurer may serve notice to pay to some designated person or collect from the taxpayer's employer. The poll tax is to be paid to the county treasurer for the exclusive use of the poor fund of the county.

Each able-bodied man over 21 and under 50 years of age residing in each road district is required to pay a special tax of \$2. Payment may be made, however, by one day's labor on the roads. The road tax is due and payable to the county treasurer after October 1 of each year and may be collected in the manner provided for the collection of the general poll tax.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

Forty per cent of the state inheritance tax goes into the county school fund.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no county corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Oleomargarine, license, 1 cent per pound; billiard tables, each, \$3.75 per quarter; bowling alleys, each, \$5 per quarter; theaters, in towns and cities of over 3,500 inhabitants, \$100 per annum; in towns of 3,500 inhabitants or less, \$2 each performance; opera or concert singer, each exhibition, \$3; minstrels, etc., \$5 each performance; variety show and concert, \$75 per month; circuses or menageries, \$125 per day.

Pawnbrokers, \$55 per quarter; intelligence office, \$10 per quarter; shooting gallery, \$15 per quarter; laundries, other than steam, \$10 per quarter. Express companies and carriers of passengers (amount of business and of license computed quarterly), business \$75,000 or over, \$225; \$50,000 to \$75,000, \$150; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$50; \$5,000 to \$25,000, \$25; under \$5,000, \$5; architects, builders, and manufacturers—business over \$15,000 per year, \$10 per quarter; gas or electric light companies—cities of 10,000 inhabitants and over, \$200 per year; 5,000 and less than 10,000 inhabitants, \$100 per year; 1,500 and less than 5,000 inhabitants, \$50 per year. Water companies—cities of 10,000 inhabitants and over, \$400 per year; 5,000 and less than 10,000 inhabitants, \$200 per year; 1,500 and less than 5,000 inhabitants, \$100 per year; in towns, \$50 per year. Telephone companies for each instrument in use, 75 cents per year; telegraph companies, for each instrument in use, \$5 per quarter. Street railways—in towns of over 4,000 inhabitants, \$50 per quarter; in towns of less than 4,000, \$25 per quarter. Skating rinks, merry-go-rounds—cities of 3,000 inhabitants, \$50 per quarter; 1,000 and less than 3,000 inhabitants, \$30 per quarter; less than 1,000 inhabitants, \$10 per quarter. Railroad company's warehouse, in each county, \$10 per quarter; insurance agent's certificate, \$5; peddlers—on foot, \$12.50 per quarter; with wagon, \$50 per quarter; itinerant vendors—on foot, \$12.50 per quarter, otherwise than on foot, \$100 per quarter. Sale of pools on races, \$25 per day; stallion, jack, and bull, \$10 to \$75; to hunt large or big game, small and feathered game, and to fish, nonresidents, \$25; to hunt small and feathered game and to fish, nonresidents, \$10; to fish, nonresidents, \$5; to hunt or fish, bona fide residents, \$1; liquors, in city of 10,000 inhabitants or over, and within 1 mile thereof, \$330 semiannually; 3,500 to 10,000, \$275 semiannually; 1,000 to 3,500, \$264 semiannually; 300 to 1,000, \$220 semiannually; less than 300, \$165 semiannually. Wholesale liquor dealers, same as mer-

chants; distillers of spirituous liquors, \$600 per year; cigarettes, \$10 per month; brewers of malt liquors and wholesalers whose sales are over \$3,000 per month, \$25 per month; over \$1,000 and up to \$3,000 per month, \$15 per month; over \$500 and up to \$1,000 per month, \$7.50 per month; \$500 or less per month, \$5 per month; manufacturer of malt only, \$100 per year; bottled soda water, etc., manufacturer—city of over 10,000 inhabitants, \$60 semiannually; 5,000 to 10,000, \$40 semiannually; less than 5,000, \$25 semiannually. Peddlers and canvassers of clocks, agricultural implements or machinery, stoves, or vehicles, \$500 per annum for each calendar year or any portion thereof in each county.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the methods of assessment and of equalization are the same for cities and towns as for the state, but the council may by ordinance provide an independent assessment.

2. *Rate*—

The rate is determined by the municipal council. The amount of taxes levied for general municipal purposes must not exceed 1 per cent of the assessed value.

The council may levy a tax not exceeding 2 mills on the dollar for the maintenance of parks.

3. *Collection*—

The city or town treasurer has the same power to collect municipal taxes as the county treasurer has to collect state and county taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

All able-bodied male inhabitants of a city or town between 21 and 50 years of age must pay an annual road poll tax of \$2. It may be paid in labor on the roads.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no inheritance or corporation taxes for municipalities.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The council may by ordinance license all industries, pursuits, professions, and occupations for which under the state law a license is required, but the amount must not exceed the sum required by the state law.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The state school fund consists of the proceeds of the sale of school lands and the moneys derived from certain other sources. The income is apportioned to the counties.

The county school fund consists of the proceeds of an annual tax of 4 mills on the dollar, which the county commissioners must levy at the time other taxes are levied; of all fines and forfeitures; and of 40 per cent

of all inheritance taxes. The county school fund together with the county share of the state school fund is apportioned to the school districts.

School districts through the county commissioners levy a tax of not to exceed 10 mills on the dollar on the property of school districts to maintain the schools of such districts.

The legislative assembly is required to levy such a tax for school purposes as is reported necessary by the state auditor.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The following amendment to the state constitution was submitted to the qualified electors of the state to change the rate of taxation:

SEC. 1. That for a period of 10 years from and after the passage of this act, by a vote of the people, the rate of taxation on real and personal property shall not exceed $3\frac{1}{2}$ mills on each dollar valuation; except that if at any time during this 10-year period the taxable property of the state shall amount to \$600,000,000, the rate shall never exceed 3 mills on each dollar of valuation: *Provided, however,* That the proceeds from 1 mill of any levy made during this period for state purposes shall be used exclusively for the support of the University of Montana, the Agricultural College of Montana, the School of Mines, and the State Normal College, except that not more than 10 per cent of the proceeds from 1 mill of any levy made for state purposes may be used for the support of industrial and agricultural courses given in any high school of the state, and that 5 per cent of the proceeds from 1 mill of any levy for state purposes shall be used for the support of the elementary schools of the state, in school districts where the regular tax levy does not produce sufficient revenue to permit the holding of more than six months school each year.

A state tax commission was created, to be composed of the governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, state auditor, and a man to be appointed by the governor for a term of six years and to be designated as the state tax commissioner.

The state tax commissioner shall every two years designate and appoint three residents and taxpayers as a county board of appraisers, of each of which boards he shall be ex officio a member.

The board of county commissioners in any county in Montana shall have the power to levy an ad valorem tax of 1 mill or less on each dollar of taxable property in such county for the purpose of securing, equipping, and maintaining a county fair, including the purchase of land for such purpose.

A state board of examiners for nurses was created. All persons desiring registration as nurses pay an examination and registration fee of \$10.

A state board of veterinary medical examiners was created. All applicants for examination and registration pay a fee of \$10. Master-plumber's examination fee, \$10; journeymen, \$2; renewal of licenses, \$2.50 and \$1, respectively.

Aliens pay a hunting and fishing license of \$30; license for motor vehicles of less than four wheels, \$5; for automobiles, from \$10 to \$20, according to horsepower; chauffeur's license, \$2; moving-picture shows in cities and towns of over 1,500 population, \$25; agents soliciting or selling nursery stock, annual license, \$10; a state athletic commission was established to have jurisdiction over all athletic contests in the state; every club or association exercising any privileges under this board pays to the state treasurer a tax of 10 per cent of its gross receipts from the sale of tickets of admission to any exhibitions staged by them.

NEBRASKA.¹

Nebraska draws its revenue mainly from the general property tax. Corporations pay an occupation tax based on their capital stock, in addition to the property tax. Foreign insurance companies pay a special state tax. Considerable revenue is derived from fees and an inheritance tax. Poll taxes and practically all the business taxes and licenses are left to the counties and municipalities. All license moneys, fines, forfeitures and penalties, escheats, and individual witness fees go to the schools.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 1. The legislature shall provide such revenue as may be needed, by levying a tax by valuation, so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her, or its property and franchises, the value to be ascertained in such manner as the legislature shall direct, and it shall have power to tax peddlers, auctioneers, brokers, hawkers, commission merchants, showmen, jugglers, innkeepers, liquor dealers, toll bridges, ferries, insurance, telegraph and express interests or business, vendors of patents, in such manner as it shall direct by general law, uniform as to the class upon which it operates.

SEC. 2. The property of the state, counties, and municipal corporations, both real and personal, shall be exempt from taxation, and such other property as may be used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural societies, for school, religious, cemetery, and charitable purposes, may be exempted from taxation, but such exemption shall be only by general law. In the assessment of real estate encumbered by public easement any depreciation occasioned by such easement may be deducted in the valuation of such property. The legislature may provide that the increased value of lands by reason of live fences, and fruit and forest trees grown and cultivated thereon, shall not be taken into account in the assessment thereof.

SEC. 3. Redemption from tax sales.

SEC. 4. The legislature shall have no power to release or discharge any county, city, township, town, or district whatever, or the inhabitants thereof, or any corporation or the property therein, from their or its proportionate share of taxes to be levied for state purposes, or due any municipal corporation, nor shall commutation for such taxes be authorized in any form whatever.

SEC. 5. County authorities shall never assess taxes the aggregate of which shall exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of valuation, except for the payment of indebtedness existing at the adoption of this constitution, unless authorized by a vote of the people of the county.

SEC. 6. The legislature may vest the corporate authorities of cities, towns, and villages with power to make local improvements by special assessment, or by special taxation of property benefited. For all other corporate purposes all municipal corporations may be vested with authority to assess and collect taxes, but such taxes shall be uniform in respect to persons and property within the jurisdiction of the body imposing the same.

SEC. 7. The legislature shall not impose taxes upon municipal corporations, or the inhabitants or property thereof, for corporate purposes.

OFFICERS.

The officers mostly concerned with taxation are:

(1) Precinct assessor, one elected for two years, in each precinct, ward or township. In cities of over 4,000 inhabitants, the number of

assessors is determined by the county board and county assessor, and such number is elected en masse. The county assessor assigns such local assessors to the districts to be assessed by them.

(2) County assessor, elected for four years, not eligible for two consecutive terms.

(3) County treasurer, elected for two years, who acts as collector.

(4) County board of equalization, composed of the board of county commissioners, the county assessor, and the county clerk.

(5) State board of equalization and assessment, composed of the governor, auditor, treasurer, secretary of state, and the commissioner of public lands and buildings.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

a. *The property included and exempt*.—The property included is grouped under the following classes:

(1) All real and personal property in the state.

Only the improvements on school lands and the value of the interest of the purchaser are taxable before the right to a deed has become absolute, and these are listed as personal property.

(2) All moneys, credits, bonds, and stock, and other investments, the shares of stock in incorporated companies and associations, and all other personal property, including property in transit to and from the state, used, held, owned, or controlled by persons residing in the state; shares of capital stock of banks doing business in the state; and the capital stock of companies incorporated under the laws of the state.

(3) Exemptions, in addition to public property, are: Property used for agricultural and horticultural societies; for school, religious, cemetery, and charitable purposes; also, the increased value of lands by reason of live fences, and fruit and forest trees grown and cultivated thereon. Any depreciation in value of property caused by a public easement is deducted from the assessed valuation.

b. *Assessment*.—The assessment of all classes of property is based on 20 per cent of the actual value, which is defined as the value in the market in the ordinary course of trade. Each precinct assessor is required, upon actual view, to list, value, assess, and return all property in the townships, precincts, cities or wards and villages assigned to him. The assessment refers to the 1st day of April.

Real estate generally is assessed but once in four years, the last assessment being made in 1912. But improvements of over \$100 in value added after the regular assessment has been made are assessed in the year of their construction, and losses by fire, flood, or otherwise are deducted. Taxpayers are not required to submit a statement of their realty holdings, but the assessor is assisted by all the officers and has access to all the public records. Land and improvements are listed separately. Improvements on leased land and on lands for which a patent has not been issued are treated as personal property.

In 1911 the state legislature passed an act to tax mortgages on real estate. The value of the mortgage is assessed and taxed to the mortgagee, unless otherwise provided by contract, the excess in value of the real estate above the mortgage, to the mortgagor.

Personal property is listed annually on the basis of sworn statements made by the owners or holders. Schedules are furnished by the state board of equalization and assessment. The making of false statement, or the refusal to list property, is punishable by a fine of from \$50 to \$2,000 and may also involve prosecution for perjury.

The gross receipts of foreign fire insurance companies, and the gross receipts, less reinsurance and cancellations, of domestic life,

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Cobbey's Annotated Statutes of 1907, and Laws of Nebraska of 1909, 1911, and 1913.

Revenue Laws, 1911, compiled by State Board of Equalization.

fire, accident, and surety companies, except domestic fraternal and mutual associations, and such as have no capital stock and pay no dividends in any form, are to be returned at the place where the agent conducts business and are taxable as an item of property in the same manner as other taxable property. Foreign life, accident, and surety companies pay an annual tax of 2 per cent on their gross receipts.

Grain brokers are assessed upon the average amount of capital invested, in addition to tangible property.

Corporations generally, except those specially provided for, are assessed by the local assessors on their real estate, tangible personalty, and franchises.

Street railways, waterworks, electric light and gas works, natural gas, mining, and all other like companies are assessed on their franchises as well as on their tangible property.

Railroads and car companies are to list their terminals, union stations, machine shops, and in general all local tangible property with the local assessors. But the main track, right of way, rolling stock and all other property of a general operative character are listed and assessed by the state board of equalization and assessment, and apportioned to the localities on the unit rule.

Banks, loan and trust companies, or investment companies are assessed on their real estate and tangible personal property. The shareholders therein are assessed on the excess value of the shares over and above the value of the property assessed to the bank. The bank pays the taxes and has a lien on the stock to secure reimbursement.

Nursery stocks, growing or otherwise, in the hands of nurserymen are listed and assessed as merchandise.

c. Equalization.—The county board of equalization acts as a board of review and equalizes between individuals and also hears and passes on appeals. The valuation of personal property is equalized annually and that of real property once in two years, except in cases of evident error or apparent gross injustice in valuation, which may be considered at the annual meeting of the board. It also equalizes between townships and other local assessment districts. An appeal may be taken to the district court.

The state board of equalization equalizes between counties, increasing or decreasing the assessment roll in each, and it may increase or decrease the assessment of any class of property separately. The assessment as equalized by the state board is the final assessment upon which the taxes for all purposes are levied.

2. Rate—

The state board of equalization fixes the rate of the state tax for the various purposes.

The rate of the general tax is to be not more than 5 mills on the dollar of valuation; that of the school tax, not less than one-half of 1 mill nor more than 1½ mills.

3. Collection—

The county treasurer is ex officio tax collector, and all taxes levied in the county must be paid at his office. Personal taxes unpaid February 1 may be collected by distress and sale as in execution, or by civil action. Personal taxes are delinquent December 1, real taxes May 1, and both draw interest at 10 per cent. Taxes are a lien on the personal property assessed from and after the 1st day of November, and taxes on real estate are a lien on such property from the 1st day of October.

B. POLL TAXES.

There are no state poll taxes.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

Property passing by will or by the intestate laws of the state, or by transfer made in contemplation of death, to the father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of a son, husband of a daughter, adopted child, or lineal descendant is subject to a tax of \$1 on every \$100 of clear market value in excess of \$10,000 received by each person; passing to any uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, or lineal descendant of the same is subject to a tax of \$2 on every \$100 on the excess of \$2,000 received by each person; in all other cases the tax is \$2 on every \$100 up to \$5,000; \$3 on every \$100 for an estate of over \$5,000 and up to \$10,000; \$4 on every \$100 for an estate of over \$10,000 and up to \$20,000; \$5 on every \$100 for an estate of over \$20,000 and up to \$50,000; \$6 on every \$100 for an estate over \$50,000, provided that estates valued at less than \$500 shall be exempt.

The tax is a lien on the property for five years, and becomes due and payable at the death of the decedent. Interest is charged at 7 per cent from date of accrual until paid, unless paid within one year of said time.

The tax is paid to the county treasurer for the use of the state, and is expended under the direction of the county board of each county for the sole purpose of the permanent improvement of the country roads.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations are taxed under the general property tax.

All corporations incorporated under the laws of the state and foreign corporations doing business in the state are required to pay an occupation tax on capital stock: \$10,000 or less, \$5; \$10,000 to \$25,000, \$10; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$20; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$30; \$100,000 to \$250,000, \$50; \$250,000 to \$500,000, \$75; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$100; \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, \$150; \$2,000,000 or over, \$200.

Foreign life or accident insurance companies and surety companies, except such fraternal mutual associations as have no capital stock and pay no dividends in any form, pay to the state treasury a tax of 2 per cent on the gross premiums.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Annual licenses.—For manufacturer of imitation butter or cheese, \$50; wholesale dealer in same, \$25; retail dealer, \$10; creamery or cheese factory producing 100,000 pounds or less per annum of butter or cheese, \$5, and \$1 for each 100,000 pounds additional; cream or milk tester, \$1; wholesale manufacturer of ice cream, \$5; retail manufacturer, \$1; manufacturer of bottled soda and other non-alcoholic beverages, \$5. Insurance brokers, \$25; commission merchants, \$10. Motor vehicles, for annual registration, \$2; motorcycles, \$1; change of ownership, \$1. Motor vehicle licenses go to the road fund of the county where the vehicles are registered. Hunter's license, nonresident, \$10, resident, \$1.

For certificate with seal, \$1; for commission to any civil officer, \$1; copies of exemplification of records, with seal, 10 cents per 100 words; for filing articles of association, incorporation, or consoli-

tion, domestic or foreign, capital stock \$10,000 or less, \$10; \$10,000 to \$25,000, \$20; \$25,000 to \$100,000, \$50; for each additional \$1,000 in excess of \$100,000, 50 cents; recording articles of incorporation, 10 cents per 100 words; filing certificate of auditor or state banking board, \$2; filing articles of corporation not formed for profit, \$2; filing increase of capital stock, \$5, and 50 cents for each \$1,000 increase so certified; filing certificate of decrease, \$5; changing name or filing amendment, \$5; issuing license, \$1; taking acknowledgment or administering oath, \$1.

For examination of banks, capital of \$15,000 or less, \$15; \$15,000 to \$50,000, \$20; \$50,000 to \$150,000, \$30; over \$150,000, \$50: *Provided*, That such fees shall not be charged more than twice annually.

For charters to engage in banking business, with capital of \$25,000 or less, \$25; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$25, and 50 cents for each additional \$1,000 over \$25,000; over \$50,000, \$37.50, and 25 cents for each additional \$1,000 over \$50,000.

Fees paid for certificates to practice medicine, dentistry, embalming, veterinary surgery, optometry, and osteopathy go to the various boards of registration.

State auditor from insurance companies.—Filing first application and issuing certificate of license, \$50; filing annual statement, \$20; each certificate of authority to foreign companies or their agents, \$2; each certificate for publication, \$2; each certificate of authority to domestic companies or their agents, 50 cents. Surety companies, for filing charter, \$30, for each annual statement, \$20, and for each agent's license, \$2. Mutual life insurance companies, filing of annual statement, \$10, and for each agent's certificate, 50 cents. Mutual bond companies and hog insurance companies—incorporation fee, \$10; annual statement, \$1; agent's authority, 50 cents. Accident insurance companies—filing and examining articles of incorporation and issuing certificate of license, \$50, and if capital stock exceeds \$100,000, 10 cents for each \$1,000 excess; recording articles in office of secretary of state, \$10; for each annual statement, \$20; agent's authority, 50 cents.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Nebraska.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are the same for county as for state taxes.

2. *Rate*—

The county boards levy all county, township, city, school district, precinct, village, and other taxes.

The rate for county purposes is not to exceed \$1.50 on each \$100 of valuation, unless authorized by vote of the people of the county, in which event the limits shall be as follows: For county revenue and poor, 9 mills on the dollar; roads, 5 mills; bridges, 4 mills; sinking fund, 4 mills; for "special emergency bridge levy," 1 mill; for erection of county public buildings, 5 mills; for establishment and support of libraries, 3 mills.

3. *Collection*—

Same as for state.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every male inhabitant in each road district over 21 and under 50 years of age, except paupers, idiots, and

lunatics, is to be assessed for a labor tax of \$2.50, to be paid in cash or commuted in labor on the roads.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no inheritance or corporation taxes for the county.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Dealers in malt, spirituous, and vinous liquors, residing in the county but not within the limits of an incorporated city or village nor within 2 miles of the same, except in counties having a population of 150,000 or more, may be licensed by the county board. The amount of license fee is in each case established by the board in its discretion, provided it be not less than \$500 annually. The proceeds of liquor and all other licenses must be used for the maintenance of public schools.

Peddlers selling outside the limits of a city or town within any county in the state are to pay an annual tax of \$25; in vehicles, one horse, \$50; two-horse or more, \$75; ferries, \$2 to \$500.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the method of equalization are the same as for state taxation. If ordered by the county board, separate assessment rolls are to be made for property within the corporate limits of cities, towns, and villages, except when such municipalities are included within the limits of any township, and except also in cities of the first class. In metropolitan cities the assessment refers to September 1.

2. *Rate*—

The county board levies such taxes as are required by the municipality. The amount is to be certified to the county clerk by the corporate authorities, and is variously limited for different classes of cities.

3. *Collection*—

Same as for state.

B. POLL TAXES.

All male residents of cities between 5,000 and 25,000 inhabitants between 21 and 50 years of age are to pay annually a labor tax of \$3 for the repair of the streets, alleys, and highways of the city, or in lieu thereof to perform two days' labor.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no inheritance or corporation taxes in municipalities.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Cities in general have power to raise revenue by levying an occupation tax or license on any corporation or business within the limits of the city. All scientific and literary lectures and entertainments, as well as concerts given by citizens of the city, are to be exempt from such taxation.

Pawnbrokers—metropolitan cities, \$100 per year; other cities, \$50 per year. Liquors—in cities over 10,000, not less than \$1,000 per year; in cities under 10,000, not less than \$500 per year.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The state common school fund, consisting of the proceeds of the sale of school lands and fines and forfeitures, etc., is increased by an annual levy of from one-half mill to 1½ mills on each \$1 of valuation, and distributed to the counties in proportion to the number of scholars. All license moneys of the counties, cities, and villages are to be applied to the support of the common schools.

The county commissioners levy on the property of school districts a tax not to exceed 25 mills.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

Express companies shall pay into the state treasury on or before the 1st day of November of each year, an annual occupation tax fee which shall be equal to 2 per centum upon its gross earnings within this state.

Appointment of a commission of five men specially qualified by experience to study and deal with the problems of taxation and to compare conditions in the state with conditions elsewhere.

Corporations.—Occupation tax: Capital stock which exceeds \$1,000, but does not exceed \$10,000, \$5; \$10,000 to \$20,000, \$10; \$20,000 to \$30,000, \$15; \$30,000 to \$40,000, \$20; \$40,000 to \$50,000, \$25; \$50,000 to \$60,000, \$30; \$60,000 to \$70,000, \$35; \$70,000 to \$80,000, \$40; \$80,000 to \$90,000, \$45; \$90,000 to \$100,000, \$50; \$100,000 to \$125,000, \$60; \$125,000 to \$150,000, \$70; \$150,000 to \$175,000, \$80; \$175,000 to \$200,000, \$90; \$200,000 to \$225,000, \$100; \$225,000 to \$250,000, \$110; \$250,000 to \$275,000, \$120; \$275,000 to

\$300,000, \$130; \$300,000 to \$325,000, \$140; \$325,000 to \$350,000, \$150; \$350,000 to \$400,000, \$160; \$400,000 to \$450,000, \$170; \$450,000 to \$500,000, \$180; \$500,000 to \$600,000, \$200; \$600,000 to \$700,000, \$250; \$700,000 to \$800,000, \$300; \$800,000 to \$900,000, \$350; \$900,000 to \$1,000,000, \$400; \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000, \$400 and \$75 additional for each million or fraction thereof over and above \$1,000,000; \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000, \$1,200; \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000, \$1,500; \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000, \$2,000; \$25,000,000 and over, \$2,500.

Hotels, rooming houses, apartment houses, and restaurants, registration, \$2 per annum. Dentists, \$1 per annum.

Billiard and pool tables, for first three tables, \$10; for each additional table, \$5.

The state may levy for bridges one-fifth mill.

Companies loaning money at more than 10 per cent interest are to pay an annual license fee of \$100. A university building fund was established and a tax of ¼ of 1 mill for this purpose was levied for six years.

Counties were authorized to levy a tax not to exceed 2 mills to establish or assist in establishing county public telephone systems. County boards were authorized to levy a tax not to exceed 5 mills for the erection of court houses or jails.

In cities of from 40,000 to 100,000 population the council was authorized to levy a dog tax, and also a tax not to exceed 5 mills for public grounds and park purposes.

The limit of the school district levy was raised from 25 to 35 mills, and they were also authorized to levy a tax not to exceed 10 mills for school buildings.

Inspection of nursery stock was provided for with fees ranging from \$5 to \$20; also inspection of oils with fees of from 10 cents to 25 cents per barrel. Cold storage warehouses pay a license of \$5.

NEVADA.¹

Nevada derives its revenue mainly from the general property tax. There is in addition a poll tax for the maintenance and repair of the public highways. There is no inheritance tax. The counties have an extensive system of license taxes on brokers, bankers, merchants, liquor dealers, sheep raising, and various lines of business and amusements. The state also imposes a license on liquor dealers, and receives a portion of the license receipts from houses of amusement and sparring matches. Municipalities are empowered to exact licenses from all lines of business, trade, and professions.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 1. The legislature shall provide by law for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation, and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, real, personal, and possessory, except mines and mining claims, when not patented, the proceeds alone of which shall be assessed and taxed, and when patented, each patented mine shall be assessed at not less than \$500, except when \$100 in labor has been actually performed on such patented mine during the year, in addition to the tax upon the net proceeds, and excepting also such property as may be exempted by law for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, or charitable purpose.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 1. The fiscal year shall commence on the 1st day of January in each year.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Revised Laws of Nevada, 1912—annotated. Statutes of Nevada, 1913.

SEC. 2. The legislature shall provide by law for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the state for each fiscal year, and whenever the expenses of any year shall exceed the income, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency, as well as the estimated expenses, of such ensuing year or two years.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 6. The legislature shall provide a special tax, which shall not exceed 2 mills on the dollar of all taxable property in the state, in addition to the other means provided for the support and maintenance of the state university and common schools.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 2. All real property and possessory rights to the same, as well as personal property in this state belonging to corporations now existing or hereafter created, shall be subject to taxation the same as property of individuals: *Provided*, That the property of corporations formed for municipal, charitable, religious, or educational purposes may be exempted by law.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 7. The legislature shall provide by law for the payment of an annual poll tax of not less than \$2 nor exceeding \$4 from each male person resident in the state between the ages of 21 and 60 years (uncivilized American Indians excepted), to be expended for the maintenance and betterment of the public roads.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) County assessor, elected every two years.
- (2) County recorder, elected every two years, who is ex officio county auditor.

(3) County treasurer, elected every two years, who is ex officio tax collector.

(4) County commissioners elected for four years.

(5) County board of equalization, composed of the county commissioners of each county and the county clerk.

(6) Sheriff, elected every two years, who is ex officio collector of license taxes.

(7) State license and bullion tax agent, appointed by the governor.

(8) State board of revenue, consisting of the governor, state comptroller, and attorney general.

(9) The state board of assessors, composed of the county assessors, who meet annually with the state revenue board at the state capitol.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property of every kind and nature within this state, except that exempted by law, is subject to taxation.

(1) Real estate includes all houses, buildings, fences, ditches, railroads, toll roads and bridges, and other structures, erections, and improvements erected upon any land, whether such land be private or public property, and the ownership of, claim to, or possession of any lands in the state.

(2) Personal property includes all chattels; money on hand, on deposit, or at interest; solvent debts when the amount exceeds the same character of indebtedness of the party assessed; all locomotives, cars, and rolling stock used in operating any railroad within the state; all capital employed in trade and commerce; the capital stock of all corporations, except the capital stock of corporations organized for mining purposes; and all property not included in the term "real estate."

(3) Exemptions in addition to public property are: Unpatented mines and mining claims, but not the proceeds of mines; churches and buildings used for religious worship, with their furniture and equipments; property of the Masons, Odd Fellows, and similar charitable organizations or benevolent societies up to \$5,000; public free cemeteries; property up to \$1,000 of widows and orphans who are residents of the state. The property of the Young Men's Christian Association, including buildings, furniture, and equipment.

b. Assessment.—The assessment made by the county assessors is the basis of taxation for state, county, city, town, school, road, and other taxing districts. All persons are required to make statements under oath of the items of real estate and personal property in their possession subject to taxation. The assessor determines the true cash value which is construed to mean the amount at which the property would be taken in payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor. Penalties for neglect or refusal to make the statement are the loss of rights before the board of equalization and a fine of \$10 to \$500, or imprisonment not to exceed 3 months, or both, and for making a false list, not less than 1 and not more than 14 years' imprisonment.

The assessment does not seem to refer to one particular date, but is to be made between the first Monday in March, the date of levy of taxes, and the first Monday in September, and refers to the time when made.

The proceeds of unpatented mines are assessed quarterly as personal property.

From the gross yield of all ores, tailings, borax, soda, or mineral bearing material there is to be deducted the actual cost of extracting the ore from the mine, the cost of transportation to the place of reduction, and the actual cost of reduction or sale, and the remainder or net proceeds is assessed and taxed at the same rate ad valorem as other property is taxed.

Patented mines are assessed by the county assessors as provided in Article X of the constitution.

The act of March 13, 1903, provides that the assessors of the several counties shall meet at the capitol and establish a valuation throughout the state of all railroads and rolling stock, telegraph and telephone lines, electric light and power lines, of all cattle and sheep, and other kinds of property which can be valued and assessed more uniformly by the assessors acting collectively.

Patented land and land held under any state land contract are assessed for not less than \$1.25 per acre.

All banks are taxed on their real estate, and the shares of stock less the value of the real estate are assessed to the owners in the county or city where the bank is located. The bank pays the tax on the shares of stock.

All the property of every bank in which no shares of stock have been issued is assessed to it in the same manner as other property is assessed to the owners thereof.

No bank issuing stock is assessed upon other property than its real estate and no stockholder in such bank is assessed on account of his property interest therein, except for his share of stock.

The shares of stock or bonds issued by any domestic corporation are not taxed by the state when the same are held by nonresidents.

A mortgage, deed of trust, contract, or other obligation given to secure a debt, for purpose of assessment, is treated as an interest in the property affected thereby, except as to railroad and other quasi public corporations. The property affected by such mortgage, etc., less the value of such security, is assessed to the owner of the property, and the value of the security is assessed to the owner thereof, in the county, city, or district in which the property is situated.

For the purpose of assessment of the property and franchises of any express company the cash value thereof is to be not less than the largest amount on which the net profit of the company for the calendar year previous to the assessment will pay interest or dividends at the rate of 8 per cent per annum. The net profit is the difference between the average gross annual earnings per mile on the mileage operated in the state on local and through business and the necessary annual average expense per mile on such mileage operated in the state.

The assessment of railroad property is made on a mileage basis, and apportioned accordingly to the various counties, except in the event that any portion of the rolling stock or personal property of a railroad company operated wholly within the state shall not be used in all the counties through or into which such railroad runs, then such portion of said rolling stock or personal property shall be assessed only in the county or counties where used or employed.

c. Equalization.—The county board of equalization equalizes between individuals and may correct any valuation, but no reduction is to be made where the complainant refused to make his list under oath. The equalization is made after the third Monday of September.

There is no state board of equalization, but the county assessors of the several counties are required to meet at the capitol to establish throughout the state a uniform valuation of all classes of property.

2. Rate—

The rate of state tax is fixed by the legislature, which convenes biennially.

A rate of 60 cents on each \$100 of taxable property was fixed by statute for the year 1912 and apportioned

as follows: 39.6 cents to general fund; 3 cents to territorial interest fund; 3 cents to state interest and sinking fund; 6 cents to general school fund; 5 cents to contingent fund; 1 mill to university contingent fund, 1905, No. 1; 3 mills to university contingent fund, 1905, No. 2; 3 cents to state prison interest and sinking fund.

3. Collection—

Property taxes are collected by the county treasurer, except that taxes on personal property not secured by real estate and taxes on the proceeds of mines are collected at the time of making the assessment by the assessor, who may enforce such collection by seizure and sale at public auction. Taxes on realty and on personalty secured by real estate are delinquent on the first Monday in December, and 10 per cent penalty is then added and collection is enforced by sale, or by suit in case the taxes exceed \$300. Judgment is to be entered for 25 per cent in addition to the tax and a penalty of 10 per cent. Real estate is subject to lien for taxes due thereon and for taxes on the owner's personal property. Taxes on real and personal property may be paid in semiannual instalments, one-half by the first Monday in December and the remaining half prior to the first Monday in June. But if the first half is not paid by the first Monday in December, the whole tax is due and the penalty of 10 per cent is added. When the assessor of any county assesses personal property unsecured by real estate, he immediately collects the taxes on such property; and in case of a reduction being made by the board of equalization the taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the excess paid.

B. POLL TAXES.

Each male resident of the state over 21 and under 60 years of age (uncivilized American Indians excepted) and not by law exempt is required to pay an annual poll tax of \$3 for the maintenance and betterment of the public roads.

The county assessor is ex officio poll tax collector. He may enforce collection by seizure of personal property and may sell on one hour's notice, or wages may be garnisheed and employers held responsible.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no inheritance tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

The property of corporations is subject to taxation the same as that of individuals.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Insurance companies.—Fire, life, cooperative insurance association or mutual benefit society, and accident, annually, \$100; casualty and surety, annually, \$20. (Fines and penalties to be paid to

state school fund. Licenses and fees to be collected by the comptroller and paid to the state general fund.) Liquor dealers, who sell in less quantities than 5 gallons, \$50 per annum; retail drug store, in less quantities than 5 gallons, \$12 per annum; wholesale liquor dealer in excess of 5 gallons, \$100 per annum.

Foreign building and loan societies pay to state insurance commissioner an annual license fee of \$100.

Fee for filing certificate of incorporation, \$5; appointment of agent, certificate, \$5; trade-marks, filing, \$5; commission, notaries public, \$10; great seal, \$5. (These fees are to be paid into the library fund.) Corporations—filing certificate or articles of incorporation, increase of capital stock, consolidation or merger, 10 cents per \$1,000 capital stock, in no case less than \$10; extension or renewal of corporate existence, one-half the original amount; dissolution, changes, amended articles, decrease of capital stock, increase or decrease of par value of shares, \$10; filing list of officers and directors or trustees and name of agent, \$1; filing charter and statement of foreign corporation and issuing certificate of authority to transact business, \$10; certification of laws, \$2; all other certificates, \$5.

Foreign life insurance companies pay to comptroller a fee of \$5 for filing power of attorney for agent.

Physician—application to practice, \$25.

Dentist—examination, \$25; license, \$2.

Pharmacy—application for authority to practice, \$5; license, \$10.

Embalmers—examination fee, not to exceed \$10; renewal of license, \$2.

Bar—examination and license, \$25 (for benefit of state library fund).

The state engineer collects fees ranging from 50 cents to \$25 for services performed in connection with water rights of the state.

License to practice optometry, \$10.

Banks.—Annual license—capitalization of \$25,000 or less, \$100; \$25,000 to \$100,000, \$150; \$100,000 to \$200,000, \$275; \$200,000 to \$500,000, \$400; \$500,000 or over, \$500 (to pay expenses of bank examiner).

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Nevada.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are the same for county taxes as for state.

2. Rate—

Beginning in 1905 there was placed in effect a law designed to bring about a reduction of the limit of tax levy by the counties for purposes other than the payment of interest and the maintenance of the county sinking fund.

This law provided for an annual reduction of the tax limit in counties having a tax levy in 1904 of less than \$1.50 on the \$100 assessed valuation, at the rate of 2½ cents on the \$100 until such limit reaches 70 cents on the \$100, which shall be the permanent limit.

In counties where the tax levy for 1904 exceeded \$1.50 on the \$100 of assessed valuation, the rate was to be reduced, annually, at the rate of 5 cents on the \$100 until it reaches \$1.50 on the \$100, after which

the reduction shall be the same as in the preceding paragraph.

This law was modified by the act of March 1, 1911, which provides that:

In all counties whose tax rates for county purposes for the year 1910, exclusive of tax to pay the interest and maintain the sinking fund of the bonded indebtedness of such counties, did not exceed \$1.05 on each \$100 of assessed valuation, it shall be lawful for the board of county commissioners of such counties to fix the tax rate for such county purposes for the year 1911 at not exceeding \$1.35 on each \$100 of assessed valuation, and such board of county commissioners shall thereafter, during each subsequent year, fix such rate at a sum not to exceed \$1.35 on each \$100 of assessed valuation.

3. Collection—

Same as for state taxes.

On all moneys collected from personal property tax, poll tax, and the tax on the proceeds of mines by the several county assessors, there is reserved and paid into the county treasury, for the benefit of the general fund of their respective counties, by said county assessors, the following percentage commissions: First, on the gross amount of collections from personal property tax, six per cent; second, from poll tax, 10 per cent; third, from proceeds of mines, 3 per cent.

B. POLL TAXES.

The entire revenue derived from the poll tax less commission goes to the county for the maintenance of the road districts in the county where collected.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations, etc., engaged in furnishing electric light, heat, or power to the inhabitants of any county, pay a franchise tax of 2 per cent of the net profits made by serving such inhabitants.

Public service corporations pay a franchise tax of 2 per cent of net profits to the county treasurer wherein located, for the benefit of the school fund of such county.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The county requires the following license taxes: Billiard tables, public, \$5 per quarter; bowling alley, public, each \$10 per quarter; theater—for less than one month, \$5 per day; for one month, \$20; for three months, \$40; for one year, \$75 (same fees for exhibitions of opera or concert singers). Circus, caravan, menagerie, \$20 per exhibition; wire dancers and other exhibitions, \$10 per day; pawnbrokers, per quarter, \$100; intelligence office, per quarter, \$15; brokers and savings banks—first class, business \$250,000 per quarter, \$100 per quarter; second class, business \$200,000 per quarter, \$80 per quarter; third class, business \$100,000 per quarter, \$50 per quarter; fourth class, business \$50,000 per quarter, \$30 per quarter; fifth class, business less than \$50,000 per quarter, \$20 per quarter (separate license for each establishment in the county). Bankers—first class, \$500,000 per month, \$200 per month; second class, \$300,000 per month, \$150 per month; third class, \$200,000 per month, \$100 per month; fourth class, \$100,000 per month, \$75 per month; fifth class, \$50,000 per month, \$50 per month; sixth class, \$25,000 per month, \$25 per month; seventh class, less than \$25,000 per month, \$12 per month.

Common carrier engaged in transmitting gold dust or bullion, quarterly, \$150. Merchants who deal in goods, wares, or merchandise, wines, and distilled liquors, except wines and distilled liquors produced from agricultural products of the state, when sold by the producer, pay quarterly license fees as follows: First class, average monthly sales \$100,000, \$50; second class, average monthly sales \$75,000, \$37.50; third class, average monthly sales \$50,000, \$25; fourth class, average monthly sales \$40,000, \$20; fifth class, average monthly sales \$30,000, \$15; sixth class, average monthly sales \$20,000, \$10; seventh class, average monthly sales \$10,000, \$7.50; eighth class, average monthly sales \$5,000, \$5; ninth class, average monthly sales \$1,000, \$3.75; tenth class, average monthly sales less than \$1,000, \$2.50. Liquor dealers, who sell in less quantities than 1 quart, \$10 per month (one-half of such license moneys collected within corporate limit is to be paid into the city treasury); liquor dealers, who sell in less quantities than 1 quart, 1 mile outside of city limits, \$15 per quarter. Taverns, hotels, innkeepers, restaurants, public boarding houses, eating stands, and all public lodging houses are licensed as follows: First class, \$3,000 per month business, \$45 per quarter; second class, \$1,000 per month business, \$15 per quarter; third class, less than \$1,000 per month business, \$7.50 per quarter. Peddlers and auctioneers, per month, \$10; peddlers, wagon license, per month, \$25; houses of amusement, per quarter, \$500; (three-fourths of such money collected is paid into the county and one-fourth into the state treasury). Toll roads and bridges pay quarterly 2 per cent of their gross proceeds on a mileage basis. Insurance broker, quarterly license, \$15; itinerant merchants and traders, monthly, \$300; cigarettes or cigarette paper, quarterly, \$15. Automobiles for hire or rent, \$2.50 a month; sparring match, each exhibition, \$1,000 (one-tenth of such license money shall be paid into county and nine-tenths into the state treasury); fishing and hunting—bona fide resident, \$1 a year; citizen of the United States but not bona fide resident of state, \$10 a year; not a citizen of the United States, \$25 a year.

Private fish hatchery license fee, \$10; dealers in fish, etc., taken from such hatchery, \$2.50; funds to go to credit of game and fish preservation fund.

Sheep raising—first class, 5,000 sheep or over, \$250 per annum; every additional 1,000, \$50 per annum; second class, 4,000 and less than 5,000 sheep, \$200 per annum; third class, 3,000 and less than 4,000 sheep, \$150 per annum; fourth class, 2,000 and less than 3,000 sheep, \$100 per annum; fifth class, 1,500 and less than 2,000 sheep, \$75 per annum; sixth class, 1,000 and less than 1,500 sheep, \$50 per annum; seventh class, less than 1,000 sheep, \$25 per annum. Provisions do not apply to persons who hold land equal to 1 acre for three sheep, other than by lease. The sheriff is ex officio collector of licenses in his county and receives as commission—on each business license, 6 per cent; on each sheep license, 20 per cent, and \$2, fee from person procuring license.

Stationary engineers pay a license fee of \$5 to the county commissioners.

Every honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine of the United States, resident of the state, and a veteran of the Civil War, has a right to peddle, hawk, vend, and sell his own goods, and to engage in the business of auctioneering without paying license.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are the same for town and city purposes as for state taxation.

2. Rate—

The city council of an incorporated city may levy annually a tax not exceeding 3 per cent upon the

assessed value of all real and personal property within the city made taxable by law.

3. Collection—

Collection of municipal taxes is the same as for state.

B AND D. POLL AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no municipal poll or special corporation taxes.

Corporations, etc., engaged in furnishing electric light, heat, or power to the inhabitants of any town or city, pay a franchise tax of 2 per cent of the net profits made by serving such inhabitants.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The city council has power to fix and impose a license tax in towns and cities on the various lines of business and amusements conducted in the municipality and to levy a tax on dogs.

One-half of the license moneys collected on county licenses for the retail of liquors in less quantities than 1 quart goes to the municipality where the saloon is located.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The state school fund is composed of the proceeds of the sale of school lands, all fines collected under the penal laws of the state, 2 per cent of the gross proceeds of all toll roads and bridges, and all escheats. The interest of this fund is divided semiannually among the several counties in proportion to the number of school children.

The board of county commissioners is to levy a county school tax of not more than 50 cents nor less than 20 cents on each \$100.

School districts may vote to impose a tax for additional school facilities when the state and county money to which any district is entitled is not sufficient to maintain the school properly and for a sufficient number of months.

Under certain prescribed conditions the board of school trustees of any district is authorized to levy a tax not to exceed 25 cents on each \$100.

The trustees may, upon proper vote, levy a tax not to exceed 25 cents on the \$100, to supply free textbooks.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

A provision was made to increase the rate of tax for state loan, interest, and redemption fund from 1½ cents to 4 cents on each \$100 of taxable property, commencing January 1, 1916.

Created a state tax commission composed of three members. The first associate commissioner of the railroad commission shall be chairman, and the other two shall be appointed by the governor. After the year 1915 each succeeding commissioner shall hold office for four years.

Abolished the office of state license and bullion tax agent.

Inheritance tax.—When the property or interest therein or income therefrom so passed or transferred exceeds in value the exemption hereinafter specified and shall not exceed in value the sum of \$25,000, the tax hereby imposed shall be: (1) Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be

husband, wife, lineal issue or lineal ancestor or adopted child, the rate shall be 1 per cent of the clear value of such interest; (2) brother or sister, or a descendant of a brother or sister of the decedent, a wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter of the decedent, the rate shall be 2 per cent; (3) brother or sister of the father or mother, or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother of the decedent, the rate shall be 3 per cent; (4) brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother or a descendant of the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother of the decedent, the rate shall be 4 per cent; (5) any other degree of collateral consanguinity than hereinbefore stated, or a stranger in blood, or a body politic or corporate, the rate shall be 5 per cent. The foregoing rates are, for convenience, termed "primary rates." Upon all in excess of \$25,000 to \$50,000, twice the primary rates; \$50,000 to \$100,000, three times the primary rates; \$100,000 to \$500,000, four times the primary rates; over \$500,000, five times the primary rates.

Exemptions allowed.—Property of the clear value of \$20,000 transferred to widow or a minor child of the decedent, and \$10,000 to all others in first subdivision, \$10,000 to all in the second, \$5,000 to all in the third, and none to those in the fourth and fifth.

This tax becomes due and payable at the death of the decedent; if paid within 6 months a discount of 5 per cent is allowed, but if not paid at the end of 18 months, interest at the rate of 10 per cent is added from the date of accrual.

The revenue derived from this tax is apportioned as follows:

Twenty per cent to the general fund of the county in which collected; 40 per cent to the state school fund, and 40 per cent to the general fund of the state.

The state tax for 1913 as fixed by the state legislature was 66 cents, distributed as follows: General fund, 40.1 cents; state loan interest and redemption fund, 1.5 cents; general school fund, 6 cents; territorial interest fund, 2.4 cents; 1915 exposition fund, 6 cents; contingent university fund, 8 cents; Nevada school of industry fund, 2 cents.

Provision was made for the payment of certain fees by candidates or party committees filing certificates of nomination, ranging from \$10 to \$100.

Motor vehicles, 12½ cents per horsepower; minimum rating, 20 horsepower. Liquors—retail dealers selling in quantities less than 5 gallons, \$100 per annum; retail drug stores in same quantity, \$25 per annum; wholesale dealers, in quantities in excess of 5 gallons, \$150 per annum.

Optometry.—Examination, \$25; registration, \$5; renewal of registration (annually), \$2. (Funds for use of the board.)

Pharmacy.—Examination and registration, \$10; first reexamination, \$5; second reexamination, \$3; assistant, examination and registration, \$5; annual registration fee, not to exceed \$2; certificate in lieu of lost certificate, \$3. Permit to general dealers in rural districts to sell medicines, etc., annual fee, \$8. (Funds paid into state treasury.)

Stallion and jack—examination, \$10; renewal, \$2.

Itinerant vendors, \$10 per month; if wagon and one or more animals is used, \$25 per month. Circus, caravan, or menagerie, \$20 per exhibition, not hereinbefore enumerated, \$10 per day. Sparring match, \$100 each exhibition. Hunting and fishing—bona fide residents, \$1 a year; citizen of the United States not a bona fide resident, \$10 a year; not a citizen of the United States, \$25 a year; for fishing (only good 30 days), \$2.

For the fiscal years commencing January 1, 1913 and 1914, ad valorem tax of 2 cents on the \$100 is authorized for purpose of establishing a state institution for delinquent boys.

Mortgages, etc., are deemed as an interest in the property thereby affected, except as to railroad and other quasi public corporations, and the assessment of the property is considered as the assessment of such mortgage, etc.; either party may pay the tax.

The county commissioners are authorized to levy a tax not to exceed 1½ per cent in unincorporated towns for the benefit of the fire department.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.¹

New Hampshire depends mainly upon the combined property and poll tax for state, county, and municipal revenues. State and county taxes are apportioned to the towns, which are held responsible for their assessment and collection, except the taxes on railroad, express, and car companies, and telegraph and telephone companies, which are assessed and collected by the state authorities. There are some special corporation taxes on insurance companies and savings banks, and there is an inheritance tax.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ART. 12. Every member of the community has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property. He is, therefore, bound to contribute his share in the expense of such protection and to yield his personal service, when necessary, or an equivalent.

ART. 28. No subsidy, charge, tax, impost, or duty shall be established, laid, or levied without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislature, or authority derived from that body.

ART. 5. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court * * * to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes upon all the inhabitants of and residents within the state, and upon all estates within the same. * * *

ART. 6. The public charges of government, or any part thereof, may be raised by taxation upon polls, estates, and other classes of property, including franchises and the transfer or succession of property, by will or inheritance; and there shall be a valuation of the estates within the state taken anew once in every five years at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) Selectmen of towns, three chosen at the annual meeting.
- (2) Assessors, also elected at town meeting, who constitute, with the selectmen, a joint board for the assessment of taxes.
- (3) Town collectors, chosen at the annual town meeting.
- (4) City assessors, chosen in each ward as may be prescribed by city ordinances, who form a board and perform all duties required of selectmen and assessors of towns.
- (5) "County convention," which consists of the representatives of the towns of the counties.
- (6) County commissioners, three elected biennially.
- (7) The state tax commission, consisting of three members appointed by the supreme court and commissioned by the governor.
- (8) State board of license commissioners, consisting of three members appointed by the governor.

STATE REVENUES.

A AND B. GENERAL PROPERTY AND POLL TAXES.

The state levy of general property taxes is apportioned to the towns and raised by them in the same manner as their own revenues. The poll tax constitutes an integral part of this tax and can not be

described separately. Polls are put in the "invoice" upon which "all taxes" are assessed at 50 cents each, and taxable property at 50 cents on each \$100 of its appraised value. This gives polls a quasi property valuation equal to \$100.

1. Base—

The base is the invoice as described above.

a. *The property included and exempt, and polls.*—

Such property, real and personal, within the jurisdiction of the state, as is expressly enumerated as taxable in the statutes. All other property is exempt, as are also certain items in the enumerated classes, as shown below.

The polls included are all males from 21 to 70 years of age, not specifically exempt.

Those whose polls are not included are:

Paupers and insane; soldiers or sailors of the War of the Rebellion, if honorably discharged or pensioned; and at the discretion of the selectmen, soldiers or sailors who served in the Spanish-American War and are disabled in consequence of such service.

The enumerated classes are:

(1) Real estate, whether improved or unimproved, and whether owned by residents or nonresidents; real estate includes lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and all rights thereto and interests therein; buildings, mills, carding machines, factory buildings and machinery, wharves, ferries, toll bridges, locks and canals, and aqueducts, any portion of the water of which is sold or rented for pay; lands, dams, canals, water power, buildings, structures, machinery, dynamos, apparatus, poles, wires, fixtures of all kinds and descriptions owned, operated, and employed by any private corporation or person not a municipal corporation in generating, producing, supplying, and distributing electric power or light; also the property of any railroad, railway, express, telephone, telegraph, sleeping, dining, parlor, and private car companies.

(2) Personal estate liable to be taxed is: Stock in public funds, including all United States, state, county, city, or town stocks or bonds and all other interest-bearing bonds not exempt from taxation by the laws of the United States; stock in corporations in the state, except where the property represented by the stock is taxable directly to the corporation; stock in corporations located outside of the state, owned by persons living in the state, except where either the stock or the property represented by it is taxed in the towns or states where the corporations are located; money on hand or at interest more than the owner pays interest for, including money deposited in any bank other than a savings bank, or loaned on any mortgage, pledge, obligation, note, or other security whether on interest or interest be paid or received in advance, but excepting money loaned at a rate of interest not exceeding 5 per cent per annum secured by a note and mortgage on real estate situate in this state; stock in trade, whether of merchants, shopkeepers, mechanics, or tradesmen, at the average value for the year; raw materials and manufactures of any manufactory, wood, timber, logs, and lumber, if exceeding \$50 in value; fishing vessels, steamboats, house boats, or other vessels for the transportation of passengers or freight and seagoing vessels; vehicles the aggregate value of which exceeds \$100; horses, asses, and mules over 18 months old; sheep over 1 year old, and hogs over 6 months old, but 2 hogs for each family are exempt; oxen, cows, and other neat stock over 18 months old; fowls of every description exceeding \$50 in value; wood, bark, timber, logs, manufactured or unmanufactured, exceeding \$50 in value; the net yearly income of

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Appendix to the report of the tax commission of 1908, containing the laws in force in 1908. Session laws of 1909, 1911, and 1913.

ships and vessels engaged in the foreign carrying trade for at least 10 months of the year preceding the annual assessment; all boats and launches the aggregate value of which exceeds \$100; portable mills; studhorses or jackasses for the use of mares.

(3) The exemptions are, in addition to public property: Houses of worship, parsonages to \$2,500, schoolhouses, seminaries of learning, public cemeteries, and all property held in trust for the benefit of public places for the burial of the dead; the real estate and personal property of charitable associations; land and buildings belonging to the army and navy association of Portsmouth; property to the amount of \$1,000 of any soldier or sailor who served 60 days in the Army of the United States during the War of the Rebellion and was honorably discharged, and the wife or widow of the same, provided the aggregate value of the property is not over \$3,000; the improvement caused by reclaiming swamp or swale land, for 10 years; by the vote of a town, for 10 years, any new manufacturing establishment; undeveloped mines, unless belonging to others than those to whom the real estate is taxed; all public stocks and bonds; stock in corporation not for profit; materials to be used in shipbuilding; money loaned to a town by a citizen thereof at a rate of interest not exceeding 5 per cent, by a vote of the town; railroads not 10 years in use; any city, town, precinct, or village district may exempt from taxation any future issue of its bonds, owned or held by its own citizens; new state hospital bonds; licensed billiard or pool tables and bowling alleys; also the minimum values of different classes of property and the under-age domestic animals mentioned in paragraph (2) preceding.

Abatements are allowed as follows: Landowners planting timber trees upon their land have a rebate for the first 10 years after planting of 90 per cent of all taxes assessed upon the land; for the second 10 years, 80 per cent; for the third 10 years, 50 per cent; the selectmen may make reasonable deductions from the appraisals of the estates of the insane when the income from the property is not sufficient to support them; the selectmen shall abate a sum not exceeding \$3 from the tax of any inhabitant who shall construct and maintain a watering trough for horses; also a reasonable deduction for planting and protecting shade trees by any highway; also for the use of wide-tired wagons.

b. Assessment.—The assessment of all polls and property, except that of railroads, railways, telegraph, telephone, express, dining, sleeping, parlor, and private car companies which are assessed by the state tax commission, and except savings banks, trust companies, loan and trust companies, loan and banking companies, building and loan associations, and other similar companies, which report to the state treasurer, is made by the selectmen and the assessors of the towns and cities. The roll is known as the "invoice" of polls and property. It is made up as of April 1 in each year. Each taxpayer is required to furnish a sworn inventory of his property. The penalty for omitting the inventory or for a false inventory is doomsday of four times as much as the property would be appraised at, if duly returned. The oath of the taxpayer does not cover the value of the property which is to be appraised by the selectmen. The appraisal is to be at its full value in money, or at the rate at which the property would be taken in payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor.

Polls are set in the invoice at 50 cents each, and property at the rate of 50 cents for each \$100 of the appraised value.

A new invoice is made every year and a new appraisal of all property, including real estate. But the state taxes are apportioned

among the towns and cities only once in two years, the apportionment holding during the interim.

The following items are set in the invoice separately: Improved and unimproved lands, buildings separately assessed, mills, carding machines, factories and their machinery, wharves, ferries, toll bridges, locks and canals, aqueducts, stocks in public funds, shares in banks and in other corporations, money on hand, at interest, or on deposit, stock in trade, carriages, horses, asses, and mules, cows, oxen, and other neat stock, sheep, hogs, and fowls.

Mortgages are assessed as money at interest, and no deduction is allowed from the appraised value of the property mortgaged. In appraising the value of the shares of the capital stock of corporations a just proportion of the assessed value of any property otherwise taxed is to be deducted. Shares are assessed to the owner where he resides, if in the state; otherwise, at the principal place of business of the corporation.

The railroads, as well as all telegraph and telephone lines and the property of car companies and express companies, are assessed by the state tax commission upon the actual value of their property and estate used in their ordinary business which would not be exempt from taxation if owned by a natural person or ordinary business corporation, and the companies pay to the state the tax thereon at a rate as nearly equal as may be to the average rate on other property (excepting property specially taxed, savings bank deposits, and polls) throughout the state. The assessed valuation of railroads is not apportioned among the towns, but the proceeds of the taxes are distributed as follows: (1) To the towns in which any railroad is located, one-fourth of the taxes paid by the railroad corporation, of which each town receives its proportion according to the share of the capital expended in each town for buildings and right of way; (2) to each town in which any stock is held, such proportion of the remainder as the number of shares owned therein bears to the whole number of shares; (3) the remainder for the use of the state.

Selectmen are required to list the shares of railroad stock held by inhabitants of their town. If they fail to do so their town is, presumably, not entitled to its share of the railroad taxes to be apportioned on the stock.

All shares of stock in banks (private, state, or national), except savings banks, building and loan associations, and the like otherwise taxed, are assessed to the owners in the towns where they reside at the value shown by the capital, surplus, and undivided profits, after deducting the real estate. The bank pays the taxes on the shares for nonresident stockholders and has a lien on the stock and on the dividends to secure repayment.

The property of express companies doing business in the state is assessed by the state tax commission on the basis of annual statements furnished by the companies. The same method applies to the property of telegraph and telephone companies, to the cars of sleeping, dining, and parlor car companies, and the rate is to be the average rate of taxation on all property in the state. The proceeds of these taxes are retained by the state, except in so far as they may enter into some of the special funds that are apportioned to the towns or schools.

All of the property and fixtures used by a person or corporation in producing and distributing electric light and power are assessed as real estate in the towns where it is located.

All boats and launches the aggregate value of which exceeds \$100 are taxed to the owner where the property is located on the 1st day of April.

c. Equalization.—Selectmen may, for good cause shown, abate any tax assessed by them or their predecessors. If they refuse, the taxpayer may appeal to the supreme court of the county.

The state tax commission in the year 1912 and every second year thereafter equalizes the valuation of the

property in the several towns and cities in the state by adding to or deducting from the aggregate valuations of the property in towns and cities such sums as will bring said valuations to the true and market value of said property, so that any public taxes that may be apportioned among them shall be equal and just as between them.

2. Rate—

State, county, and town taxes are levied together by the selectmen of the town. State taxes levied in a lump sum (\$800,000 in 1912; \$600,000 in 1913) are apportioned by the state legislature to the several towns on the basis of their valuations as equalized by the state tax commission, but the taxes are levied on the local assessment. There is thus no universal and distinct state rate. The apportionment of public taxes, according to the valuations of the polls and ratable estates in the several towns is made every fourth year (1911, etc.). The legislature specifies the amount and time of payment of the tax for each of two fiscal years.

The rate on railroad, telegraph, telephone, car, and express companies is fixed by the state tax commission. It is to be the average rate levied upon property throughout the state, ascertained by dividing the total amount of taxes levied by the total appraised value of property and polls entered in the invoice.

3. Collection—

In general, all taxes, state and local, except those on railroads, etc., are collected by the town collectors. The collector may distrain on goods and chattels, and, if necessary, take the body. The lien for taxes on real estate attaches as of the 1st day of July after the assessment.

Any town which neglects to choose officers for assessing and collecting taxes becomes liable to an extent for state and county taxes, which may be levied on the property of any inhabitant or owner of property therein, if no estate of such town be found whereon to levy the same. Extents may also issue against any officers concerned in taxation who fail in their duties.

Taxes on railroad, telegraph, telephone, car, and express companies are paid to the state treasurer and apportioned to the towns as explained under "b. Assessment."

Interest at 10 per cent is charged on all taxes not paid on or before the 15th of October.

B. POLL TAXES.

Combined with the general property tax. (See above.)

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property within the state passing by will or the intestate laws of the state, or by deed, grant, sale, or gift, intended to take effect in possession after

death of the grantor, to any person except the father, mother, husband, wife, brother, sister, lineal descendant, adopted child, lineal descendant of adopted child, son-in-law or daughter-in-law, or to charitable, educational, religious, cemetery, or other institutions, societies, or associations of public charity in the state, or for or upon trust for any charitable purpose in the state, or for the care of cemetery lots, or to a city or town in the state for public purposes, is subject to a tax of 5 per cent of its actual value. If the bequest is to one of the persons mentioned above for life or for a term of years with remainder to others, the value of such remainder shall be appraised and subject to a tax of 5 per cent of its value.

The state treasurer may appoint a suitable person to appraise the property at its actual market value if the executor or administrator fails to file an inventory or if he is not satisfied with the inventory filed. The tax is payable to the state treasurer by the executors at the expiration of two years after the date of their giving bond. If not paid when due, interest at the rate of 10 per cent is added.

The state treasurer, with the approval of the attorney general, may effect a settlement of the inheritance tax in case of a contingent bequest or where life tenant has power to appoint.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations in general are taxed under the general property tax, as described above.

Savings banks, trust companies, loan and trust companies, loan and banking companies, and other similar corporations are required to pay an excise tax of three-fourths of 1 per cent upon the amount of savings deposits on which they pay interest, after deducting the value of all of their real estate, the value of all their loans secured by mortgages made at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent per annum and the amount invested in state, county, municipal, or school district bonds bearing interest at a rate not exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; and such companies are, in addition, to pay a further excise tax of 1 per cent per annum on special deposits or capital stock after deducting the value of all real estate.

The state treasurer pays, to each town in which depositors or stockholders of any such corporation reside, the taxes so assessed upon the deposits and stock of residents of such town.

Building and loan associations pay annually a tax of three-fourths of 1 per cent upon the whole amount paid in upon capital stock after the same deductions allowed to savings banks. This tax is paid by the state treasurer to the towns where associations are located.

Stock fire insurance companies of this state are taxed annually 1 per cent on the amount of their paid-up capital on April 1. The state treasurer distributes to each town in the state such proportion of three-fourths of the tax so paid as the shares of stock owned in the town bear to the whole number of shares. The state retains for its own use what is undistributed.

Taxes so assessed upon savings banks, trust companies, loan and banking companies, building and loan associations, and upon stock fire insurance companies of the state are in lieu of all taxes, except on real estate, against the corporations, their stockholders, and depositors.

Every foreign fire, marine, fidelity, and casualty insurance company is required to pay to the state treasurer a tax of 2 per cent per

annum upon the gross premiums received by it upon business done in the state less return premiums and reinsurance in authorized companies.

Foreign life insurance companies pay a tax of 2 per cent upon gross premiums less payments to residents for death losses within the year, provided that the tax shall not be less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the gross premiums received during the year.

The expenses of the public service commission are met by a tax levied on the gross receipts of the railroads.

Every trading-stamp company shall pay a license of not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000, to be determined by the governor and council. Every distributor of trading stamps shall pay an excise tax of 3 per cent of the gross receipts from the sale of articles with which stamps are given. Trading-stamp companies shall pay 10 per cent of the gross amount received from the sale of such trading stamps.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Peddlers—for each town, annually, \$1, fee of secretary of state; and the following amounts for the benefit of the town: For each town of 1,000 inhabitants or less, annually, \$5; for each town of 1,000 to 2,000, annually, \$8; for each town of 2,000 to 3,000, annually, \$10; for each 1,000 in excess of 3,000, annually, \$1; or general license for entire state, annually, \$50 with a fee of \$2 for the secretary of state. Itinerant vendors, annually, \$25; salesmen of lightning rods, annually, \$300; manufacturers of fertilizers, annually, \$50; also analysis fees of \$10 for phosphoric acid, \$5 for nitrogen, and \$5 for potash, but the fee for any brand does not exceed \$15. Dealers in commercial feeding stuffs, an analysis fee of \$15 annually. Nonresident hunters, \$10; resident hunters, \$1. Insurance brokers, \$10. Guides, \$1; nonresidents for guide license, \$20.

Liquor licenses.—Innholders, \$25 to \$1,000; sold in quantities less than 5 gallons, \$250 to \$1,200; any kind of liquor not to be drunk on premises, \$100 to \$800; malt liquors, cider, or light wine, not over 15 per cent alcohol, to be drunk on premises, \$150 to \$600; druggists and dealers for medicinal, mechanical, and chemical uses only, \$10; if sold otherwise, as provided by law, \$50 to \$500; railroad restaurants, malt liquors, cider, or light wine, \$50 to \$200; associations furnishing food and lodging to their members, \$100 to \$300; distillers, brewers, and bottlers to sell in packages for distribution to the trade, \$300 to \$2,000; common victualers, to be drunk on premises, \$300 to \$1,200.

Motor vehicle annual registration.—For motor cycle, \$3; commercial motor vehicle and motor truck, \$10; automobiles not exceeding 15 horsepower, \$10; 15 to 30 horsepower, \$15; 30 to 40 horsepower, \$20; 40 to 50 horsepower, \$25; 50 to 60 horsepower, \$30; 60 horsepower and over, \$40; substitute registration for motor vehicle previously registered, \$2; nonresident, one-half of foregoing fees; manufacturer and dealer, \$40; in excess of one for hire, one-half of above fee; operator's original license and examination, \$3; chauffeur's original license, examination, and badge, \$5; subsequent operator's and chauffeur's license, \$1; additional copy of certificate of registration or license, 50 cents; additional number plate, \$1.

By the secretary of state.—Charters are granted to corporations by special acts of the legislature, on payment of fees as follows: Savings banks, \$100; other banks, one-tenth of 1 per cent of capital; railroad and insurance companies, one-twentieth of 1 per cent; other business corporations, \$50; amendments, \$25; corporations to do business elsewhere, according to capital, \$10 to \$200.

By the insurance commissioner.—Foreign insurance companies—filing charter, \$25; filing annual statement, \$15; filing license and each renewal, \$5. On payment of a fee of \$2, the insurance commissioner may issue an annual license permitting the licensee to insure his property in foreign companies not authorized to do business in the state; such licensee later paying to the state treasurer 2 per cent on the gross annual premiums, less return premiums, paid by him for such insurance.

For medical examination and license—for all except matriculates of New Hampshire Medical School, \$10; for matriculates of the New Hampshire Medical School, \$5. Beneficiary societies, \$5. For dentistry certificate, \$10; for pharmacist certificate, \$5; for assistant pharmacist certificate, \$2; for embalmers—examination, \$5, registration, \$1; for optometry certificate, \$20; for certificate of exemption from optometry examination, \$10.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in New Hampshire.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A AND B. GENERAL PROPERTY AND POLL TAXES.

1. Base—

The property and polls included and the method of assessment and of equalization are the same as those of the state already described.

2. Rate—

The county treasurer issues his warrant to the selectmen of the several towns in the county requiring them to assess, collect, and pay over their just proportions of all taxes granted by the county conventions.

3. Collection—

Collection from the town may be enforced by the county treasurer in the same manner as by the state treasurer for state taxes.

C, D, AND E. THE INHERITANCE TAX, CORPORATION TAXES, AND BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The inheritance tax accrues for the benefit of the state only, and there are no corporation taxes or business taxes, licenses, and fees in the county.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A AND B. GENERAL PROPERTY AND POLL TAXES.

1. Base—

The property and polls included and the method of assessment and of equalization are in general the same as for state taxes. The invoice for all taxes is taken by the selectmen of the towns or by the assessors of the cities and the appraisal made by them.

2. Rate—

The selectmen assess all taxes duly voted in their towns and all school and village district taxes authorized therein. These may be levied in one assessment with the state and county taxes. Towns may also raise money at town meetings for municipal purposes.

Each town shall annually raise for the repair of highways and bridges a sum not less than one-fourth of 1 per cent of the valuation of the polls and ratable estate; and in addition to said sum as much more as they deem necessary, provided that no town shall be required to raise more than \$50 per mile.

3. Collection—

Municipal taxes are collected in the same manner and by the same official as state and county taxes.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

The inheritance tax does not accrue to the towns and cities.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

See state revenues.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

City councils or the selectmen of towns may license: Pawnbrokers; public shows, and exhibitions, \$1 to \$300 per day (if in a hall, \$1 to \$50); billiard tables and bowling alleys, \$10 per year; same in summer hotels, \$4 (when licensed they are exempt from taxation); dogs, male, \$2; dogs, female, \$5; breeders of dogs, \$12 to \$25; peddlers, per year, \$5 to \$10; itinerant vendors, 2 per cent of value of goods in stock; plumbers, 50 cents annually.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

Each town constitutes a school district. The selectmen may assess taxes on the property subject to town taxes, but may make a new invoice.

The statutes provide that the selectmen in each town are to assess annually "upon the polls and ratable estate therein a sum to be computed at the rate of \$750 for every dollar of the public taxes apportioned to such town." Towns may, however, raise more.

In order to equalize the school facilities and to assist in providing adequate supervision the state makes an annual appropriation which is apportioned

to the towns according to the average assessed valuation per pupil of average attendance. For the school year 1912 the amount appropriated was \$115,000.

The proceeds of all taxes collected by the state upon the deposits and stocks, in savings banks and in similar corporations, of persons who do not reside in the state are known as the "literary fund," and the "fund" so constituted is distributed among the towns in proportion to the number of scholars, and all money arising from dog license fees, which is not paid out for damages to domestic animals by dogs, is applied to the schools.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The exemption age of horses, asses, and mules, and of oxen, cows, and other neat stock was raised from 18 to 24 months.

A poll tax of \$2 was imposed on every male inhabitant of the state from 21 to 70 years of age, whether a citizen of the United States or alien, except paupers, insane persons, and others exempt by special provision of law.

Money loaned for school purposes in school districts at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent; property of educational, charitable, religious institutions, and temperance societies; bonds or notes of the state and of any of the counties, municipalities, school districts, and village precincts of the state, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent was exempted from taxation.

Changes in motor vehicle annual registration.—Nonpassenger carrying commercial motor vehicle or truck, not more than 1 ton capacity, \$10; 1 to 2 tons, \$12.50; 2 to 5 tons, \$15; more than 5 tons, \$20; automobiles, used exclusively in carrying passengers for hire, \$10; motor vehicles owned or controlled by a manufacturer or dealer, \$25; when let for hire, \$10 additional.

NEW JERSEY.¹

New Jersey has practically achieved a separation of state from local taxation as to sources of revenue. The one exception is the state school tax. The state derives its revenues mainly from: (1) Taxes levied on railroad and canal property; (2) taxes levied on the capital stock of miscellaneous corporations, including a large number which, although incorporated in New Jersey, do not carry on business there; (3) a collateral inheritance tax; (4) taxes on banking and insurance companies; and (5) miscellaneous fees and income from state property. The revenue from these five sources has for several years been so ample that the state has been able not only to meet its own expenses therefrom, but also to make liberal appropriations in aid of local school districts. (6) There is levied by general law on ratable property as assessed in the local taxing districts a so-called state school tax. Ninety per cent of the proceeds of this tax is returned to the school districts as soon as received; the remainder, constituting the reserve fund, is apportioned to the counties, together with additional moneys from the state treasury derived from other sources.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Tax Law of New Jersey, revision of 1903, with annotations, amendments, and supplements to 1905; prepared by the board of equalization of taxes.

Session Laws, 1903 to 1913.

While, as above explained, the general property tax is used primarily for local purposes, it is assessed, levied, and collected under general and uniform laws and under the strict control and supervision of the state board of equalization and its agents, and the county boards of taxation.

The "main stem," the franchise, and the rolling stock of railroad and canal property are withdrawn from local taxation. All other corporations are taxed in the same manner as private individuals, and public service corporations using the public streets or highways pay a tax to the municipalities on their gross earnings, in addition to the taxes levied on their property.

The general tax law was extensively revised in 1903 and again in 1905, and in 1906 the general system was fundamentally changed by the introduction of the county boards of taxation. The laws concerning the state tax on railroads and the local gross earnings tax on public service corporations have been amended many times since the census digest of 1902 was compiled.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 7, par. 12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) Assessors under various titles, but the general tax law provides that the term "assessor" shall apply to all officers charged with the assessment of taxes.

In the townships and towns these assessors, one in each, are elected, for the most part, for a term of three years; in the smaller cities there is usually one assessor only, but in some there are two or more ward or district assessors. These are in some cities elected and in others appointed by the mayor or by the council—their term is usually three years when elected, one year to three years when appointed; in the larger cities there are boards of assessment of from three to five members (Elizabeth, 12), variously appointed. If the proper local authority fails to elect or appoint an assessor the governor may appoint.

(2) County boards of taxation, composed of three members, appointed by the governor for three years. These boards, under supervision and direction of the state board of equalization, act as boards of review and of equalization for the counties and have control over the assessors.

(3) The state board of assessors, composed of four members appointed by the governor for a term of four years, constitutes the board of assessment for certain classes of railroad and canal property and for certain classes of corporations taxed on gross earnings for local purposes.

(4) The state board of equalization of taxes, composed of five members appointed by the governor for a term of five years.

(5) Tax collectors, sometimes called receivers of taxes, one in each township, town, and city, elected for three years in townships, towns, and smaller cities, and variously appointed in larger cities.

(6) County collectors or treasurers, elected for three years by the county board of chosen freeholders, who receive the funds collected by the district collectors for county, state (if any), and state school purposes and remit the state tax to the state treasurer.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

With the exception of a levy for school purposes, the state does not levy a tax on real and personal property generally, although it still retains the right so to do. If such a tax should be necessary, it would be apportioned among the counties in proportion to the property therein as assessed by the local assessors. Certain kinds of railroad and canal property, known popularly as the "main stem," are assessed by the state board of assessors and taxed for state purposes, a part of the revenue being distributed to the local taxing districts. As this is not considered an integral part of the general property tax, although in some respects resembling that tax, it is treated under Corporation taxes.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property, real and personal, within the jurisdiction of the state, not expressly exempted by law, is subject to taxation.

Real and personal property are not specifically defined for purposes of taxation. The general definitions given in the statutes are:

(1) Real estate includes all lands and all waterpower thereon; all buildings and trees; all mines, quarries, peat and marl beds; and all fisheries.

(2) Personal estate includes all goods and chattels, debts, and public and corporate stock, whether said personal estate be within or without the state.

(3) Exemptions: Bonds of the United States, of the state, and of its political subdivisions; property of the United States, of the state, and of the several counties, schools and taxing districts when used for public purposes; personal property out of the state and

taxed where located; all property of the national guard used solely for military purposes; all buildings actually used for colleges, schools, academies, seminaries, associations and corporations, organized exclusively for the moral or mental improvement of men and women, or for religious, charitable, benevolent, or hospital purposes, not conducted for profit; all buildings actually and exclusively used for public libraries, religious worship, or for asylums or schools for feeble-minded or idiotic persons and children, and owned by corporations of this state authorized to carry on such charities; the land whereon the same are situate necessary to the fair use and enjoyment thereof, not exceeding 5 acres in extent for each; the furniture and personal property used therein; the endowment; all buildings used exclusively for purposes considered charitable under the common law, or belonging to any association or corporation formed for the purpose and actually engaged in the work of preventing cruelty to animals, with the land whereon the same are erected, necessary for the fair enjoyment thereof, and the furniture and personal property used therein; the funds of all charitable and benevolent institutions and associations collected and held exclusively for the sick and disabled members thereof, for the widows of deceased members, or for the education, support, and maintenance of children of deceased members, and all endowments and funds held and administered exclusively for charitable, benevolent, religious, or hospital purposes within the state (the buildings hired for rental paid to a landlord are not exempt); parsonages up to \$5,000, including the value of land; shares of stock in corporations having special contract for exemption; and the shares of stock of any corporation of the state, the capital or property whereof is made taxable to and against said corporation; graveyards not exceeding 10 acres of ground and cemeteries and buildings for cemetery use erected thereon; real and personal property of firemen's associations and of volunteer fire companies; mortgages on property which is exempt from taxation; bonds of biological and fish stations; savings bank deposits; offices and franchises and all property used for railroad and canal purposes, the taxation of which is provided for by any other law of this state. Exempt property is listed by the assessors.

b. Assessment.—All property, except certain classes of railroad and canal property assessed by the state board of assessors, is assessed annually by the local or district assessors in each "taxing district," which is defined as the township, village, town, city or ward or district in the city, in which it is located, except intangible personal property which takes the situs of its owner. The assessment refers to the 20th day of May and the valuation must be completed before the third Monday of August. Real estate is to be assessed at the "full and fair value" or "at such price, as in the judgment of the assessor, it would sell for at a fair and bona fide sale by private contract." Personal property is to be assessed at its "true value," which term has been defined by the courts to be equivalent to fair market or selling value. The assessor may call on every inhabitant for a statement of his ratable real property. The penalty for refusal to render such statement or for rendering a false statement is an assessment "at the highest value he (the assessor) has reason to suppose it may be placed." Land and improvements are by order of the state board of equalization, separately assessed. Personal property is to be ascertained by the assessor "by diligent inquiry and by the oath of persons to be assessed."

Certain classes of railroad and canal property subject to local taxation, are assessed by the state board of assessors.

No mortgage or debt secured by mortgage on real property which is taxed, shall be listed for taxation, and no deduction from the assessed value shall be made on account of a mortgage. The parties to a mortgage may agree as to who shall pay the tax on that part of the property covered by the mortgage. A mortgage on personal property may be listed if the owner of mortgaged property claims deduction.

The taxpayer has the right to claim deduction, from the aggregate of his personal property, of all debts due persons residing in the state, but in making such claim for deduction he must list his creditors and state the amounts owing them.

Corporations, except as specifically provided otherwise, are treated as residents or inhabitants of the taxing districts where their chief office is located. Their real and personal property is assessed in the same manner as other property. With the exception of banks (national, state, and trust companies) the shares of stock of corporations are not taxable as such, the property which they represent being taxed to the corporations.

Shares of stock in national and in state banks are assessed against the stockholders in the taxing district where they reside, those of nonresident holders being assessed where the bank is located. The bank pays the taxes on nonresident shares and has a lien on the stock and dividends to ensure reimbursement. The real property of banks is assessed to the bank and the amount thereof deducted before the value of the shares is determined.

Life insurance companies resident in the state are taxed in the same manner as other corporations and in deducting their debts are allowed to deduct, not the face of the policies, but their present value. Fire insurance companies are taxed on the full amount of capital stock paid in and the accumulated surplus, less real estate as separately assessed.

Stock insurance companies, other than fire and life, shall be assessed in the taxing district where their principal office is situated, in the same manner as fire insurance companies are assessed. The real estate is assessed in the district where located. The amount of the real estate assessment shall be deducted from any assessment made upon the capital stock and accumulated surplus. No franchise tax shall be imposed upon any such company.

A dog tax is levied and collected in connection with the property tax. Persons keeping one dog above the age of 6 months pay a tax of 50 cents, and for each additional dog, \$1. This law applies to all taxing districts of the state except cities.

c. Equalization.—Since 1891 the state has exercised a very extensive control over the assessment made by the local assessors. This control, since 1905, is exercised by the state board of equalization, through the county boards of taxation. The county board is a body organized expressly to aid the state board in equalizing taxes.

The assessors on completing their lists have to attend personally before the county board for revision and correction. The county board also hears appeals by taxpayers and acts as a board of review. The decisions of the county boards are subject to appeal to the state board. The county boards have power to compel the attendance of witnesses and may report inefficient or incompetent assessors to the state board, which has power of dismissal. They exercise the power of revision formerly vested in the district commissioners of appeal and in the old county boards of equalization. The changes made in the lists for the purposes of equalization take effect in the original lists, so that there is but one final list, or tax roll, for all purposes of taxation.

2. Rate—

The governing body of every taxing district in each county in the state reports to the county board of taxation of their respective counties the amount to be raised for state (if any), state school, county, school district, and local purposes, and may add 10 per cent thereto for contingencies. In like manner the "board of chosen freeholders" in each county reports the amount to be raised for county purposes. The county board of taxation then computes the tax rates necessary in each district to raise the sum required, on the basis of the assessed valuation as equalized.

The general tax law of 1905 provides a limit for all purposes, exclusive of the state school tax, of \$1.70 in cities having over 50,000 inhabitants and of \$1.50 in other taxing districts. Subsequent laws provide for a gradual reduction of rates in all counties where the aggregate rate, including the state school tax, is over \$2. The limitations imposed upon the tax rate in any district shall not apply to the tax rate required to raise the state tax, the state school tax, to pay judgments against the taxing districts, or to pay the cost of constructing and maintaining any sewage system in any borough which may be in addition to the limited rate. This legislation appears to be intended to prevent an increase in the actual burden of taxation which might have resulted, if the old rates had been continued, from the increase in the assessed valuation brought about by the action of the state board of equalization and by the county board of taxation.

3. Collection—

Taxes are collected by the collector of each taxing district. They are due the 1st day of October, and delinquent the 20th of December. The penalty for delinquency is 7 per cent, unless the governing body of the taxing district fixes a higher rate, but is not to exceed 12 per cent. Taxes on personal property are collectible by distress and sale immediately after December 20, and, if no goods and chattels are found to seize, the delinquent may be imprisoned. Real estate taxes, if delinquent, become a lien on December 20 and warrant for the sale issues the following July.

The taxes on real estate may be collected from the tenant or other person in possession, who in turn may recover from the landlord. The taxes on unimproved or untenanted lands may be collected by seizure and sale of timber, wood, herbage, or other vendibles. County taxes, together with the state school tax and the state tax, if any, are paid by the district collectors to the county collectors, and the state taxes are remitted by the county collectors to the treasurer of the state.

B. POLL TAXES.

The poll tax is not used to supply state revenue.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

A tax is imposed on the transfer of any property, real or personal, of the value of \$500 or over, or of any interest therein or income therefrom, in trust or otherwise, to persons or corporations, in the following cases:

(1) When the transfer is, by will or intestate laws of this state, of property from a person dying seized thereof while a resident of the state.

(2) When the transfer is, by will or intestate law, of tangible property within the state and decedent was a nonresident of the state at the time of his death.

(3) When the transfer is of property made by a resident, or of tangible property within the state made by a nonresident, by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift, made in contemplation of death of grantor, intended to take effect after such death.

(4) When any person comes into the possession or enjoyment, by a transfer from a resident or nonresident decedent, when such nonresident decedent's property is within the state, of an estate in expectancy of any kind or character which is contingent or defeasible, transferred by an instrument taking effect after the passage of this act, or of any property transferred pursuant to a power of appointment contained in any instrument taking effect after the passage of this act.

This tax is at the rate of 5 per cent of the clear market value of the property and is to be paid to the state treasurer for the use of the state.

Property passing to father, mother, husband, wife, child, or lineal descendant born in lawful wedlock, brother, sister, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law, or to any child or children adopted as such, of the decedent, or to any child to whom such decedent for not less than 10 years prior to such transfer stood in relation of a parent; provided such relationship began at or before the child's fifteenth birthday and was continuous for said 10 years thereafter, or to churches, hospitals, orphan asylums, public libraries, Bible or tract societies, religious, benevolent, and charitable institutions, or for a public monument or memorial, is exempt.

If the tax is paid within one year from the date of the death of the testator, a discount of 5 per cent is allowed; if not paid within one year from such date interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum is added.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

All corporations, both domestic and foreign, are taxed on their property within the state for local purposes and by several different methods for state purposes. Some are also taxed for local purposes on the basis of gross earnings. (Only state taxes are described in this section; for local taxes, see Municipal Revenues.)

1. *State franchise tax on capital stock.*

All corporations incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, other than those which are subject to the payment of a state franchise tax assessed upon the basis of gross receipts (to wit: gas and electric light companies when not using the public highways; domestic life insurance companies; parlor, palace, or sleeping car companies, and express companies operating in the state), or subject to a local franchise tax based on gross earnings (to wit: street railway companies, water companies, gas and electric light or power companies, telegraph and telephone companies, district telegraph messenger companies, sewer companies, oil or pipe-line companies, all when using public highways), and other than insurance companies subject to a tax on gross premiums or to retaliatory taxes, collected by the commissioner of banking and insurance, pay an annual license fee or franchise tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on all amounts of capital stock issued and outstanding up to and including \$3,000,000; on all capital stock issued and outstanding in excess of \$3,000,000 and not exceeding \$5,000,000, one-twentieth of 1 per cent, and the further

sum of \$50 for each \$1,000,000 or fraction thereof in excess of \$5,000,000.

This tax does not apply to the following classes of corporations, in addition to those mentioned above: Railway, canal, or banking companies, including savings banks, cemeteries, or religious corporations, charitable or educational associations not conducted for profit, or manufacturing or mining companies at least 50 per cent of whose capital stock issued and outstanding is invested in mining or manufacturing carried on in the state. Mining and manufacturing companies doing business in the state, but having less than 50 per cent of their stock invested in such business in the state, are entitled to deduct from the amount of the capital stock issued and outstanding subject to taxation an amount equal to the assessed value of the property used in the state.

This tax is assessed on the basis of a return made to the state board of assessors and is collected by the controller.

2. *State franchise tax based on gross earnings or on gross premiums and surplus.*

The following classes of corporations are subject to a state tax based on gross earnings or gross premiums received within the state at the rate named: Gas and electric companies, when not using the public streets, highways, etc., at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent; life insurance companies incorporated in New Jersey, on gross premiums at the rate of thirty-five one-hundredths of 1 per cent, with an additional tax on surplus at the rate of 1 per cent; parlor, palace, or sleeping car companies, on gross receipts at the rate of 2 per cent; express companies on gross receipts at the rate of 2 per cent. These taxes are assessed by the state board of assessors and collected by the controller.

3. *The state tax on railroads and canal companies—Historical note.*—

This tax originated in the "act for the taxation of railroad and canal property" approved April 10, 1884. The chief provisions of this act were: First, that all property of any railroad or canal company not used for railroad or canal purposes shall be assessed and taxed by the same assessors, and in the same manner and at the same rate of taxation as the taxable property of other owners in the same municipal districts; second, that all property used for railroad and canal purposes shall be assessed by the state board of assessors under the following four separate heads:

(1) The main stem, consisting of the right of way not over 100 feet wide, with rails and sleepers and all passenger depots.

(2) The real estate other than the main stem, including road-bed and tracks, outside of the 100 feet; all buildings other than depot buildings used for passengers; all water tanks, waterworks, riparian rights, docks, wharves, and piers.

(3) The tangible personal property, including rolling stock, cars, locomotives, ferry boats, machinery, tools, etc.

(4) The franchise: All four of these classes of property were to be valued and assessed by the state board of assessors. They were all to be subject to a state tax at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent, and items 2 and 3 were to be apportioned among the local taxing districts where they were to be subject to the same taxes as were levied on other property in these districts, but the latter tax was not to exceed 1 per cent.

The railroads objected to this tax on the ground that it was unconstitutional in that it created a special class of property for purposes of taxation, but the courts sustained the constitutionality of the tax. The act was further attacked by certain cities which regarded it as withdrawing too much property from local assessments and taxation, and it was also the object of attack by a political movement in favor of "equal taxation" on the ground that railroad property was not thereby taxed at the same rate as other property. The act was amended sixteen times down to and including the session of the legislature in 1908; in one year (1906) it was amended three times. It was also the subject of frequent litigation and the form which it took in 1906 and 1907 was held to be unconstitutional.

Present form, 1908.—The state board of assessors assesses the following three items of railroad and canal property: No. 1 of the act of 1884 modified, the "main stem" including, in the case of railroads, the right of way 100 feet wide, with rails and sleepers and all structures other than passenger and freight depots; in the case of canals

the waterway, towing path, and berm bank; No. 3 of the same act, the tangible personal property, including rolling stock, cars, locomotives, ferryboats, and the tangible personal property of canal companies; and No. 4 of the act of 1884, the franchise. These properties, due allowance being made for property under No. 2 of the act of 1884, with the addition of passenger depots, are assessed on the basis of a report showing the stock and bonds and the market value thereof. The rate of tax levied on this property is the average rate of taxation on all property assessed for local purposes by the local assessors.

The third act relative to railroad taxation, passed at the session of 1906, provided that property of the class No. 2 in the act of 1884, namely: Real estate other than main stem, including roadbed and tracks, outside of the 100 feet; all buildings (including passenger depots formerly included with main stem); all water tanks, water-works, riparian rights, dock, wharves, and piers should be assessed by the local assessors. This act being found unconstitutional after assessment had been made for 1906 and 1907, the legislature in 1908 ordered a reassessment of this property by the state board of assessors for these years. Presumably all the old provisions of the statutes other than those declared unconstitutional are still in force, and since 1906 this property has been assessed by the state board, apportioned to the local taxing districts where it is located, and subjected to taxation in each such district at the same rate as other property in the districts.

Out of the state's share of the proceeds of this tax there is permanently appropriated to the support of the local schools a sum equal to one-half of 1 per cent of the total valuation of the property on which the tax is levied. This money is remitted by the state controller to the county collector and apportioned to the several school districts by the county superintendent of schools.

State tax on insurance companies.—Domestic life insurance companies are taxed on surplus and gross premiums. (See under 2, State franchise tax, above.) The following taxes are assessed and collected by the commissioner of banks and insurance: Fire insurance companies of other states and countries 2 per cent on gross premiums, and retaliatory taxes against the companies of states which levy more than 2 per cent on New Jersey companies, at the same rate as in those states. Foreign life insurance companies are taxed only under the retaliatory law. All other classes of insurance companies, 2 per cent on gross premiums.

(For the special franchise tax on corporations using the public streets and for the annual franchise tax on street railroads, see Municipal Revenues, D.)

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Insurance agent, foreign company, \$10; itinerant vendors, \$25; fire, life, marine, and live stock insurance companies, \$50. Non-residents to auction jewelry within the state, \$100.

To the secretary of state.—Incorporation fee, 20 cents for each \$1,000 of capital stock authorized, \$25 minimum tax; increase of stock, 20 cents per \$1,000, \$20 minimum tax. Consolidation and merger of corporations, 20 cents for each \$1,000 authorized beyond capital of corporations consolidated, \$20 minimum. Extension of corporate existence, same as organization; dissolution, change of name, increase of capital stock, etc., \$20; foreign corporations, privilege tax, \$10; foreign insurance company, \$20; annual statement of insurance companies, \$20.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in New Jersey.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

The county revenues are entirely derivative in New Jersey. There is no independent assessment of

property for the purpose of county taxation, nor does the county levy or collect directly any poll, inheritance, corporation, or business taxes.

The support of the county comes mainly from a tax levied on the basis of the assessed value of property as determined by the assessors of the local taxing districts and equalized by the county board of taxation. The amount to be raised for county purposes, to wit, for current expenses, debt and interest, public works, poor relief, and other county purposes, is determined by the "board of chosen freeholders" not later than the last Tuesday of August. This amount is limited to a sum which shall not exceed 50 cents for each \$100 of assessed valuation in the county, but an increase not to exceed 10 cents may be granted on application to the county board of taxation.

The county also receives, for distribution to the local school districts, the state school tax and a portion of the state tax on railroad and canal property. (See State Revenues, A and D.)

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

(See under State Revenues, A.)

B. POLL TAXES.

A poll tax of \$1 per annum is assessed, levied, and collected, with the property taxes, on all males resident in the state over 21 years of age. Exempt are: Paupers, idiots, and insane, firemen, veterans of the Civil War, and members of the national guard. The assessor enters the poll tax in his list together with the ratable property; the tax is collected and enforceable in the same manner as are the taxes on personal property.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

The inheritance tax is not a municipal tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations generally are taxable on their property in the same manner as individuals. The following are special cases, and, except as otherwise stated, are taxed in addition to the property taxes:

Taxes on gross earnings of public service corporations.—All persons, copartnerships, associations, or corporations other than municipal or corporations operating railroads and canals, which have "the right to use or occupy the streets, highways, roads, lanes, or public places" are taxable on their gross earnings, in addition to the taxes on their property, at the rate of 2 per cent upon their gross receipts, except street railroads, which paid for 1906, 2½ per cent; for 1907, 3 per cent; for 1908, 3½ per cent; for 1909, 4 per cent; for 1910, 4½ per cent; for 1911 and thereafter, 5 per cent.

These taxes are assessed by the state board of assessors and apportioned to the various taxing districts in proportion to the value of the "property located in, upon, or under any public street," etc., as shown by the returns of the district assessors. But the board has the power to equalize such assessments.

These taxes are due and payable at the same time as other taxes and are collected by the district collectors in the same manner as taxes on other property. They are in lieu of all of the township, town, borough, or city franchise taxes, but do not impair the validity of any contract or agreement for the original purchaser of the franchise.

The classes of corporations actually assessed on gross earnings in this way are street railways, water companies, gas and electric companies, telegraph and telephone companies, district telegraph messenger companies, sewer companies, and oil or pipeline companies.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The common councils and boards of aldermen have power to license junk shops, billboards, billposters, roller skating rinks, omnibuses, carriages, and other vehicles, peddlers, pawnbrokers, auctioneers, milk dealers, street musicians, shows, and theatrical performances. Rates given in general statutes are:

Circus—admission 25 cents, not to exceed \$500 per day; admission 10 to 25 cents, not to exceed \$100 per week. Concerts—admission 50 cents or more, \$25 per concert; theater, \$350 per year. Employment agencies, not to exceed \$25.

The board of excise commissioners has the power in towns and cities of granting retail liquor licenses. The rates found in general statutes are:

Liquors.—The statute fixes the minimum license fee but not the maximum, according to population, as follows: \$100 for a population not exceeding 3,000; \$150 when it exceeds 3,000 but not 10,000, and \$500 when it is in excess of 10,000. Beer bottling, \$100; sale of liquors by social clubs, \$250.

Other licenses are determined by municipal ordinances.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The free public schools are supported by the state school tax, by appropriations out of the revenues of the state made to compensate for the withdrawal of

railroad property from local taxation and to reduce the state school tax, by interest and other income of the moneys invested in the state school fund, including rents of riparian leases of lands under water, by the poll tax, and such taxes as may be voted locally, the local taxes being by far the greater part of the support of the schools.

The aggregate amount of the annual state fund other than that from investments is to equal \$5 for each child in the state between 5 and 18 years. What is necessary over and above the state appropriation is levied as the state school tax and is apportioned as above in proportion to the assessed value of the property taxable in each county and taxing district. This money is collected by the county collectors and remitted to the state treasurer. As soon as received 90 per cent thereof is immediately returned to the counties and taxing districts, being apportioned by the county superintendents, and 10 per cent is placed in a reserve fund and apportioned to the counties by the state board of education. The other moneys in the state school fund are apportioned by the state board of education. The funds raised by local taxation are under the control of the local authorities.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The governing body of any village may appoint a board of assessors consisting of three members for three years at a salary fixed by such governing body. (The first assessors appointed under this law shall hold office for one, two, and three years, respectively.)

Osteopaths, lawyers, stationary engineers, and operators of game farms are required to take out state licenses. Municipalities were authorized to exclude from the maximum tax rate prescribed by law a levy to provide for the interest, sinking fund, and construction and maintenance of sewer systems. Provision was made for the issuance of new liquor licenses in the ratio of 1 license to 500 inhabitants, which are granted to the highest bidder therefor.

NEW MEXICO.¹

New Mexico draws its revenues mainly from the general property tax. There are certain special corporation taxes on car and express companies, and on foreign corporations engaged in producing, refining, and selling petroleum or coal oil. There is no inheritance tax, and such licenses as are provided for by statute go direct to the support of schools and the general county government in the county in which collected.

In changing from a territorial to a state form of government (Jan. 6, 1912) provision was made in section 4, article 12, of the new constitution that all laws of the territory in force at the time of admission into the Union as a state, not inconsistent with the

constitution, should remain in force as the laws of the state until they expire by their own limitation, or are altered or repealed.

The provisions of the new constitution concerning taxation are as follows:

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE VIII.

Taxation and revenue.

SEC. 1. The rate of taxation shall be equal and uniform upon all subjects of taxation.

SEC. 2. The legislature shall have power to provide for the levy and collection of license, excise, income, collateral and direct inheritance, legacy, and succession taxes; also graduated income taxes, graduated collateral and direct inheritance taxes, graduated legacy and succession, and other specific taxes, including taxes upon the production and output of mines, oil lands, and forests; but no double taxation shall be permitted.

SEC. 3. The enumeration of subjects of taxation in section 2 of this article shall not deprive the legislature of the power to require

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Compiled Laws of New Mexico, 1897: Santa Fe, N. Mex., 1897. Laws of New Mexico, 1899: Santa Fe, N. Mex., 1899. Laws of New Mexico, 1901: Albuquerque, N. Mex., 1901. The Session Laws to 1913, and Report of the Secretary of the Territory, 1909-10.

other subjects to be taxed in such manner as may be consistent with the principles of taxation fixed in this constitution.

SEC. 4. There shall be levied annually for state revenue a tax not to exceed 4 mills on each dollar of the assessed valuation of the property in the state, except for the support of the educational, penal, and charitable institutions of the state, payment of the state debt, and interest thereon. For the first two years after this constitution goes into effect the total annual tax levy for all state purposes, exclusive of necessary levies for the state debt, shall not exceed 12 mills; and thereafter it shall not exceed 10 mills.

SEC. 5. A state board of equalization is hereby created which shall consist of the governor, traveling auditor, state auditor, secretary of state, and attorney general. Until otherwise provided, said board shall have and exercise all the powers now vested in the territorial board of equalization.

SEC. 6. The legislature shall have no power to release or discharge any county, city, town, school district, or other municipal corporation or subdivision of the state, from its proportionate share of taxes levied for any purpose.

SEC. 7. The property of the United States, the state, and all counties, towns, cities and school districts, and other municipal corporations, public libraries, community ditches and all laterals thereof, all church property, all property used for educational or charitable purposes, all cemeteries not used or held for private or corporate profit, and all bonds of the state of New Mexico, and of the counties, municipalities, and districts thereof shall be exempt from taxation.

SEC. 8. The power to license and tax corporations and corporate property shall not be relinquished or suspended by the state or any subdivision thereof: *Provided*, That the legislature may, by general law, exempt new railroads from taxation for not more than six years, from and after the completion of any such railroad and branches; such railroad being deemed to be completed for the purpose of taxation, as to any operative division thereof, when the same is opened for business to the public; and new sugar factories, smelters, reduction and refining works, and pumping plants for irrigation purposes, and irrigation works, for not more than six years from and after their establishment.

SEC. 9. All property within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and subject to taxation, shall be taxed therein for state, county, municipal and other purposes; provided, that the state board of equalization shall determine the value of all property of railroad, express, sleeping car, telegraph, telephone and other transportation or transmission companies used by such companies in the operation of their railroad, express, sleeping car, telegraph, or telephone lines, or other transportation or transmission lines, and shall certify the value thereof as so determined to the county and municipal taxing authorities.

SEC. 11. The legislature may exempt from taxation property of each head of a family to the amount of \$200.

SEC. 12. Lands held in large tracts shall not be assessed for taxation at any lower value per acre than lands of the same character or quality and similarly situated, held in smaller tracts. The plowing of land shall not be considered as adding value thereto for the purpose of taxation.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) County assessor, elected every four years.
- (2) County collector; the county treasurer is *ex officio* tax collector.
- (3) County board of equalization, composed of the county commissioners.
- (4) State board of equalization, created by the constitution, consists of the governor, traveling auditor, state auditor, secretary of state, and attorney general. This board has all powers that were vested in the territorial board of equalization.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property in the state not exempt by law, is subject to taxation.

(1) Real estate includes all lands within the state to which title or right to title has been acquired, all mines, minerals, and quarries, and all rights and privileges appertaining to land, and improvements which include all buildings, structures, fixtures, and fences affixed to land, whether title to the land has been acquired or not.

(2) Personal property includes everything subject to ownership not included within the term "real estate."

(3) Exemptions, in addition to public property are: Bonds of state, county, municipality, and districts; public libraries; cemeteries; property of literary, scientific, benevolent, agricultural, and religious institutions and societies; fair associations; a family homestead, to the value of \$200, or other property to make up an exemption of \$200; mines and mining claims bearing gold, silver, and other precious metals (but not the net product and surface improvements), for a period of 10 years from the date of the location; irrigating ditches, canals, and flumes belonging to communities and used on a mutual basis; and all other ditches, etc., for irrigating purposes, for a period of 6 years after completion; property of irrigation districts, tanning factories, for 6 years; and railroads, for 6 years after the completion of the road and branches.

Beet sugar and broom factories, woolen mills, smelters, water power plants, cement and plaster manufacturing works, waterways, pipe lines, canals, and irrigation plants and refining and reduction works completed before April 1, 1909, shall be exempt from taxation for six years.

No tax is to be levied on any mining claim located under laws of the United States, or upon any shaft or working therein until after a patent has been issued by the United States and for one year thereafter; but other net improvements and the net product is taxable.

b. Assessment.—Every person is required to furnish a sworn list of the items and value of his property as of January 1 of each year, but the assessed value is fixed at the value of the property as determined by the assessor. For a false list or failure to render a list the penalty is an increase of 25 per cent in the assessed value.

Lands are to be designated on the assessment lists according to their character, as agricultural, grazing, coal, saline, mineral, timber, and town, city, or village lots.

Bona fide debts may be deducted from credits.

Corporations are assessed on their property where the same is situated. But where the entire capital or property is assessed, the stockholders are not taxed individually on their stock.

Bank stock in national or state banks is assessed where bank is located, by the state board of equalization, on the basis of statements by the corporate officers, and the taxes are paid by the corporation. Building and savings and loan associations are assessed with the amount shown to have been paid into the association, up to the 1st day of January, upon outstanding shares of stock, less the amount shown by the statements to have been loaned to shareholders upon mortgage security listed for taxation, and upon shares of stock of said association, and neither the association nor the shareholders therein shall be liable to other taxation upon shares of stock. Mortgages on real estate held by building and savings and loan associations are exempt if the real estate is listed for taxation by the owners.

Railroad, telegraph, telephone, and sleeping car companies and other transportation or transmission companies are to be assessed by

the state board of equalization. All property is to be assessed at its actual value. The valuation is apportioned to the counties where the property is located, on a mileage basis. The power of the board extends to all classes of property owned by the railroad.

The state board of equalization fixes and determines the minimum value of all items of property other than those which it assesses and prepares a schedule of such valuation which it files with the auditor.

All sheep and goats belonging to nonresidents may be assessed by the assessor at any time during the year in the county where they are found grazing and the tax thereon is payable immediately.

c. Equalization.—The county board of equalization equalizes between individuals in the county and hears complaints in regard to the assessment.

The state board of equalization hears appeals from the county board of equalization or from any city assessor or city council. The board adjusts or equalizes also between the counties.

2. Rate—

The rate for state revenue, except for the support of educational, penal, and charitable institutions, payment of the state debt and interest thereon is not to exceed 4 mills.

The constitution provides that for the first two years after the same goes into effect the total annual tax levy for state purposes exclusive of necessary levies for the state debt shall not exceed 12 mills; and thereafter it shall not exceed 10 mills.

A tax of $\frac{1}{2}$ mill is levied to create a fund to be known as the "New Mexican mounted police fund."

The sheep sanitary board may levy a special tax upon the assessed value of all sheep in the state.

3. Collection—

Taxes are collected by the county treasurer, who is *ex officio* tax collector. The collector is required to visit each precinct and give notice to all persons to call and pay their taxes. Payment may be made in two installments, the first between August 1 and January 1 and the second within six months. On the 1st of December in each year half of the unpaid taxes become delinquent and on the 1st of June the remaining half, from which dates 1 per cent is added as a penalty and 4 per cent additional at the end of a month. Delinquent taxes are to be collected by distraint and sale of personal property, and 10 per cent is added as compensation to the collector. Real estate is subject to sale on July 1. Taxes are a lien from the date of the levy thereof.

Delinquent taxes accruing prior to 1911 are to be distributed as follows: That portion of said taxes levied for state purposes to be paid into the state treasury and by said official covered into the state road fund; all the remainder of said taxes to be covered into the county road fund and county school fund; the apportionment between county road fund and county school fund to be made in the discretion of the county commissioners.

B. POLL TAXES.

A poll tax of \$1 is levied upon all able-bodied male persons over the age of 21 years for school purposes. All poll taxes are to be paid to the county treasurer for

the use of the respective school districts in which the same are collected. Exempt are active members of fire companies.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no inheritance tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations are in general taxed under the general property tax.

Car companies operating palace, drawing room, dining, or sleeping cars are to pay \$1.50 upon each \$100 of the value of the cars used in this state fixed on the unit basis. Each standard car is valued at \$5,000 and each tourist car at \$1,500. One-half goes to the state treasury and one-half is apportioned to the counties according to mileage.

Express companies are to pay \$2 on each \$100 of gross receipts on the business in the state. One-half is distributed to the counties according to business done therein.

The Santa Fe Railroad Co., under act of Congress of June 27, 1902, pays to the collector of the counties of Bernalillo, Valencia, and McKinley, respectively, an annual tax at the rate of \$175 per mile for each mile of main track in said counties, this tax being in lieu of all other, excepting that on the land grant and the shops and land, etc., at Albuquerque.

Insurance companies are taxed 2 per cent on the gross amount of premiums received, less returned premiums.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

A number of licenses or occupation taxes provided for by statute, are required to be paid direct to the county treasurer to be used for schools and general county purposes. Such licenses are treated as county revenues. Other business taxes and licenses imposed by the state and used for state purposes are:

Automobiles, \$10; embalmers, \$25; renewal of registration, \$2.

Hunter's license.—Each guide, \$5; each big game license, resident, \$1; each bird license, resident, \$1; each big game and bird license, nonresident, \$10; each big game and bird license, resident, alien, \$10; each big game and bird license, nonresident, alien, \$10; each general big game and bird license, resident, \$1.50; storage or transportation permit (each), \$1; each permit to keep game in captivity, \$1; each permit to ship fish out of state, \$1 for each lot; to ship deer out of the state (each), \$2; for duplicate license or permit, \$1; nonresidents over 12 years of age, to fish, \$1; all nonresidents not aliens, who pay taxes in the state amounting to not less than \$100 annually, are entitled to resident licenses upon the payment of same fees as required of residents.

License to sell liquor on trains, \$200, to be paid into the state school fund.

Corporation charters, railroads, 10 cents for each \$1,000 of capitalization and same for each subsequent increase of capital, in no case less than \$25; amendments, other than increase of capital, \$10; filing certificate of business and agent, \$5; filing other instruments or documents, \$1. Corporations for mining, manufacturing, industrial, and other purposes—certificate of incorporation, 10 cents for each \$1,000 of capital, in no case less than \$25; increase of capital stock, 10 cents per \$1,000 of total increase, but in no case less than \$20; consolidating and merger, same as for increase of capital; extension or renewal of corporate existence, same as for original certificate of organization; dissolution, change of name, change of nature of business, amendment (no increase of capital stock), decrease of capital stock, increase or decrease of par value or number of shares, \$20; change of location, \$5; filing list of

officers and directors, \$1; all other certificates, \$5; a fee of \$5 is paid by religious or charitable associations or educational associations having no capital stock.

Certified copies of laws, certificates, appointments, bonds, and other instruments of public record in office of secretary of state, \$1 for each certificate of comparison, and 15 cents for each folio of 100 words for copying plain written matter, and 75 cents for each legal size page of tabulated matter; furnishing plain copies of certain classes of records, etc., 50 cents per hour for copying, and 75 cents per hour for copying tabulated matter; certifying to officially printed copy of session, compiled, or revised statutes of the state, \$5; in pamphlet form, \$2 for the first 100 pages and \$1 for each additional 100 pages; certified copy of election registration books, \$1, and 20 cents per page of registered names; poll books, certifying notary public, \$1; transferring authority of notary public from one county to another, \$1; issuing duplicate commissions to notaries public, \$1; recording all official and bank depository bonds, where the contents do not exceed 15 folios of 100 words each, \$2.50, and 15 cents for each additional folio of 100 words over 15 folios; for filing all oaths of office, \$1; administering oath and affixing seal, 50 cents; recording and indexing all other papers than official bonds, 25 cents for the first folio of 100 words, and 15 cents for each additional folio; filing requisition papers, issuing mandates and appointments, \$3; searching records, etc., 50 cents per hour; comparing a copy of any law, etc., 5 cents for each folio of 100 words; certificate and seal, \$1; commission to commissioner of deeds, \$5; certificate to General Land Office, Washington, D. C., \$1; filing emblem of political party, \$1; certifying to appointment, etc., of county, district, or state officer, \$1; for other certificates, \$1. Pharmacists—examination and registration, \$10; certificate, \$3. Physicians—examination and certificate, \$25. Dentists—certificate, \$5; examination and certificate, \$25. Board of bar examiners—examination, \$15. Board of osteopathy—certificate to practice, \$25; registering certificate in county where practicing, \$1.50. Board of optometry—examination, \$10; certificate, \$5; registering certificate in county where practicing, 50 cents; removing to another county, \$1 to board; certifying to registration by county clerk, \$1; annual renewal fee not to exceed \$2. (Funds for use of the board.)

Fee for issuing automobile license, \$1; annual renewal, 50 cents. The fees are payable to the secretary of state.

Game and fish preserves.—Each permit to capture, \$1; each quadruped park (2 year license), \$15, and each renewal of same, \$10; each park (10 year license), \$50, and renewal of same, \$25; one lake (2 year license), \$10, and renewal of same, \$8; each additional lake (2 year license), \$5, and renewal of same, \$3; one lake for 10 years, \$25, renewal, \$15; each additional lake, 10 years, \$25, each renewal, \$5; certificate, \$1.

Banks, building and loan associations, and trust companies pay annually the following fees for examination: Capital stock, not more than \$50,000, \$25; over \$50,000, \$50.

The territorial (state) engineer collects fees ranging from 50 cents to \$50 for services in connection with the use and distribution of the water of the state, and construction and inspection of irrigation work, proceeds to be applied to the hydrographic survey fund.

The Cary Act land board collects the following fees: For filing application, \$1; for making certified copies, same fees as charged by secretary of state. Settlers on desert land pay a fee of \$2 to officer taking proof of claim, to determine right to benefits of irrigation works; funds go to state treasury.

Sheep inspectors to be paid 3 cents per head for examination; for sheep being shipped or driven out of the state, 5 cents per head, and 1 cent per head to certify as to sanitary condition of each sheep; sheep being shipped or driven into the state for purpose of grazing, 5 cents per head. Funds for benefit of sheep sanitary board.

Inspectors of cattle hides, 10 cents each. Funds paid to cattle sanitary board. The cattle sanitary board collects a fee of 25 cents for rerecording brands.

Trust companies pay to the auditor of state for filing annual report \$5, and for examination, \$50.

Insurance companies pay for filing articles of incorporation, \$50; power of attorney, \$50; copy of charter or deed of settlement, \$50; annual statement, \$20; certificate of authority, \$2; certificate of authority for agent, \$2; copy of any paper, per folio, 20 cents; for affixing seal, \$1; fraternal, religious, or benevolent society pays \$5 for filing annual statement.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in New Mexico.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are the same for counties as for the state.

2. Rate—

The boards of county commissioners of the various counties are authorized to levy for current expenses an annual tax of not to exceed 5 mills on the dollar upon the assessed value of all taxable property in the county. Additional levies for numerous special purposes are also authorized.

3. Collection—

Same as for state.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every able-bodied man between the ages of 21 and 60 years pays to the county road board a road tax of \$3, or in lieu, labor on public roads three days, except that active members of fire companies are exempt.

Counties collect and disburse the general state poll tax for schools.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

One-half of the state tax upon car companies is apportioned to the counties according to mileage, and one-half of the tax on the gross receipts of express companies is distributed to the counties according to business done therein.

The Santa Fe Railroad Co. pays to the counties of Bernalillo, Valencia, and McKinley an annual tax of \$175 per mile of main track in said counties in lieu of all other taxes except the taxes on the land grant and shops and land at Albuquerque.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

One-half of the tax on occupations provided for by statute is paid into the general current expense fund of the county, and one-half into the county school fund; also the proceeds of all licenses on the retail traffic in malt, vinous, or distilled liquors go into the county school fund.

Itinerant vendors of drugs, etc., \$100 annually.

Itinerant vendors pay following fees to procure license from the county clerk: Traveling on foot, with one horse, \$250 per annum; two horses, \$300; traveling on bicycle, \$100; traveling in any other

manner, \$350; doing business in any building, tent, etc., for each such place, \$250. The revenue thus derived is to be divided equally between the general county fund and the school fund in the respective counties where collected.

Peddling beef, \$250. This fund is to be paid into the "wild animal bounty fund" of the county.

Dealers in merchandise, other than liquors, annual sales not exceeding \$10,000, pay license tax of \$10 per annum; \$10,000 to \$20,000, \$20; \$20,000 to \$50,000, \$50; \$50,000 to \$75,000, \$75; \$75,000 to \$100,000, \$100; over \$100,000, \$150. Real estate agents, \$10; hotels and restaurants—receipts \$1,000 to \$2,000, \$20; receipts \$2,000 to \$5,000, \$40; receipts over \$5,000, \$60. Livery and feed stables and stage lines, \$10; pawnbrokers, \$250; theaters and public halls—capacity 300 persons, \$10; capacity over 300 persons, \$25. License taxes, one-half of which are for state and one-half for county purposes, are levied as follows upon liquors: Wholesale liquor dealers, \$100; brewers, \$60; distillers, \$200. Retail liquor dealers—to be paid into the county school fund; cities, towns, or precincts of 500 inhabitants or less, \$100; 500 to 1,000, \$200; 1,000 or over, \$400. Municipalities may impose additional licenses.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the methods of assessment and of equalization are the same as for county and state taxation.

2. Rate—

Not more than 1 per cent ad valorem is to be levied by any municipality for general purposes. Additional levies for special purposes, however, are authorized from time to time. In towns the tax is limited to one-half of 1 per cent for general purposes with the same provision for levies for special purposes.

3. Collection—

Same as for state.

B. POLL TAXES.

Each able-bodied male citizen between 21 and 60 years of age may be required to pay a poll tax of \$1, or to do a certain amount of labor in lieu thereof.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no municipal corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The city council or town board of trustees fixes the amount of licenses on sale of liquors and on peddlers, pawnbrokers, ordinaries, cabmen, amusements and games, toll bridges and ferries, and various similar lines of business. The occupation taxes, other than liquor licenses, are collected by the city treasurer, of and for the incorporated city where such occupation is conducted.

Every incorporated city, town, or village collects a tax of \$1 per annum on each male dog, and \$2 on each female dog, for municipal purposes.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The public schools are maintained by revenues from the following sources: Local taxation of property, lease of common school lands, lease of forest reserve and the sale of timber from the same, poll taxes, liquor licenses, other licenses, fines, escheats, and miscellaneous receipts.

In the taxation of property the boards of county commissioners are required to levy and collect annually a tax of one-half of 1 mill on the \$1 of taxable property, the proceeds to be paid to the state treasurer to be added to the current school fund, one-half of which constitutes a reserve fund for the purpose of maintaining schools for a period of five months. The superintendent of public instruction, from a statement of the funds made by the treasurer, apportions the current school moneys to the counties according to the number of children of school age in each county. The reserve fund is distributed among the school districts in which the income from the special tax of 15 mills plus the regular apportionment from the county general fund are not sufficient to maintain the school for a period of five months.

To further provide funds for schools, county commissioners annually levy a tax of 3 mills on the dollar to be placed to the credit of this fund. An additional levy, to be known as the "county high school levy," not to exceed 2 mills, may be levied in counties having a population of 5,000 or more. (In 1913 this was amended to include all counties.)

Special school tax not to exceed 15 mills, in districts other than incorporated cities, towns, and villages, and 20 mills in such cities, towns, and villages may be levied by the county commissioners and paid to the treasurer of the board of education, for the purpose of purchasing and repairing schoolhouses.

Under the acts of Congress of June 21, 1898, and June 20, 1910, about 9,627,814 acres of public land have been granted to New Mexico for educational purposes, and of this about 8,464,000 acres go to the common schools for maintenance and new buildings. Five per cent of the money derived from the sale of public land within the limits of New Mexico is also given for the support of the public schools. It is expected that within a few years the public schools will be self-supporting through the leasing and sale of school lands, so that it will not be necessary to levy any tax for school purposes.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

Property to the value of \$200 to each head of a family and the property of county fair associations was exempted from taxation.

Boards of county commissioners and the councils or other governing bodies of incorporated cities, towns, and villages are authorized to levy and collect a tax not to exceed one-half of 1 mill, for the care and maintenance of sick and indigent persons.

Upon petition of taxpayers, the board of county commissioners may levy a tax for county bridge purposes as follows: In counties of class A, \$25,000; counties of class B, \$10,000; counties of class C, \$3,500; the classes are divided according to valuation of assessed property, ranging from \$2,000,000 or less in class C to counties where the assessed value is from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000, class B, and over \$4,000,000, class A.

Beginning in 1915 the county commissioners are authorized to levy a tax, not to exceed 1 mill, in aid of public health.

To provide for display of the products of the state at the Panama-California International Exposition, the auditor of state is authorized to make the necessary levy of tax for the years 1913 and 1914.

NEW YORK.¹

New York has developed a system of state taxation by which the state government depends less on the general property tax for state revenues than on taxes derived from other less direct sources. The largest single item in the state revenues is the inheritance tax. Other important sources of state revenue are the liquor licenses, the series of general and special corporation taxes, and a number of miscellaneous items, largest among which are the stock transfers (stamp tax), secured debt tax, mortgage tax, and motor vehicles tax.

The general property tax, used mainly for county and municipal purposes, presents marked peculiarities: First, there is no "listing system"—that is, the taxpayer is not ordinarily required to render a statement enumerating his property. Corporations, however, unlike individuals, are required to render such statements. Second, the rule that personalty follows the situs of its owner is carried to a far greater extent than is usual in other states. Third, each taxpayer is allowed to deduct his debts from the entire valuation of his personal property instead of from his credits only, as is usual elsewhere. Fourth (and this is a consequence of the third), "special franchises," by which is meant mainly the right to use the public streets on, over, or under the ground, are classed for purposes of taxation as real estate. This prevents corporations owning such franchises from deducting their entire bond issues, which often amount to more than the value of the personalty, and thus escaping taxation entirely.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

The constitution of the state of New York contains no provisions specifically relating to the revenue system, but by an amendment adopted in 1901 the legislature was forbidden to pass any private or local law exempting persons or associations from taxation.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

a. Town—

(1) Town assessors, three in each town, two for a term of four years and one for a term of two years, elected biennially.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, 1909 and 1910. Session Laws, 1910, 1911, and 1913.

Report of the State Board of Tax Commissioners for 1912.

The date for listing of property was changed from March 1 to January 1 of each year.

The state board of equalization ascertains the true value of all property belonging to railroad, express, sleeping car, telegraph, telephone, or other transportation or transmission companies, used in operation of same, national and state banks and trust companies, and ascertains the true value of range cattle, horses, sheep and goats, and other live stock. When the true value is determined the board fixes a valuation for taxation purposes of 33½ per cent of the true value, which valuation is final and binding. The boards of county commissioners proceed in the same manner to ascertain the taxable value of all other property.

In villages the trustees may act as assessors, or they may appoint some of their own members to act as a committee for that purpose. The voters may at the annual election adopt a proposition for the election of separate assessors. The trustees in first and second class villages may by resolution direct that three assessors be elected for terms of one, two, and three years. At each annual election thereafter one assessor shall be elected for a term of three years.

(2) The tax collectors, one in each town, elected biennially.

b. City—

(3) In cities of the second class (50,000 to 175,000 inhabitants), four assessors, elected for a full term of four years, two at each biennial election.

(4) In cities of the second class, a board of estimate and apportionment, composed of the mayor, comptroller, corporation counsel, president of the common council, and city engineer, which assists the council in preparing the tax levy.

(5) In New York City, a board of taxes and assessments, composed of a president and 6 other persons appointed by the mayor as commissioners. They appoint deputies not to exceed 40 in number.

(6) In New York City, a receiver of taxes, who is head of the bureau for the collection of taxes.

(7) In New York City, a board of estimate and apportionment, composed of the mayor, comptroller, president of the board of aldermen, and the presidents of the boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, which prepares the budget.

c. County—

(8) The county boards of supervisors, who act as county boards of equalization.

d. State—

(9) The state board of tax commissioners, composed of three members, appointed by the governor, to hold office for a term of three years, one member retiring each year.

(10) The state board of equalization, composed of the commissioners of the land office and the commissioners of taxes.

(11) State comptroller and state treasurer, elected for terms of two years.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

This tax is used primarily for county and local purposes. It is, however, an important source of state revenue and therefore included and described here.

1. Base—

a. *The property included and exempt.*—All real property within this state, and all personal property situated or owned within this state, is taxable, unless exempt by law.

(1) Real estate includes land and all buildings and structures affixed thereto; wharves and piers and the rights connected therewith; bridges, telegraph lines, wires, poles, and appurtenances; all supports and inclosures for electrical conductors; all surface, underground, or elevated railroads; the value of all franchises, rights, or

permission to construct, maintain, or operate the same; all railroad structures; branches, etc., on public roads or grounds; mains, pipes, or tanks for conducting steam, heat, water, oil, electricity, or any property or substance, including the value of all franchises, rights, authority, or permission to construct, maintain, or operate the same in, under, above, upon, or through any streets; all trees and under-wood growing upon land, and all mines, minerals, quarries, and fossils in and under the same. A franchise, right, authority, or permission specified in this subdivision shall for the purpose of taxation be known as a "special franchise." A special franchise shall be deemed to include the value of the tangible property of a person, copartnership, association, or corporation situated in, upon, under, or above any street, highway, public place, or public waters in connection with the special franchise. The tangible property so included shall be taxed as part of the special franchise.

The term "special franchise" shall not be deemed to include the crossing of a street, highway, or public place outside the limits of a city or incorporated village where such crossing is less than 250 feet in length, unless such crossing be the continuance of an occupancy of another street, highway, or public place. This subdivision does not apply to an elevated railroad.

(2) Personal property includes chattels, money, things in action, debts due from solvent debtors, whether on account, contract, note, bond, or mortgage; debts and obligations for the payment of money due or owing to persons residing within the state, however secured or wherever such securities shall be held; debts due by inhabitants of this state to persons not residing within the United States for the purchase of any real estate; public stocks, stocks in moneyed corporations, and such portion of the capital of incorporated companies, liable to taxation on their capital, as shall not be invested in real estate. Mortgages are not taxable as property, but are subject to the mortgage recording tax.

(3) Exemptions from taxation, in addition to all public property, are: The lands of any Indian reservation; all property exempt by law from execution other than an exempt homestead; real property purchased with the proceeds of a pension received from the United States government; certain bonds of the state and all refunding bonds of municipal corporations; property of a municipal corporation outside its corporate limits is not exempt; the real property of a corporation or association organized exclusively for the moral or mental improvement of men or women, or for religious, Bible, tract, charitable, benevolent, missionary, hospital, infirmary, educational, scientific, literary, library, patriotic, historical, or cemetery purposes, or for the enforcement of laws relating to children or animals; real property of volunteer fire departments not exceeding \$15,000; parsonages up to \$2,000; real property of a fraternal association if the net income is used for the free education or relief of members or their families; real property of agricultural societies permanently used for exhibition grounds; real and personal property of ministers and priests to \$1,500; vessels engaged in ocean commerce and the companies owning them until 1923; certain property of nonresidents; and deposits in savings banks.

Moneys collected by insurance companies used for the payment of assessments, or for death losses, or for benefits to disabled members; owners and holders of stock in an incorporated company liable to taxation on its capital, are not taxed as individuals for such stock; personal property in excess of \$100,000 of a mutual life insurance company incorporated in the state before 1849; real property from which no income is derived and personal property situated in first-class cities and belonging to a medical society of any county within such city, which society was incorporated under chapter 94, Laws 1813, exemption for any society not to exceed \$150,000 in Kings and New York counties or \$50,000 in any other county, and real property from which no rent is derived and personal property, situated within any city of the first class and belonging to an incorporated pharmaceutical society which has been or may be authorized by act of the legislature to establish a college of pharmacy in such city, not exceeding \$100,000 in the counties of Kings and New York, and \$50,000 in other counties; the real and

personal property of an academy of music which was purchased with the proceeds of general or popular subscription, when it appears that such association has not earned a net annual income; household furniture and personal effects to the value of \$1,000; land containing from 1 to 100 acres planted with trees for forestry.

b. Assessment.—There is in general but one assessment roll for state, county, and local purposes. This is made up in the first instance by the local assessors.

The assessment is generally made between the 1st of May and the 1st of July. In towns having an incorporated village with more than 10,000 population assessors may have from April 15 to July 1. The town board may fix an earlier date if they determine that a longer time is required for the assessors to do their work, which may be at a time after the 1st day of January. The assessment of banks is made on the basis of reports which show their condition on June 1.

Corporations are required to render reports in detail on or before June 15.

Property is to be assessed at its full value. What this value is has not been defined by statute, but the courts have held it to be the "amount of money the property would sell for at a fair, free, and well-advertised sale."

Debts owing may be deducted from the full value of the personal property owned.

Real estate is assessed in the tax district in which it is situated, and personal property, with few exceptions, at the place of residence of the owners; one exception is the personal property of nonresidents having an actual situs in the state is assessed and taxed where situated, unless exempt by law.

In general, corporations are assessed upon their capital "existing in money or property," and the shareholders are not assessable upon their interest.

State and national banks pay a tax of 1 per cent on the capital, surplus, and undivided profits without deduction for debt or for funds invested in real property.

The value of "special franchises" subject to assessment in cities, towns, and villages is annually fixed and determined and afterwards equalized with the assessment of other real property in the same locality by the state board of tax commissioners. This assessment is the basis for state, county, and local taxation for the ensuing year.

The assessment of railroad, telegraph, telephone, or pipe-line companies made by the assessors, also all special franchise assessments as equalized are apportioned by the assessors among the school and other taxing districts.

c. Equalization.—The assessment roll is completed by the assessors on or before the 1st day of August; it may be seen and examined by any person until the third Tuesday in August, when all complainants may appear before the assessors who sit as a board of review, and if, after taking testimony under oath, the assessors are satisfied that a change should be made, they may change any assessment.

In cities the assessment roll when completed is filed on or before the 1st day of September in the office of the city clerk, to remain for 15 days for inspection.

The board of supervisors of each county equalizes the assessment of real estate between the different tax districts within the county, but may not change the

aggregate valuations of the county. In regard to personal property it has the power only to correct illegal or erroneous assessments.

The state board of equalization equalizes the assessment of real estate as between counties, but may not reduce the aggregate valuation of all counties. This equalization by the state board affects the apportionment of the state taxes only, as the levy is made by the supervisors on the valuations as equalized by the county board.

Any supervisor may appeal from the action of the board of supervisors in regard to his district to the state board of tax commissioners.

There is no provision for the equalization of the assessment of personal property.

2. Rate—

The amount of state taxes to be raised is apportioned among the counties by the comptroller on the basis of the assessment as equalized by the state board of equalization. The rate is expressed in mills on the dollar. The amount required from each county, as determined by state equalization, is levied, together with the local taxes, by the supervisors upon the assessments as equalized by them.

3. Collection—

State and all other taxes on individuals and banks are collected by the local tax collectors. Those on individuals are a lien on the real and personal property of the taxpayer; and those on bank stocks, on the dividends and shares.

Railroad, telegraph, telephone, and electric light or gas companies may, within 30 days, pay their taxes with 1 per cent fees to the county treasurers. If not so paid, they are collected by the tax collector. Unpaid taxes may be collected by seizure and sale. There are elaborate provisions for the collection of taxes from nonresidents.

The tax collector is entitled to receive as fees for collection 2 per cent of all taxes collected within 30 days of notice that he has received the roll (which must be on or before December 20) if the aggregate amount shall not exceed \$2,000; otherwise, 1 per cent in addition. On all taxes collected after the expiration of 30 days he is entitled to receive an additional 5 per cent, which is the delinquency penalty. He also receives 2 per cent as fees for all taxes returned to the county treasurer as unpaid.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is no poll tax for state purposes.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

(Known as the transfer tax.)

A tax is imposed upon the transfer of tangible property within the state and of intangible property, or of any interest therein or income therefrom, to persons in the following cases:

(1) Transfer by will or intestate laws of this state, of property within the state, from person dying seized thereof while a resident of this state.

(2) Transfer of property within the state and decedent was a non-resident of the state at the time of his death.

(3) Property of a resident decedent, or of a nonresident decedent within the state, transferred by will, if not specifically devised,

shall be deemed to be transferred proportionately to all legatees named in will.

(4) Transfer of property within the state made by a resident, or of tangible property within the state made by a nonresident, by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift, made in contemplation of death of grantor, intended to take effect after such death.

(5) When person becomes entitled to property by any such transfer made before or after the passage of this chapter.

(6) When any person shall exercise a power of appointment, derived from disposition of property made before or after the passage of this chapter, such appointment shall be deemed a transfer taxable in the same manner as though the property belonged to donee of such power.

(7) Tax imposed hereby shall be upon the clear market value.

Exemptions.—Any property devised or bequeathed for religious ceremonies for the deceased donor, or to any person who is a bishop, or to any religious, educational, charitable, missionary, benevolent, hospital, or infirmary corporation, for Bible or tract purposes, and to corporations organized for the enforcement of laws relating to children or animals, shall be exempt. There shall also be exempted personal property other than money or securities bequeathed to a corporation or association organized for the moral or mental improvement of men or women or for scientific, literary, library, patriotic, cemetery, or historical purposes, except where officers or members thereof shall receive any pecuniary profit from the operations thereof.

Rate of tax:

(1) Property in excess of \$5,000 to father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter, or child adopted as such, of the decedent, or vendor or to any child to whom such decedent or vendor for not less than 10 years prior to such transfer stood in relation of parent, provided such relationship began before child's fifteenth birthday and was continuous for said 10 years thereafter, or to any lineal descendant of such decedent or vendor born in lawful wedlock; the tax on such transfer shall be at the rate of: Exceeding \$5,000 to \$50,000, 1 per cent; \$50,000 to \$250,000, 2 per cent; \$250,000 to \$1,000,000, 3 per cent; in excess of \$1,000,000, 4 per cent.

(2) Upon a transfer of property of an amount in excess of \$1,000 to any person other than those enumerated in paragraph 1 (under rate of tax) the tax shall be at the rate of: Exceeding \$1,000 to \$50,000, 5 per cent; \$50,000 to \$250,000, 6 per cent; \$250,000 to \$1,000,000, 7 per cent; in excess of \$1,000,000, 8 per cent.

If the tax is paid within 6 months, a discount of 5 per cent is allowed; if not paid within 18 months, interest at the rate of 10 per cent is charged.

Salaried appraisers are appointed in certain counties to assist in the collection of the tax, which is payable to either the county treasurers or the state comptroller. In counties where there are no such appraisers the county treasurer receives 5 per cent of the first \$50,000 collected, 2½ per cent of the next \$50,000, and 1 per cent of additional sums.

The proceeds of this tax are paid into the state treasury and are not, as such, apportioned to the minor divisions.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

The principal corporation taxes in New York are a franchise tax applying to all classes of corporations, an "organization tax" on domestic corporations, and a corresponding "license tax" on foreign corporations. The two latter are treated under "Business taxes,

licenses, and fees" because of their close analogy to the fees charged for incorporation in other states. The franchise taxes should not be confused with the taxation of "special franchises" or the privilege to go on, over, or under the public streets, which are taxed as real estate under the general property taxes.

Franchise taxes on corporations in general.—This tax is briefly described as follows: For the privilege of doing business or exercising its corporate franchises, every corporation, joint-stock company, or association, doing business in the state, except insurance companies and certain other corporations mentioned below, is required to pay on the amount of its capital stock employed within the state (determined by taking such portion of the total capital stock as the gross assets employed in any business within the state bears to the gross assets wherever employed) the following tax:

1. If the dividends upon the capital stock amount to 6 per cent or more than 6 per cent, the tax is at the rate of one-fourth of 1 mill for each 1 per cent of the dividends paid or declared upon such stock.

2. If such dividend or dividends amount to less than 6 per cent of the par value of the capital stock, and the assets do not exceed the liabilities, exclusive of capital stock, or the average price at which such stock sold during said year did not equal or exceed its par value, or if no dividend was declared, the rate is three-fourths of 1 mill on each dollar.

3. If such dividend or dividends amount to less than 6 per cent of the par value of the capital stock, and the assets exceed the liabilities exclusive of the capital stock by an amount equal to or greater than the par value of the capital stock, or if the average price at which such stock sold during said year is equal to or greater than the par value, the rate is 1½ mills on each dollar of the valuation of the capital stock; such valuation must not be less than the par value of such stock, the difference between the assets and liabilities exclusive of the capital stock, or the average price at which such stock sold during said year.

4. If such corporation or company has more than one kind of capital stock, and upon one of such kinds of stock a dividend amounting to 6 per cent or more has been declared, and upon the other no dividend has been declared, or the dividend amounts to less than 6 per cent, the rate is fixed at one-fourth of 1 mill for each 1 per cent of the dividends declared on the capital stock upon which the dividends amounted to 6 per cent or more. In addition, a tax is charged upon the capital stock upon which was declared a dividend of less than 6 per cent as described in paragraph 3 preceding.

5. All corporations not covered by the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 4 are required to pay a tax not less than would be produced by an assessment of 1½ mills on each dollar of the actual value of its capital stock or 1½ mills upon each dollar of such capital stock at the average price at which said stock sold during the year.

Banks, savings banks, institutions for savings; title guaranty, insurance, or surety companies; trust companies organized under the laws of New York; laundering corporations, manufacturing corporations to the extent only of the capital actually employed in the state in manufacturing and in the sale of the product of such manufacturing, mining corporations wholly engaged in mining ores within the state, agricultural and horticultural societies; companies operating elevated or surface railroads not operated by steam or formed for supplying water or gas for electric or steam heating, lighting, or power purposes are exempt from this tax, but to gain such exemption each laundering, manufacturing, and mining company must have at least 40 per cent of its capital invested in the state, and used

by it in its laundering, manufacturing, or mining business in the state.

An "additional franchise tax" is levied upon corporations formed for steam surface railroad, canal, steamboat, ferry, express, navigation, pipe-line, transfer, baggage express, telegraph, telephone, palace car, or sleeping car purposes, and all other transportation companies not liable to the taxes described in the two following paragraphs. The rate per annum is five-tenths of 1 per cent of the gross earnings in the state, which includes gross earnings from its business originating and terminating within the state, but not earnings derived from business of an interstate character.

Elevated railroads or surface roads not operated by steam pay 1 per cent of gross earnings and 3 per cent on dividends in excess of 4 per cent upon actual amount of paid-up capital employed by such corporations or company. Any such railroad corporation whose property is leased to another railroad corporation is only required to pay a tax of 3 per cent upon the dividends paid in excess of 4 per cent upon the amount of its capital stock.

Waterworks, gas, electric, or steam heating, lighting, and power companies pay five-tenths of 1 per cent of gross earnings and 3 per cent of dividends in excess of 4 per cent.

Franchise tax on insurance corporations.—An annual state tax for the privilege of exercising corporate franchises or for carrying on business within the state equal to 1 per cent on the gross premiums received during the preceding calendar year for business done at any time in the state, which gross amount includes all premiums received during such year, whether such premiums were in the form of money, notes, credits, or any other substitute for money, is paid annually into the treasury of the state on or before June 1 by the following corporations:

(1) Every domestic insurance corporation incorporated by or pursuant to a general or special law.

(2) Every insurance corporation organized by or pursuant to the laws of any other state of the United States and doing business in the state, except fire and marine insurance business.

(3) Every insurance corporation organized under the laws of any state without the United States, or of any foreign country, except life, health, or casualty insurance business, and doing business in this state; but the tax on gross premiums of a corporation so incorporated, organized, or formed and doing a fire or marine insurance business within the state shall be equal to five-tenths of 1 per cent.

This section does not apply to a fraternal beneficiary society, order, or association, a corporation for the insurance of domestic animals, a town or county cooperative insurance corporation, nor to any corporation subject to the supervision of or required by or in pursuance of law to report to the superintendent of banks.

Other franchise taxes.—Trust companies, domestic, pay an annual franchise tax equal to 1 per cent of the capital stock, surplus, and undivided profits.

Savings banks, domestic, pay an annual tax for the privilege of exercising their corporate franchise equal to 1 per cent of the par value of their surplus and undivided earnings.

Savings banks, trust companies, and insurance companies obtain a credit on their state franchise tax for an amount equal to 1 per cent on the par value of state bonds bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent held by them.

Foreign bankers pay 5 per cent on interest earned on money loaned in the state.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Liquor taxes.—Trafficking in liquors to be drunk on the premises—in cities, towns, etc., of 1,500,000 inhabitants or more, \$1,200; 500,000 to 1,500,000, \$975; 50,000 to 500,000, \$750; 10,000 to 50,000, \$525; 5,000 to 10,000, \$450; 1,200 to 5,000, \$300; in any other place,

\$150. Trafficking in liquors not to be drunk on the premises—in cities, etc., of 1,500,000 inhabitants or more, \$750; 500,000 to 1,500,000, \$600; 50,000 to 500,000, \$450; 10,000 to 50,000, \$300; 5,000 to 10,000, \$150; 1,200 to 5,000, \$112.50; any other place, \$75. Pharmacist for medical purposes only, \$7.50. Car, steamboat, or vessel, \$300. Persons, etc., holding license to sell liquors not to be drunk on the premises, for delivery wagons, each, \$150. Alcohol, for industrial purposes—in cities, etc., of 1,500,000 inhabitants or more, \$37.50; 500,000 to 1,500,000, \$30; 50,000 to 500,000, \$22.50; 10,000 to 50,000, \$15; in any other place, \$7.50. Growers of fruits, etc., for right to sell liquors not to be drunk on the premises, \$75. One-half the revenue derived from the liquor tax is paid to the state, the other half to the municipality.

Dealers in convict-made goods, \$500. Peddlers on foot, \$20; one horse, etc., \$30; more than one horse, \$50. In all cases \$2 additional must be paid to the secretary of state. Private detectives, if one person, \$150; if a partnership or corporation, \$200. This license is issued by the state comptroller and is for 5 years.

Navigation.—The owner of a vessel shall pay fees for inspection and license as follows: Vessels under 10 tons burden, \$5; over 10 and under 20 tons burden, \$7.50; over 20 and under 50 tons burden, \$10; over 50 and under 100 tons burden, \$12.50; over 100 tons burden, \$25. Each pilot, etc., licensed, pays \$5 for original license and \$3 for renewal.

Motor vehicles.—The following fees are paid to the secretary of state upon the registration or reregistration of a motor vehicle: 25 horsepower or less, \$5; more than 25 horsepower and less than 35 horsepower, \$10; 35 horsepower and less than 50 horsepower, \$15; 50 horsepower or more, \$25. Commercial motor vehicles pay \$5. For motor vehicles, other than those used for commercial purposes, licensed for 4 separate years and for which there have been paid the annual registration fees herein provided during said period, the annual registration fee thereafter shall be one-half the amount. The fees imposed, other than those for manufacturers and dealers and those for commercial purposes, are in lieu of all taxes, general or local.

A tax of 50 cents for each \$100 or fraction thereof of the principal of a debt or obligation secured by mortgage of real estate situated within the state is imposed on all mortgages and is payable on the recording of the same.

There is imposed on all transfers of shares of stock in any domestic or foreign corporation a tax of 2 cents on each \$100 of the face value or fraction thereof. In cases where the shares are issued without designated money value the tax is 2 cents for each share.

A tax of one-half of 1 per cent upon the face value of bonds, notes, or debts secured by mortgage on real property recorded in any state other than New York, and not recorded in the state of New York, and upon certain classes of unsecured debts.

Every stock company when incorporated pays a so-called organization tax of one-twentieth of 1 per cent of authorized capital stock, which is collected by the state treasurer. The same rate applies to every increase. In no case shall such tax be less than \$5.

Every foreign company, except banking corporations, certain insurance companies, and building and loan associations, entering the state pays a "license fee" of one-eighth of 1 per cent of capital stock employed by it in the state during its first year of business and upon any increase in subsequent years.

Banks have to pay all the expenses of conducting the department of banking, which are apportioned among them as the superintendent deems just.

The superintendent of insurance collects the following: For filing charter, \$30, except corporations for the insurance of domestic animals, cooperative and fraternal beneficiary corporations, in which case the fee is \$10; annual statement, \$20, except cooperative and domestic animal insurance companies in which case the fee is \$1 for each 100 members or fraction thereof, not to exceed \$25; certificates to agents, not over \$5; copies of papers on file, 10 cents per folio; certifying same, \$1; examination of companies, actual expenses, not to exceed \$50.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in New York.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the method of assessment and of equalization are the same for the county as already described for the state.

2. Rate—

The rate is determined and the tax levy made by the board of supervisors.

3. Collection—

County taxes are collected with other taxes by the local tax collectors.

B, C, AND D. POLL, INHERITANCE, AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There is no county poll tax, and counties do not share in the inheritance tax nor in the special corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Dog licenses or taxes may be imposed by the county board of supervisors at rates to be fixed by them. They are collected by the tax collectors, being added to the assessment roll by the assessors. When not otherwise fixed, the rates are: For one bitch, per family, \$3; each additional bitch, \$5; for one dog other than bitch, 50 cents; each additional dog, \$2. The tax collector retains 10 per cent as his fee.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the method of assessment and of equalization have already been described under State revenues.

2. Rate—

The rate is limited to 2 per cent in certain cities by charter, in some it is limited by statute, and in others it is fixed by the various municipal authorities. In New York City it is fixed by the board of aldermen on certification from the board of estimates and apportionment; and in a similar manner, in cities of the second class.

3. Collection—

Municipal taxes are collected by the local collectors as described under State revenues, above.

B. POLL TAXES.

Villages.—Unless a village decides not to impose a poll tax, all men between the ages of 21 and 70 years residing in the village are liable to an annual poll tax of \$1, except firemen, honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who lost one arm or leg in the service of the United States, clergymen and priests, paupers, idiots, and lunatics. All personal property is subject to levy and sale in the collection of a poll tax.

Towns.—The town board of any town may by resolution determine that no money shall be raised in such town for the ensuing year for the removal of obstructions in the highway caused by snow, and that such obstructions shall be removed by labor of persons and corporations liable to be assessed in such town for highway taxes. The town superintendent of a town in which the obstructions in the highways are caused by snow, annually makes an estimate, giving the probable number of days' labor needed during the following year for the removal of snow, and assesses one day's labor upon each male of the town above the age of 21 years, excepting honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who lost an arm or leg in the service of the United States, members of any fire company, persons of 70 years of age or over, clergymen and priests, paupers, idiots, and lunatics. The balance of such estimated number of days is apportioned and assessed upon the general property of the town as the same appears by the last assessment roll. All assessments upon which parties fail to appear or commute are certified to the town board, and by such town board to the supervisors and highway commission and are included in the next tax roll of the town and levied against the persons assessed at the rate of \$1.50 per day as other taxes are levied. Nonresidents if called out and refuse to appear or to commute at \$1 a day are charged by the town superintendent \$1.50 per day for each day required, and the same is assessed against the property of such person.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no inheritance tax for cities and towns.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

The tax on shares of bank stock collected by the county treasurer is apportioned among the cities, towns, and school districts. The basis of apportionment is the number of shares owned by residents of the several civil divisions and the rates within such divisions. In some cities public service corporations

pay an annual rental for their franchises, and all municipalities levy on "special franchises" as on other property.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Pawnbrokers in cities having a population of 200,000 or more, \$500 annually. Cities get one-half of the liquor licenses (see State license). Towns may license peddlers and fix rates. Dog licenses—in second and third class cities, \$1.

Villages may license carriages, cabs, etc., auctioneering, hawking, peddling, retail business from canal boats, circuses, theaters, or other exhibitions, billiard saloons, bowling alleys, etc., and public halls and opera houses.

The board of aldermen of New York City may license and tax carts, hacks, cabs, expressmen, etc., car drivers, boatmen, bootblacks, pawnbrokers, junk dealers, keepers of intelligence offices, dealers in secondhand articles, hawkers, peddlers, vendors, scalpers in coal freights, menageries, circuses, shows, bone boiling, fat rendering, etc., and dogs. In New York City these licenses are annual: For each public cart or truck, \$2; public hack coach, \$3; public hack cab, \$2; special hack coach, \$5; special hack cab, \$3; express wagon, \$5; junk shop or dealer, \$20; dealer in secondhand articles, \$25; junk cart or boat, \$5; peddler using horse and wagon, \$8; peddler using push cart, \$4; peddler carrying merchandise, \$2; ticket speculator, \$50; coal-freight scalper, \$250; common show, \$25; public shooting gallery, \$5; public bowling alley, \$5; public billiard table, \$3; dirt cart, \$1; general hoisting, \$25; special hoisting, \$1; fruit or soda water stand, or both, \$10; newspaper or periodical stand, or both, and in addition also a fruit or soda water stand, or both, \$15; movable newspaper stand, \$1; newspaper and periodical stand, \$5; chair of a bootblack stand, \$5; stand under elevated railroad station, \$10; driver of any licensed vehicle, 50 cents; auctioneers, \$100.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

School taxes are levied on the real estate and the personal property of each school district. There is a special equalization made by the two or more supervisors concerned when a district occupies parts of two or more towns; otherwise the assessment is the same as for other taxes. The levy is made and the rate fixed by the school trustees, but the taxes are collected as are state, county, and municipal taxes. School districts also receive a portion of the taxes on bank shares collected by the county treasurer, and by him apportioned among the minor civil divisions.

NORTH CAROLINA.¹

North Carolina draws its revenue from various sources. In addition to the general property tax there is an elaborate system of privilege or license taxes, for both state and county, and also state inheritance and income taxes. On corporations there is a franchise tax, graduated according to capital stock. Railroad, telegraph, telephone, express, and insurance companies also pay special taxes, based on gross receipts,

but in some cases, where the assets of the company are invested in the state and taxable there, these are reduced.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 3. Laws shall be passed taxing, by a uniform rule, all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint-stock companies or otherwise; and also all real and personal property, according to its true value in money. The general assembly may also tax trades, professions, franchises, and incomes, provided that no income shall be taxed when the property from which the income is derived is taxed.

SEC. 1. The general assembly shall levy a capitation tax on every male inhabitant over 21 and under 50 years of age, which shall be equal on each to the tax on property valued at \$300 in cash.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: "Revenue Act," Public Laws and Resolutions of the State of North Carolina, Session of 1911.

"Machinery Act," An act to provide for the assessment of property and the collection of taxes, Session of 1911.

Revisal of North Carolina 1905 Session Laws to 1913.

The commissioners of the several counties may exempt from capitation tax in special cases, on account of poverty and infirmity, and the state and county capitation tax combined shall never exceed \$2 on the head.

SEC. 2. The proceeds of the state and county capitation tax shall be applied to the purposes of education and the support of the poor, but in no one year shall more than 25 per cent thereof be appropriated to the latter purpose.

SEC. 5. Property belonging to the state or to municipal corporations shall be exempt from taxation. The general assembly may exempt cemeteries and property held for educational, scientific, literary, charitable, or religious purposes; also wearing apparel, arms for muster, household and kitchen furniture; the mechanical and agricultural implements of mechanics and farmers; libraries and scientific instruments, or any other personal property, to a value not exceeding \$300.

SEC. 6. The taxes levied by the commissioners of the several counties for county purposes shall be levied in like manner with the state taxes and shall never exceed the double of the state tax, except for a special purpose and with the special approval of the general assembly.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 32. *Ex post facto laws* * * *. No law taxing retrospectively sales, purchases, or other acts previously done, ought to be passed.

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 7. (No county, city, or town or other municipal corporation is to levy any tax except for necessary expenses thereof, unless by a vote of the majority of the qualified voters therein.)

SEC. 9. All taxes levied by any county, city, town, or township shall be uniform and ad valorem, upon all property in the same, except property exempted by this constitution.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) County assessors appointed for two years by state tax commission.

(2) Township or ward assessors (assistants to county assessors) appointed for not less than 12 months by boards of county commissioners.

(3) City assessors (3) appointed for four years by boards of aldermen in cities lying in two or more counties.

(4) City boards of equalization consisting of the board of aldermen and one of the assessors.

(5) Board of county commissioners.

(6) County board of equalization consisting of the board of county commissioners and county assessor.

(7) The sheriff is ex officio tax collector.

(8) The corporation commission consisting of three members elected for six years. Acting as (1) the state board of tax commissioners, it exercises general supervision over tax listers and assessing officers, and is required to make an annual report to the governor. Acting as (2) a board of appraisers and assessors it assesses and values the property of railroad, telegraph, telephone, street railway, canal, and steamboat companies, and other companies exercising the right of eminent domain. Acting as (3) the state board of tax commissioners, it constitutes the state board of equalization.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All real and personal property is subject to taxation, except as exempted by statute.

(1) Real property, for purposes of taxation, includes not only the land itself, but also all buildings, structures, and improvements.

(2) Personal property includes moneys, goods, chattels, choses in action, and evidences of debt, including all things capable of ownership, not descendable to the heirs at law.

(3) Exemptions, in addition to public property, are: Property set apart for educational purposes; graveyards or burial lots; property of religious bodies, including the minister's residence; property of benevolent and charitable associations; property belonging to Y. M. C. A. and other similar religious associations; orphan and other asylums; reformatories, hospitals, and nunneries, including the endowment funds of same; property of Indians not citizens, except lands held by purchase; wearing apparel; private libraries; kitchen and household furniture not exceeding in value \$25; growing crops. All corporate property is made liable to taxation and tax exemptions to corporations are repealed, except as property held for religious, charitable, educational, literary, or benevolent purposes, and cemeteries.

b. Assessment.—Every person owning property is required to make out, sign, and deliver to the assistant assessor a statement, verified by oath, of all real and personal property in his possession on the 1st day of May. Real property is listed in the township in which said property is situated. In listing mineral, quarry, or timber interests the owner shall describe the same in his list, together with the separate value of each separate tract of land in or on which the same shall be situated. An owner of separate timber interests shall list the same whether the timber be attached or detached from the soil.

All taxable polls and personal property located therein shall be listed in the township in which the person so charged resides on the 1st day of May. Goods and chattels situated in a township, town, or city other than that in which the owner resides are assessed in the township, town, or city where such property is located.

All property is required to be assessed at its true value in money which is held and deemed to be what the property would bring at cash sale when sold in such manner as such property is usually sold.

The assessment of real property is in force for four years except when improvements or deteriorations to the value of \$100 have been made. Penalty for not listing property is \$10 for every \$100 withheld from the assessor.

Debts owing by any person may be deducted by the tax lister from the amount of the person's credits, and insurance companies may deduct from solvent credits an amount equal to their reinsurance reserve.

Corporations are required to make a report to the corporation commission on or before the 1st day of July each year, and shall estimate and appraise the capital stock at its actual value in cash on the 1st day of May, after deducting the assessed value of all real and personal estate upon which the corporation pays taxes, and the value of the shares of stock legally held by such corporation in other corporations incorporated in the state and paying taxes on their capital stock, as indicated by the amount of profit made; and when the same is truly appraised a certificate thereof shall be forwarded to the corporation commission.

If the corporation commission is not satisfied with the appraisal they are empowered to make a valuation based upon facts contained in reports.

There is a penalty of \$50 for failure to report on or before the 1st day of July, and it is the duty of the corporation commission to add 5 per cent to the tax for each and every year said report is not furnished.

Companies taxed on capital stock are not assessed further on mortgages, bonds, or other securities and credits owned by them in their own right. Individual shareholders are not taxed on their stock. The corporation is required to pay the state tax on stock directly to the state treasurer.

Banks shall list real estate in district where located for the purpose of state, county, and municipal taxation, and shall, during the month of June, list annually with the corporation commission, in the name of and for its shareholders, all the shares of its capital stock at their market or actual value, on the 1st day of June. Lists of shareholders and number of shares, with value, owned by each resident of the county shall also be furnished to the county commissioners. Insolvent debts due banks may be deducted from the items of profits or surplus. Value is fixed by corporation commission. The rate of taxation is the same as for other moneyed capital.

The county commissioners of the county in which such banks are located shall assess against the value of shares of residents the tax imposed for school and county purposes, and shall assess against the value of the shares held by nonresidents of the state the said tax imposed for school, county, and municipal purposes, all of which taxes shall be paid to the sheriff of that county.

Shares of stock in building and loan associations are to be listed by the secretary with the corporation commission on the first Monday in June at their actual value. The actual value of shares pledged as security for loans are deducted. The secretary is to pay to the state treasurer the state tax, and to the sheriff the county tax and school tax. No other tax is to be charged on the association.

Foreign building and loan associations doing business in the state are required to list for taxation with the corporation commission, through their agent, the stock held by citizens of the state, county, city, or town where the owners of the stock reside. The stock is valued for taxation as other money investments of citizens of the state. Associations or officers who fail or refuse to list such shares owned by citizens of the state for taxation will be barred from doing business in the state.

Railroads are assessed by the corporation commission upon all property necessary for the construction and successful operation of the road or used in the daily operation. All machine and repair shops, general office buildings, storehouses, and contents located outside of the right of way and also real and personal property, other than the property returned to the corporation commission, shall be listed for purposes of local taxation with the list takers of the county where property is located.

The corporation commission values the tangible property and the franchise separately. The aggregate is apportioned to the counties according to the number of miles of road therein. All taxes due the state except for school purposes are paid direct to the state treasurer. The boards of county commissioners assess against the railroads only the tax imposed by the state for school purposes, and those imposed for county purposes.

Canal and steamboat companies are to be assessed like railroads.

Telegraph, telephone, express, sleeping car and similar car companies, freight, and refrigerator car companies, street railway, waterworks, electric light and power, gas, ferry, bridge, and canal companies and other corporations exercising the right of eminent domain are required to make an annual report to the corporation commission between the 1st and 20th day of June, verified by the oath of the officer or agent making the same, giving the total capital, value of shares, property subject to local tax, etc. The corporation commission shall thereupon value and assess the property so reported according to its true value; valuations are apportioned to the counties. All taxes due the state except for school purposes are paid direct to the state treasurer.

c. Equalization.—The county board of equalization equalizes the valuation of property by raising or lowering the assessment to make it conform to its true value in money and to the average valuations.

The state board of tax commissioners constitutes the state board of equalization for the purpose of equalizing the valuations on real property among the several counties in the state.

2. Rate—

An ad valorem tax of 45 cents on every \$100 of the value of real and personal property is imposed as follows: General state purposes, 21 cents; pensions, 4 cents; public schools, 20 cents. The taxes for public schools are paid by the sheriff direct to the county treasurer.

3. Collection—

Taxes are due on the first Monday in October in each year and are collected by the sheriff of the county, who may levy on personalty after November 1. Taxes are a lien on real property assessed after June 1. Taxes due the state from corporations assessed by the state board of corporation commissioners are to be paid by the secretary of the company direct to the state treasurer. Companies failing to pay the tax are liable to suit and to a penalty of 50 per cent, to be included in the judgment.

B. POLL TAXES.

On each male between 21 and 50 years of age, except the poor and infirm, there is levied a poll tax of \$1.35, the proceeds to be devoted to education and to the support of the poor.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

Both real and personal property, passing by will or descent, or transfer made in contemplation of death, where the decedent was a resident or the property was located in the state, except to the husband or wife of the deceased, or for religious, charitable, or educational purposes, is subject to an inheritance tax as follows: Where the share of real or personal property is over \$2,000, all in excess of \$2,000 shall be taxed—(a) lineal issue or ancestor, brother or sister, or adopted child, 75 cents per \$100; (b) descendant of brother or sister, \$1.50 per \$100; (c) brother or sister of father or mother, or descendant thereof, \$3 per \$100; (d) brother or sister of grandfather or grandmother or descendant thereof, \$4 per \$100; other collaterals and strangers, where the share is in excess of \$2,000 and up to \$5,000, \$5 per \$100; in excess of \$5,000 and up to \$10,000, \$7.50 per \$100; in excess of \$10,000 and up to \$25,000, \$10 per \$100; in excess of \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, \$12.50 per \$100; over \$50,000, \$15 per \$100. If the tax is not paid at the end of two years, 6 per cent per annum shall be charged until paid.

This tax is payable to the state treasurer through the clerks of the county courts, and is for the benefit of the state.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

On every corporation doing business in the state or organized under its laws (railroads, banks, building and loan associations, insurance companies, telegraph, express, and telephone companies excepted) an annual franchise tax is imposed: Capital stock, \$25,000 or less, \$5; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$10; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$25; \$100,000 to \$250,000, \$50; \$250,000 to \$500,000, \$100; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$200; over \$1,000,000, \$500. No county, city, or town shall have the power to levy any franchise tax. Foreign corporations maintaining an office or offices in the state for office work only, and not selling their goods or wares, pay an annual tax of \$100.

Railroads pay a privilege tax according to gross earnings per mile: \$1,000 or less per mile, per year, \$2 per mile; \$1,000 to \$2,000 per mile per year, \$3 per mile; \$2,000 to \$3,000 per mile, per year, \$4 per mile; over \$3,000 per mile, per year, \$5 per mile. Tax is to be paid to state treasurer.

Express companies pay a license tax of 3 per cent on gross revenues derived from business done within the state. Telegraph companies pay $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on gross earnings within the state. Telephone companies pay $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on gross receipts within the state. Provided such company files a statement with the board of state tax commissioners, signed and sworn to by its principal officer, showing that at least one-fourth of its assets are invested and taxable in the state, the tax is $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; if the amount so invested is one-half of its assets, the tax is 1 per cent; if the amount so invested is three-fourths of its assets, the tax is one-half of 1 per cent. No county, city, or town may levy an additional tax or license fee, except the ad valorem tax.

Insurance companies are taxed at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent upon their gross receipts in the state in addition to the license and ad valorem property tax. But if one-fourth of the assets are invested in property taxable in the state, the tax is 1 per cent on gross receipts and the license is one-half of the amount named. If the amount invested is three-fourths of the total assets, the tax is to be one-fourth of 1 per cent and the license fee, one-fourth of the amount named. Companies paying these taxes are not liable for the tax on capital stock, and no county or municipality may impose any additional tax or fee.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

License taxes for the privilege of carrying on business are levied as follows:

Theaters, annual, in cities or towns of 1,000 inhabitants or less, \$10; over 1,000 to 3,000, \$15; over 3,000 to 5,000, \$50; over 5,000 to 10,000, \$75; over 10,000 to 15,000, \$100; over 15,000, \$150. These licenses are issued by the sheriff, and one-half of the proceeds go to the state, and one-half to the county; no other state or county license, but cities may levy a tax not greater than the amount levied by the state. Traveling theatrical companies, per day, \$5; artists exhibiting paintings or statuary, work of their own hands, per day, \$2; all places of amusement charging not more than 10 cents admission, and performing in a given place as much as one week at a time shall only pay aforesaid tax for the week. Counties, cities, and towns shall not collect a greater amount than that of the state tax. Moving picture vaudeville shows, on each place where not licensed otherwise, as follows: In towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants, \$10 per annum; 2,500 to 5,000, \$20 per annum; 5,000 to 10,000, \$40 per annum; 10,000 to 15,000, \$50 per annum; more than 15,000, \$100 per annum. Counties, cities, and towns shall not levy a greater amount than that of the state.

Circuses, menageries and other shows not licensed otherwise, are required to pay the following license fees for each day's performance: Shows requiring less than 15 cars, \$25; 15 to 20 car trains, \$50; 20 to 30 car trains, \$75; 30 to 40 car trains, \$100; 40 to 50 car trains, \$150; 50 to 60 car trains, \$200; 60 to 75 car trains, \$250; over 75 car trains, \$300; each side show requiring less than 30 cars, \$10; all other shows,

\$25; every show charging more than 50 cents admission, \$300. Counties may fix county tax not to exceed state tax.

On every carnival company and other like amusements conducted for profit in week stand engagements, with not more than six attractions, \$50 for the state, and a like amount for the county; when consisting of more than six attractions, \$75 for state and like amount for county. Towns and cities less than 10,000 inhabitants may levy a like tax not greater than for both state and county; cities of more than 10,000 inhabitants may levy a tax not greater than twice that levied for county and state. These fees do not apply when more than 25 cents admission is charged. Religious and charitable entertainments are exempt. Attorneys, physicians, dentists, oculists, photographers, opticians, osteopaths, architects, optometrists, veterinary surgeons, accountants, fire insurance adjusters, or any person practicing any professed art of healing for fee or reward, \$5 (no city or town may levy additional license). Real estate and rent collecting agents, \$10; wholesale coal dealers, \$25; retail, \$10; collecting agencies, and second-hand clothing dealers, \$25; undertakers, embalmers, and retail coffin dealers in towns over 15,000, \$25; 10,000 to 15,000, \$15; 5,000 to 10,000, \$10; less than 5,000, \$5. Horse and mule dealers, \$25; wholesale, \$50; no county, city, or town may collect an additional tax; itinerant peddler of clocks, stoves, and ranges, \$50 for each county; bicycle dealers in towns of 12,000 or over, \$10; less than 12,000, \$5; dealers in automobiles, \$50. Commission merchants, brokers, or dealers, \$10; ship brokers, \$20; marine railways of 80 tons hauling capacity, \$7.50; 80 to 150 tons, \$15; over 150 tons, \$30; pawnbrokers, \$100. Livery stables, 50 cents for each six months for every horse or mule kept for hire; stable keepers selling more than five horses or mules in six months are classified as horse dealers and are required to pay an additional tax of \$20. Manufacturers and dealers in sewing machines, \$250; feather renovators, \$10 for each county. Peddlers, on foot, \$25; horse or other animal or vehicle, \$50; patent medicines, etc., without advertising attractions, \$50; with attractions, \$100; itinerant salesman, \$100. These peddlers' licenses are for each county. Mercantile agencies, \$250; gypsies or fortune tellers, \$200 in each county; lightning-rod agents, \$25 per county. Hotels, more than \$1 and less than \$2 per day, per room, 25 cents; not less than \$2 nor more than \$3 per day, per room, 50 cents; hotels charging in excess of \$3 per day, 75 cents per room; cotton compresses, per compress, \$100. Billiard and pool tables and bowling alleys—with liquor, \$50; others, \$25; gift enterprises, prize photographs, \$20; itinerant dealer in prizes of any kind, \$100 in each county; slot machines, \$1.50. Bagatelle table, merry-go-round, etc., in towns less than 5,000, \$5; 5,000 to 10,000, \$10; over 10,000, \$20; if liquor is sold, \$50; on each bagatelle table, merry-go-round, etc., outside of any incorporated city, \$5. Skating rinks, in towns less than 5,000, \$5; 5,000 to 10,000, \$10; more than 10,000, \$20. Stockbrokers, \$50. Bottling works, in towns of 2,500 inhabitants or less, \$10; over 2,500 and not exceeding 5,000, \$20; 5,000 to 10,000, \$30; 10,000 to 20,000, \$40; over 20,000, \$50. Packing houses, \$100 for each county. Oil companies, where the gross sales exceed \$25,000, 1 per cent upon such gross sales. Peddlers of agricultural implements and machinery, \$25 per county; manufacturers and dealers in malt, \$10. Druggists selling liquor, \$25; dealers in pistols, \$25; bowie knives, \$100; fire crackers, \$10; pianos and organs, \$50, and in addition 40 cents of every \$100 of sales. Cigarettes—manufacturers, under 250 millions, \$250; 250 to 500 millions, \$500; over 500 millions, \$2,000 (no county or town license); retailers of cigarettes, \$5. Public ferries, bridges, 1 per cent of gross receipts; emigrant agents, \$100 for the state and \$100 for the county in which agent does business; itinerant oculist, \$5 for each county; itinerant optician or dealer in spectacles, \$10 for each county; trading stamp concerns, \$200. Marriage licenses, \$1. Official seals—great seal of state, \$1; seal of state department, 50 cents; seal of state treasurer, 50 cents. Insurance companies' license, life insurance, \$250; fire insurance, \$200; accident insurance, \$200; marine insurance, \$200; surety insurance, \$100; plate glass and boiler insurance, \$100; domestic mutual insurance, \$50; fraternal order insurance, \$25; bond

investment, title guarantee, etc., \$100; all other insurance companies, \$100.

Certificate of incorporation, per \$1,000 stock authorized, 20 cents (minimum, \$25); increase of capital, per \$1,000, 20 cents (minimum, \$20); decrease of capital, \$20; filing list of officers and directors, \$1; dissolution of corporations, change of principal place of business, \$5. Private bills to incorporate are taxed double the above fees.

Motor vehicle fees.—Certificate of registration for motor vehicles, \$5, and \$1 for renewal, paid secretary of state. Three dollars of the \$5 fee shall be paid by the secretary of state to the county in which owner of the automobile resides.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

Taxpayers are required to show on their lists their gross incomes from all property not otherwise taxed—salary and fees, annuities, trades or professions, and to give the sources thereof. Upon the excess over \$1,000, which is exempted, the rate of tax is 1 per cent on the gross income.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the methods of assessment and of equalization are the same for county as for state taxes.

2. *Rate*—

The rate of tax is determined by the board of county commissioners. The rate may never exceed double that of the state tax, except for a special purpose and with the special approval of the general assembly.

3. *Collection*—

The method of collection is the same as for state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every male inhabitant over 21 and under 50 years of age may be subjected to a poll tax equal to the tax on property valued at \$300 in cash. The state and county capitation tax combined is never to exceed \$2 per capita. (See also Poll taxes under State Revenues.)

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no county inheritance or special corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

In any case where a specific license tax is levied for the privilege of carrying on any business, trade, or profession, the county may levy the same tax as the state, and no more except on such as are specially excepted under the statute.

THE INCOME TAX.

Counties can not levy an income tax.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the methods of assessment and of equalization are the same for municipal taxation as for state.

2. *Rate*—

No municipal corporation is to levy more than 1 per cent on the assessed valuation except by special statute in each ordinance case.

3. *Collection*—

The method of collection is the same as for state and county.

B. POLL TAXES.

The aldermen or commissioners may levy a tax on polls taxable by the general assembly for state purposes, not to exceed \$2.

C AND D. INHERITANCE, CORPORATION, AND INCOME TAXES.

There are no municipal inheritance, corporation, or income taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The corporate authorities may tax privileges taxed for state and county purposes and all persons selling liquors, except druggists (at retail), per year, \$25. They may also tax dogs, swine, horses, and cattle running at large within the corporate limits.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The property and poll taxes levied by the state specifically for school purposes are paid by the sheriff to the treasurer of the county within which they are collected. The income of the permanent school fund and \$125,000 appropriated by the legislature from the general state funds is apportioned among the counties by the state board of education on the basis of school population. The state makes additional annual appropriations for equalizing school facilities in the several school districts to enable each such district to maintain schools for at least four months each year. The county board of education apportions all taxes and other school moneys coming under its control among the various townships per capita.

If the state tax is insufficient for the support of schools in each school district for four months, a special tax may be levied by the county on all property, credits, and polls.

All proceeds of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, all moneys paid as exemption from military duty, and the net proceeds of licenses to liquor sellers and to auctioneers are appropriated to the public schools.

A special tax may be voted for the support of high schools. Cities, towns and school districts may vote to levy a special tax to supplement the public school fund.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

Poll tax, \$1.43; state tax, 47½ cents on the \$100.

An inheritance tax law was enacted as follows:

All property of whatever kind or nature passing by will or the intestate laws of the state from any person who may die seized or possessed of same while a resident of the state, or if decedent was not a resident of the state at the time of his death, such property or part thereof as may be within the state, or which may be transferred by deed, grant, sale, or gift, made in contemplation or to take effect after death, to any person or persons, or to bodies corporate or politic, is subject to a tax for the benefit of the state as follows:

Passing to lineal issue or lineal ancestor or husband or wife or to a person to whom the decedent has stood in the relation of a parent, at the rate of 1 per cent of the clear value; \$10,000 to a widow, \$5,000 to each child under twenty-one years of age, and \$2,000 to each of the other persons mentioned is exempt. Grandchildren are allowed only the single exemption of the child they represent.

Passing to the brother or sister or a descendant of a brother or sister of the decedent at the rate of 3 per cent of the clear value.

Passing to the brother or sister of the father or mother or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother of the decedent, at the rate of 5 per cent of the clear value.

Passing to the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother or a descendant of the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother of the decedent or to any person of any other degree of consanguinity, or to a stranger in blood or to a body politic or corporate, at the rate of 10 per cent of the clear value.

If this tax is not paid at the end of two years after the death of the decedent 6 per cent interest is charged until same is paid.

Income tax.—In excess of \$1,250 to \$2,500 the rate is 1 per cent; \$2,500 to \$5,000, 1½ per cent; \$5,000 to \$10,000, 2 per cent; \$10,000 and over, 2½ per cent.

Corporations are required to pay a franchise tax of one-twenty-fifth of 1 per cent upon their subscribed or issued and outstanding capital stock, but the tax shall not be less than \$7.50. Foreign corporations pay the same tax rate.

The legislature appropriated the sum of \$250,000 to be apportioned annually among the counties by the state board of education according to the per capita of school population; \$1,500 of above sum is to be deducted annually for the part payment of the salary and expenses of the superintendent of the state colored normal schools and inspector and director of the county teachers' institutes and of the teachers' training work of the state; there shall also be deducted biennially therefrom in advance \$7,500 to be used for the establishment of rural libraries.

There shall be set aside 5 cents on the \$100 of the ad valorem tax collected by the state to be known as "The state equalizing school fund" to be used for the purpose of providing six months school terms in every school district in the state or as nearly as the fund will permit.

NORTH DAKOTA.¹

North Dakota depends almost entirely upon the general property tax for state, county, and municipal revenues. An inheritance tax was adopted in 1903. There are no special corporation taxes, except a tax on fire insurance premiums, which goes to the support of the municipal fire departments.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 174. The legislative assembly shall provide for raising revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the state for each year, not to exceed in any one year 4 mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the state, to be ascertained by the last assessment made for state and county purposes, and also a sufficient sum to pay the interest on the state debt.

SEC. 175. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law, and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the same, to which only it shall be applied.

SEC. 176. Laws shall be passed taxing by uniform rule all property according to its true value in money, but the property of the United States and of state, county, and municipal corporations, both real and personal, shall be exempt from taxation; and the legislative assembly shall by a general law exempt from taxation property used exclusively for school, religious, cemetery, or charitable purposes and personal property to any amount not exceeding in value \$200 for each individual liable to taxation; but the legislative assembly may, by law, provide for the payment of a per centum of gross earnings of railroad companies to be paid in lieu of all state, county, township, and school taxes on property exclusively used in and about the prosecution of the business of such companies as common

carriers, but no real estate of said corporation shall be exempted from taxation in the same manner and on the same basis as other real estate is taxed, except roadbed, right of way, shops, and buildings used exclusively in their business as common carriers, and whenever and so long as such law providing for the payment of a per centum on earnings shall be in force, that part of section 179 of this article relating to assessment of railroad property shall cease to be in force.

The legislative assembly may further provide that grain grown within the state and held therein in elevators, warehouses, and granaries may be taxed at a fixed rate.

SEC. 177. All improvements on land shall be assessed in accordance with section 179, but plowing shall not be considered as an improvement or add to the value of land for the purpose of assessment.

SEC. 178. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered or suspended by any grant or contract to which the state or any county or other municipal corporation shall be a party.

SEC. 179. All property, except as hereinafter in this section provided, shall be assessed in the county, city, township, town, village, or district in which it is situated, in the manner prescribed by law. The franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails, and rolling stock of all railroads; and the franchise and all other property of all express companies, freight line companies, car equipment companies, sleeping car companies, dining car companies, telegraph or telephone companies, or corporations operated in this state, and used directly or indirectly in carrying persons, property, or messages, shall be assessed by the state board of equalization at their actual value, and such assessed valuation shall be apportioned to the counties, cities, towns, villages, townships, and districts in which such railroad companies, express companies, sleeping car companies, telegraph and telephone companies are located or through which they are operated, as a basis for taxation for such property, in proportion to the number of miles of such property within such counties, cities, towns, villages, townships, and districts. But should any railroad allow any portion of its roadway to be used for any purpose other than the operation of a railroad thereon, such portion of its roadway, while so used, shall be assessed in the manner provided for the assessment of other real property.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Revenue and Taxation Laws of the State of North Dakota, 1905. Published by authority.
The Revised Code of the State of North Dakota, 1899 and 1905.
The Session Laws to 1913.

Sec. 180. The legislative assembly may provide for the levy, collection, and disposition of an annual poll tax of not more than \$1.50 on every male inhabitant of this state over 21 and under 50 years of age, except paupers, idiots, insane persons, and Indians not taxed.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) Township assessor, elected annually with the other town officers.

(2) City assessor, appointed in each even numbered year by the mayor, with the approval of the city council.

(3) County assessors, in counties not organized into civil townships, elected for two years.

(4) County treasurer, elected every two years, and eligible for not more than two terms.

(5) Township board of review, composed of the board of supervisors of each township, the board of trustees of each incorporated village, and the mayor and aldermen from the several wards of each city.

(6) The city board of equalization, composed of the mayor and city council; in cities organized on the commission plan, the commission.

(7) Village board of equalization, composed of the board of trustees.

(8) County board of review and equalization, composed of the board of county commissioners.

(9) State board of equalization, composed of the governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, and the commissioner of agriculture and labor.

(10) State tax commission.

By chapter 303, Laws of 1911, a tax commission was created, the members thereof to be appointed by the governor, one member to be appointed for a term of two years, one for four years, and one for six years, and thereafter each member is to be appointed for a term of six years.

This board is to have and exercise general supervision over the administration of the assessment and tax laws of the state, over assessors, boards of review, and boards of equalization, to the end that all assessments of property be made relatively just and equal at true value.

Also has power to inquire into the system of accounting of public funds in use in townships, cities, villages, and counties, and to make needed recommendations for a uniform system of accounts of the receipts and disbursements of public funds in municipalities of the state.

Is to assess at their actual value all light, heat, and power companies doing business in the state.

Is to consult and confer with the state board of equalization and aid them in the discharge of their duties.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All real and personal property in this state, and all personal property of persons or corporations residing or doing business therein, except as specially exempted, is subject to taxation

(1) Real property, for the purposes of taxation, includes the land itself, whether laid out in town lots or otherwise, and all buildings, structures, and improvements, and all rights and privileges, and mines and quarries appertaining thereto.

(2) Personal property includes all goods, chattels, credits, moneys, and effects wheresoever they may be; and all ships, boats,

vessels, whether at home or abroad, and all capital invested therein; all moneys at interest, whether within or without the state, due the person to be taxed, and all other debts due such persons; all public stocks and securities; all stock in turnpikes, railroads, canals, and other corporations, except national banks out of the state, owned by inhabitants of this state; the income of any annuity, unless the capital of such annuity be taxed within the state; all improvements made upon lands held under laws of the United States, the title to which is in any railroad company or other corporation not subject to the same mode and rule of taxation as other property. The gas and water mains and pipes laid in roads, etc., are personal property. The statute enumerates 27 classes.

(3) Exemptions, in addition to public property, are: Schools, academies, colleges, and institutions of learning, with the books and furniture therein, and grounds not to exceed 40 acres, not used with a view to profit; property used for religious purposes, including parsonages, and land not in excess of 1 acre; cemeteries; buildings for purely public charity; public hospitals, and all moneys and credits of each institution; and personal property of each individual to the amount of \$10. Property of posts, lodges, chapters, commanderies, and like organizations not organized for profit and used for places of meeting; property of any agricultural fair association not conducted for profit to any of its members. Exempted property is to be assessed and valued as other property.

b. Assessment.—There is but one assessment for state, county, and city purposes. All counties or parts of counties not organized into civil townships are divided into assessors' districts; each organized civil township and each city constitutes such a district. All property is required by statute to be assessed annually at its full cash value on April 1, and the district assessor is to determine the true and full value of each tract and parcel of real property by actual examination. A statement of personal property, verified by oath, is to be made by the owner, with reference to the value, on the 1st day of April. It is the duty of the assessor to fix the true and full value of all items of personal property and he is to take as a basis the price at a fair voluntary sale for cash. Refusal to list or swear to the statement is to be noted by the assessor and prevents any application for correction of the assessment as made by the assessor. Refusal is a misdemeanor and a false list is perjury.

In unorganized counties taxation is administered by the county to which it is attached for judicial purposes, and taxes are assessed for state purposes only.

Stockholders of every bank, state and national, are assessed on their stock where the bank is located. As a basis for valuation of the shares the assessor is to deduct the amount of investment in real estate from the aggregate amount of capital and surplus and undivided profits.

Corporations are, in general, assessed as individuals, except railroads, including street railways, and certain other public service companies, which are assessed by the state board of equalization. The capital stock and franchises are to be listed where the principal office is located. The aggregate amount of indebtedness except for current expenses, not paid for purchase or improvement of property and the value of real and personal property are both deducted from the market value of the shares of stock. The remainder is then listed as "bonds and stocks." Such stock need not be listed by the shareholder.

The state board of equalization assesses the value of the franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails, and rolling stock of all railroads, including street railroads, operated in the state. Apportionment is made

by the board to counties according to mileage. The county auditor apportions the valuation to the cities, towns, townships, and districts, and the same is to be taxed in each county as personal property.

The property and franchises of express, telegraph, telephone, freight line, and equipment companies, and sleeping and dining car companies are assessed by the state board of equalization. The apportionment is the same as that of railroad valuation.

The property of itinerant, transient, or other merchants, salesmen, or other persons and of all merchants and salesmen of bankrupt stock, etc., brought into the state after the regular assessment, is to be assessed, when found, as other property.

All lignite coal and mineral underlying any land, the ownership of which minerals has been severed from the ownership of the overlying strata, is assessed separately.

c. Equalization.—The city board of equalization equalizes and corrects assessments and may increase or decrease assessments. The township board of review equalizes the assessment between individuals in its township or district and supplies omissions.

The county board of review and equalization equalizes the assessment made in the districts not embraced in an incorporated city, town, village, or civil township. This board also equalizes between the several assessment districts, but it is not to reduce aggregate values of the county. An appeal from its decision lies to the district court. Town and municipal officers are to advise with the board.

The state board of equalization equalizes assessments between the several counties of the state. It may raise or lower the assessment of property of either class or the aggregate in any county. It may not reduce the aggregate valuation more than 1 per cent.

2. Rate—

The state tax is levied by the state board of equalization and is to be the amount necessary to meet the appropriation of the legislative assembly and the estimated general expenses of the state. The rate of the general state tax is not to exceed 4 mills on the dollar.

The state board of equalization levies a special tax of one-half of 1 mill for the state "wolf bounty fund."

For the purpose of providing for the maintenance, etc., of certain state educational institutions a tax of 1 mill may be levied.

3. Collection—

Taxes are collected by the county treasurer for state, county, city, town, school, poor, bridge, road, or other purposes. All taxes become due on the 1st day of December, and delinquent on the 1st day of March, after which date a penalty of 5 per cent attaches to both real and personal property taxes; on the 1st day of June following an additional penalty of 2 per cent, and on the 1st day of November following, a third penalty of 3 per cent on the original taxes against real estate is charged. After the 1st day of March interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month on the original amount of tax on the personal property is charged until the tax is paid. Collection of personal taxes may be enforced by distress and sale of such property. Personal property taxes become a lien on the property at the time when assessment is made. Taxes on real

property are made a perpetual lien upon the property assessed. The collection of taxes on real property is enforceable by sale.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is no state poll tax.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property within the jurisdiction of the state, whether belonging to the inhabitants of the state or not, passing by will, or by the laws of inheritance of this or any other state, or by deed, grant, sale, or gift, intended to take effect after the death of the donor, shall be subject to a tax of 2 per cent of its valuation above \$25,000. Estates passing to the father, mother, husband, wife, lineal descendant, adopted child, the lineal descendant of an adopted child, or to charitable, educational, or religious societies or institutions within the state shall be exempt. Real estate of decedent shall be appraised within 30 days after the appointment of an executor.

This tax is payable to the state treasurer for the use of the state. It is due and payable within 15 months of the death of the testator or intestate, and draws interest at 8 per cent from the time due until paid.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations are, in general, taxed under the general property tax.

Every insurance company doing business in the state except joint-stock and mutual companies organized under the laws of the state is required to pay to the commissioner of insurance $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the gross amount of premiums received in the state for the year. An amount equal to 2 per cent of the gross premiums is paid by the state to the city, town, or village in which the insured property is located.

The old gross earnings tax on railroads was declared unconstitutional in 1891 and does not appear in the later codes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The following are annual taxes:

Commission merchants, \$5; ticket agents, \$5. Grain elevators pay an annual license to the state treasurer as follows: Capacity, 12,000 bushels or less, \$8; 12,000 to 25,000 bushels, \$10; 25,000 to 50,000 bushels, \$12; 50,000 to 80,000 bushels, \$20; over 80,000 bushels, \$25. Coal mine operators pay an annual license fee of \$5 for each mine to the commissioner of agriculture and labor. Creameries and cheese factories, \$10, paid to dairy commissioner. Nonresident hunter's license, \$25, paid to game and fish board of control. To practice osteopathy within the state, \$20. Transient merchants are required to pay \$75 per annum for license to state treasurer. Railroad and steamboat companies pay a license fee of \$5 for each agent or ticket seller. Storage companies, \$10 per annum.

Corporations, etc., employing agents or traveling salesmen, or soliciting for the sale of nursery stock pay a license fee of \$10 to the director of the experiment station.

Stallion registration board to be paid a fee not to exceed \$2 for examination and enrollment of each pedigree and issuance of license for each stallion or jack. Fee for renewal (annual), \$1. Transfer of license, 50 cents.

Embalmers' examination and license fee, \$5; renewal of license, \$3.

Under the pure food law the following license fees are paid to the agricultural experiment station for each brand, etc., of liquor manufactured or offered for sale: For single brand of whisky, rum, or brandy, \$150; each additional brand, \$75; malt liquor, \$10; brand or class of wine, \$25; brand or class of cider, \$10; artificial ales and other beverages, \$50; and each brand or class of pops, \$10.

Manufacturers, etc., of concentrated commercial feeding stuff pay a license fee of \$15 for each brand sold or offered for sale. Fees paid to agricultural experiment station.

Any nonresident owner of live stock who brings such stock into state for herding or breeding purposes is required to pay into treasury of the county thus entered the sum of 50 cents per month for each head of stock so entering; this in addition to other taxes.

Grain in warehouses is taxed as follows: Flax, one-half of 1 cent per bushel; wheat, three-eighths of 1 cent per bushel; oats, barley, corn, spelt, and rye, one-eighth of 1 cent per bushel.

Fees for copy of any document or paper on file, 25 cents per folio. For affixing certificate and seal to any document, \$1. For signature and seal, 50 cents. Filing articles for domestic corporations for profit, \$5; other domestic corporations, \$2. Articles of incorporation for foreign corporations, \$20. Certificates of appointment of attorney, \$5. Issuing certificate of corporate existence of domestic corporations, \$3. Recording official bond, \$2. For searching records, \$1. Filing notice of removal of place of business, \$3. Filing certificate of increase or decrease of capital, \$3. For issuing certificate of increase or decrease of capital, \$3. Filing certificate of continuance of existence of corporation, \$3. For issuing such certificate, \$3. Recording miscellaneous papers, 25 cents per folio, and for filing any other paper not provided for, \$1.

Every incorporated company or joint-stock company, other than railroads, banking, insurance, or religious corporations and corporations not organized for pecuniary profit, authorized to do business in the state, pay a fee of \$2.50 for filing annual statement.

Mining corporations are required to pay a fee of \$25 to secretary of state for filing statement of financial conditions, etc.

Insurance companies, filing articles of incorporation or copies thereof, \$25; filing annual statement, \$2.50; certificate of authority, \$2. There is also the usual reciprocal provision as to reciprocal taxes, licenses, and fees upon foreign insurance companies.

Every corporation for profit, except irrigation, water users' associations, building and loan associations, county mutual insurance, manufacturers of dairy products, agricultural fair associations, corporations whose capital stock does not exceed \$5,000 formed for improvement of stock, corporations whose capital stock does not exceed \$2,000 formed for purchase of musical instruments, and corporations whose capital stock does not exceed \$5,000 formed for the purpose of baseball and football teams, and other athletic associations when composed of nonsalaried players, are required to pay into the state treasury, on filing articles of incorporation, the sum of \$25 for the first \$25,000 or fraction thereof of the capital stock, and \$50 for \$25,000 up to \$50,000 capital stock, and the further sum of \$5 for every additional \$10,000 or fraction thereof of its capital stock.

Every corporation placed under the jurisdiction of this board shall, if a new corporation, prior to receiving its certificate of authority to commence business, and in all cases within 10 days after each examination, pay into the state treasury the following fees: Capital stock of \$25,000 or less, \$33; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$58; for each \$10,000 or fraction thereof over \$50,000, \$5. Building and loan associations, mutual investment corporations, and other corporations of a mutual character, with no capital stock, shall pay a semi-annual fee of \$25 for the first \$100,000 assets, and \$5 for each additional \$100,000 or fraction thereof of assets.

Veterinary surgeons, for certificate or diplomas of examination and registration, \$15, and \$3 annually thereafter for such time as applicant shall continue to practice. Fees are paid over to the state treasurer.

Automobile.—Registration and reregistration, \$3; transfer fee, \$1; duplicate certificate of registration, \$1. Physicians and surgeons, examination and license, \$25; same for reciprocity license. Optometry.—Examination, \$10; certificate to practice, \$5 (funds for use of examining board). Director of experiment station collects an inspection fee of \$5 for each 10 acres of land devoted to growing nursery stock (inspection after September 15).—Examination of stallion or jack, \$5. Dentists, examination, \$25 for first, and \$10 for each subsequent examination; reciprocity license, \$50; annual license fee, \$2; registration in county where practicing, 50 cents; certified copy upon removal, \$1; duplicate certified copy (from board), \$1. Inspector of hotels collects following fees: Less than 10 rooms, \$2.50; 10 to 20 rooms, \$5; 20 to 50 rooms, \$10; 50 or more rooms, \$20. Inspector of oil collects 25 cents for testing a barrel or less quantity of oil. State engineer collects fees ranging from \$1 to \$20 for services in connection with water rights of the state. Superintendent of public instruction collects following fees for teachers' certificates: Life professional certificate, \$5; state certificate, \$3; special certificate, \$2. Funds go to provide and maintain teachers' reading circles, etc.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in North Dakota.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the methods of assessment and of equalization are the same for county as for state taxes.

2. Rate—

County taxes are to be levied in specific amounts by the county commissioners, and are to be based upon an itemized statement of the county expenses for the ensuing year and of the outstanding indebtedness. No greater levy is to be made than will equal the amount of such expense plus 5 per cent of such amount, together with the amount of one year's interest upon and 10 per cent of the principal of the outstanding debt.

This is not to exceed 8 mills on the dollar for ordinary county revenue, including the support of the poor, 2 mills on the dollar for a bridge tax, nor 8 mills on the dollar for a road tax, to be paid in money or labor at the rate of \$1.50 per day; a further tax of not to exceed 2 mills on the dollar for emergency purposes; and for county sinking fund such a sum as will pay interest for one year and 10 per cent on the principal, or as fixed by the legislative assembly. The commissioners are authorized to levy half of 1 mill on the dollar upon all real estate in the county for destruction of gophers. For schools the tax is 2 mills on the dollar.

Upon proper vote the county commissioners may levy a tax to raise not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$20,000 for the purpose of providing for county agricultural and training school. After such school is established a tax may be levied to cover half the cost of maintenance of such school. The state pays the other half.

Under certain prescribed conditions the county commissioners may levy a tax not to exceed one-fourth of 1 mill to aid county fairs.

In counties having a population of 2,000 or more, there may be levied an additional tax of not more than 1 mill for road purposes.

3. Collection—

Collection of county taxes is the same as that of state taxes. Each county is responsible to the state for the full amount of tax levied for state purposes.

B. POLL TAXES.

The county auditor may levy a tax of \$1 on each elector in the county for the support of the common schools.

A poll tax of \$1.50 may be levied by the county commissioners in unorganized territory, and by the board of township supervisors in organized townships, on every male person between 21 and 50 years of age for roads and bridges. This can be paid in labor in lieu of money.

C. AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

Counties do not levy inheritance or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Resident hunters are required to pay the county \$1 for license; nonresident, \$25.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.**A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.****1. Base—**

The property included and the methods of assessment and of equalization are the same for all township, town, city, and school district taxes as for the state.

The city assessor performs all duties necessary for the assessing of property within the city for city, county, school, and state taxes.

The village assessor performs all duties necessary for the assessing of property within the village for purposes of levying village, county, school, and state taxes. The board of equalization is composed of the board of trustees of said village.

2. Rate—

The electors at the annual township meeting may vote such sum for the repair and construction of roads and bridges, for the support of the poor, and for all township charges as they think expedient. The road tax is not to exceed 8 mills nor the bridge tax 2 mills.

Cities, towns, and villages having not less than 3,000 inhabitants may levy taxes as follows:

Interest fund for bonds, 12 mills on the dollar; sinking fund for bonds, 4 mills on the dollar; for school purposes, 20 mills on the dollar; municipal purposes generally, 20 mills on the dollar.

The city council may levy a tax not to exceed 10 mills for purpose of paying judgments against such city.

The park commission of any incorporated city may levy a tax not to exceed 3 mills for park purposes.

The city council of each city, not exceeding in population 50,000 inhabitants, and each village or township board of every village and township containing over 400 inhabitants, may levy a tax not exceeding 4 mills to establish and maintain a public library and reading room.

The board of trustees of a village may levy a tax not to exceed 10 mills for village purposes.

3. Collection—

The collection of these, as of state taxes, is made by the county treasurer.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every male inhabitant above 21 and under 50 years of age, except paupers, idiots, and lunatics, is to be assessed one day's labor in each year.

All road taxes collected from residents of any city, town, or village by the treasurer of the county are to be turned over to the municipality.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no municipal inheritance tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Every city, town, or village is entitled to receive 2 per cent of the insurance premiums paid on policies on property therein, for the support of its organized fire department. This tax is collected by the state treasurer.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The city council has power to fix the amount, terms, and manner of issuing licenses to fortune tellers, astrologers, persons practicing palmistry, clairvoyancy, mesmerism and spiritualism, hawkers, peddlers, pawnbrokers, keepers of ordinaries, theatrical exhibitions, shows and amusements, ticket scalpers and employment agencies, hackmen, omnibus drivers, carters, cabmen, draymen, porters, expressmen, watermen, runners for public houses; billiards, bagatelle, and other games in any place of public resort; auctioneers, lumberyards, public scales, money changers, and brokers. Dogs, \$2; female dogs, \$5. Villages have the same powers.

In addition to a state license, transient merchants are required to pay not to exceed \$25 per day to treasurer of city or village where the business is conducted.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The state tuition fund, composed of the net proceeds of fines and penalties, the interest and income from the permanent school fund, and the leases of school lands, is apportioned among the counties of the state in proportion to the number of children of school age and in the same manner among the several school districts of the county.

Each district school board may levy a tax for school purposes upon the property of the district not to exceed 30 mills on the dollar.

Special school districts may be formed and taxes levied to pay interest and principal on bonded indebtedness contracted for support of each district.

For school purposes in territory adjacent to special school districts the board of education may levy a tax not to exceed 30 mills.

A tax not to exceed 20 mills may be levied in school districts for the purpose of paying final judgments.

Independent school districts may be formed and taxes levied to meet part of the expense of employing teachers, etc., and not to exceed 20 mills for the purpose of providing buildings, etc.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

A new inheritance tax law was enacted as follows: A tax shall be and is hereby imposed upon the transfer of any property or interest therein or income therefrom, in trust or otherwise, to any person not hereinafter exempt, in the following cases:

When the transfer is by will or the intestate laws of this state from any person dying possessed of the property while a resident

of the state, or when the property is within this state or within its jurisdiction whether the ownership of or interest in such property be evidenced by certificate of stock or bonds of foreign or domestic corporations and the decedent was a nonresident at the time of his death.

When the transfer is of property made by a resident or by a non-resident when such nonresident's property is within the state or within its jurisdiction, by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift made in contemplation of the death of the grantor, vendor, or donor, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after death.

Provided that no tax shall be imposed upon any tangible personal property of a resident decedent when such property is located without the state and when the transfer of such property is subject to an inheritance tax in the state where located, and which tax has actually been paid; provided, further, that such property is not without the state temporarily nor for the sole purpose of deposit or safe-keeping; and providing the laws of the state where such property is located allow a like exemption in relation to such property left by a resident of that state and located in this.

Rates and exemptions.—Upon the transfer of property of the value of \$100,000 or less, the rate of tax on all sums above the first \$20,000 when the same shall pass to husband or wife and on all sums above the first \$10,000 when to the father, mother, lineal descendant, adopted child, or lineal descendant of an adopted child, the rate shall be 1 per cent; and on all sums above \$100,000 and up to \$250,000, the rate shall be 2 per cent; over \$250,000 and up to \$500,000, the rate shall be 2½ per cent; over \$500,000, 3 per cent.

Upon the transfer of property of the value of \$25,000 or less, on all sums above the first \$500 where the same is to a brother or sister, a wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter of the decedent, 1½ per cent; over \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, 2½ per cent; over \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, 3 per cent; over \$100,000 and up to \$500,000, 3½ per cent; over \$500,000, 4½ per cent.

Upon the transfer of property of the value of \$25,000 or less, when to a brother or sister of the father or mother or a descendant of the brother or sister of the father or mother of the decedent, 3 per cent; over \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, 4½ per cent; over \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, 6 per cent; over \$100,000 and up to \$500,000, 7½ per cent; over \$500,000, 9 per cent.

Upon the transfer of property of the value of \$25,000 or less when to a person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity than hereinbefore stated, or to a stranger in blood of the decedent, or to a body politic or corporate, the rate shall be 5 per cent; and on all sums above \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, 6 per cent; over \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, 9 per cent; over \$100,000 and up to \$500,000, 12 per cent; over \$500,000, 15 per cent.

Upon the transfer of property to collateral relations or strangers in blood who are aliens not residing in the United States, or to corporations not chartered by the United States Government or any state, 25 per cent.

All taxes are due one year from the death of the decedent, except in the case of a limited, conditioned, dependent, or determinable estate, in which cases the taxes become due and payable upon possession, and are payable to the county treasurer and then turned over to the state treasurer for the use of the state.

The tax is a lien on the property embraced, and if the tax is not paid within one year from the accruing thereof, 7 per cent interest per annum is charged.

Exemptions.—All bequests and devises of property within the state when for the relief of aged, indigent, and poor, maintenance of sick or maimed, or for the support or education of orphans or indigent children, shall be exempt from the tax.

Tax exemptions.—Personal property subject to taxation to the amount of \$50.

County commissioners were authorized to levy a tax not to exceed ¼ of 1 mill, the proceeds to be used solely for the purpose of promoting and assisting immigration to the state. They were also authorized to levy a tax not to exceed ½ mill for the promotion of diversified farming and agricultural development. In each county having a population of 2,000 or more they were directed to levy a tax of not less than ¼ of a mill nor more than 4 mills for the county road fund.

The tax for the maintenance of state educational institutions was raised to 1½ mills. A tax of ¼ of a mill for the years 1914, 1915, and 1916 was levied for the establishment of terminal elevator systems.

A "Blue Sky" law was enacted regulating investment companies and providing various fees, etc.

Villages were authorized to levy a tax of not to exceed 10 mills for water and light plants.

OHIO.¹

Ohio has in the past few years in large measure separated state from local taxation. Over three-fourths of the revenues for the support of the state government are now derived from a gross earnings tax, commonly called "excise" tax, on public utility corporations, franchise tax on domestic and foreign corporations, and from liquor licenses. In 1912 the only general ad valorem tax levied by the state was for the sinking fund, state university, and common school fund, the aggregate levy for these purposes being .451 of 1 mill on the dollar. The principal revenues for counties, townships, cities, and villages are derived from the general property tax.

As a result of carrying out the provisions of the law creating the tax commission, passed by the legislature in 1910, the assessed valuation of real property subject to ad valorem taxes was increased from about

one-third of the true value to the actual value. This increase in the assessed valuation resulted in a general limitation of the rate of levy. In 1911 the aggregate amount of taxes which could be levied in any taxing district, including sinking fund and interest levies for state, county, township, municipal, school, and all other purposes, was limited to the aggregate amount of taxes levied in the year 1910. The law further provided that the levy in 1912 should not exceed the aggregate levied in 1910 by more than 6 per cent; that the aggregate in 1913 should not exceed the aggregate in the year 1910 by more than 9 per cent, and that the aggregate in the year 1914 or any year thereafter should not exceed the levy of 1910 by more than 12 per cent.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 7. The commissioners of counties, the trustees of townships, and similar boards shall have such power of local taxation for police purposes as may be prescribed by law.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Public Laws of Ohio to 1913.
The General Code of Ohio, 1910.
The Annual Report of the Ohio Tax Commission, 1911 and 1912.

ARTICLE XII.

SEC. 1. The levying of taxes by the poll is grievous and oppressive, therefore the general assembly shall never levy a poll tax for county or state purposes.

SEC. 2. Laws shall be passed taxing by a uniform rule all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint-stock companies, or otherwise; and also all real and personal property, according to its true value in money, excepting bonds of the state of Ohio, bonds of any city, village, hamlet, county, or township in this state, and bonds issued in behalf of the public schools of Ohio and the means of instruction in connection therewith, which bonds shall be exempt from taxation; but burying grounds, public schoolhouses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value \$200 for each individual may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; but all such laws shall be subject to alteration or repeal, and the value of all property so exempted shall from time to time be ascertained and published, as may be directed by law.

SEC. 3. The general assembly shall provide by law for taxing the notes and bills discounted or purchased, moneys loaned, and all other property, effects, or dues of every description (without deduction) of all banks now existing or hereafter created, and of all bankers, so that all property employed in banking shall always bear a burden of taxation equal to that imposed on the property of individuals.

SEC. 4. The general assembly shall provide for raising revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the state for each year, and also a sufficient sum to pay the interest on the state debt.

SEC. 5. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law; and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the same, to which only it shall be applied.

SEC. 6. The state shall never contract any debt for purposes of internal improvement.

SEC. 11. No bonded indebtedness of the state or any political subdivision thereof shall be incurred or renewed unless, in the legislation under which such indebtedness is incurred or renewed, provision is made for the levying and collecting annually by taxation an amount sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds, and to provide a sinking fund for their final redemption at maturity.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) Quadrennial city boards of assessors of real property.
- (2) Boards of review in cities, which sit also as boards of equalization and revision.
- (3) The budget commissioners for the annual adjustment of the rates of taxation, composed of the county auditor, the mayor of the largest municipality in the county as shown by the last Federal census, and the prosecuting attorney.
- (4) Annual boards of equalization of real and personal property, moneys, and credits in counties.
- (5) Quadrennial county boards of equalization of real property outside of cities, which also sit as boards of revision, composed of county auditor, county surveyor, and the three members of the board of county commissioners, all elective.
- (6) The county auditors, elected for a term of three years.
- (7) The county treasurers, elected for two years, who collect state, county, and local taxes.
- (8) The auditor of state, elected for a term of four years.
- (9) The state board of appraisers and assessors, composed of the auditor of state, state treasurer, attorney general, and secretary of state.
- (10) The tax commission of Ohio appointed by the governor, composed of three members.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. *The property included and exempt.*—All property in the state, whether real or personal, and whether belonging to individuals or corporations, and all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, or otherwise of persons residing in the state are declared to be subject to taxation, except only such as may be expressly exempted. (See Exemptions.)

(1) Real property includes not only land itself, with all things contained therein, but, unless otherwise specified, all buildings, improvements, and fixtures, with all rights and privileges pertaining thereto. The roadbed, water and wood stations, and such other realty as is necessary for the daily running of railroads is classed as personal property.

(2) Personal property includes every tangible thing being the subject of ownership, whether animate or inanimate, other than money, and not forming part of any parcel of real property, as heretofore defined; the capital stock, undivided profits, and all other means not forming part of the capital stock of every company, whether incorporated or unincorporated, and every share, portion, or interest in such stock, profits, or means, by whatsoever name the same may be designated, inclusive of every share or portion, right, or interest, either legal or equitable, in and to every ship, vessel, or boat, of whatsoever name or description, used or designed to be used either exclusively or partially in navigating any of the waters within or bordering on this state, whether such ship, vessel, or boat shall be within the jurisdiction of this state, or elsewhere, and whether or not the same shall have been enrolled, registered, or licensed at any collector's office or within any collection district in this state; the money loaned on pledge or mortgage of real estate, although a deed or other instrument may have been given for the same, if between the parties the same is considered merely as security.

"Money," or "moneys," is any surplus or undivided profits held by societies for savings or banks having no capital stock, gold and silver coin, bank notes of solvent banks in actual possession, and every deposit which the person owning, holding in trust, or having the beneficial interest therein is entitled to withdraw in money on demand.

"Investment in bonds" are all moneys in bonds, or certificates of indebtedness, or other evidences of indebtedness of whatever kind, whether issued by incorporated or unincorporated companies, towns, cities, villages, townships, counties, states, or other incorporations, or by the United States, held by persons residing in this state, whether for themselves or others. (See Exemptions.)

"Investment in stocks" are all moneys invested in the capital or stock of any association, corporation, joint-stock company, or other company, the capital stock of which is or may be divided into shares which are transferable by each owner without the consent of the other partners or stockholders, for the taxation of which no special provision is made by law, held by persons residing in the state, either for themselves or others. (See Exemptions.)

"Credits" are the excess of the sum of all legal claims and demands, whether for money or other valuable thing, or for labor or services due or to become due to the person liable to pay taxes thereon, including deposits in banks or with persons in or out of this state, other than such as are held to be money as hereinbefore defined, when added together (estimating every such claim at its true value in money), over and above the sum of legal bona fide debts owing by such person; but in making up the sum of legal bona fide debts owing, there shall be taken into account no obligation to any mutual insurance company, nor any unpaid subscription to the capital stock of any joint-stock company, nor any subscription for any religious, scientific, literary, or charitable purpose;

nor any acknowledgment of any indebtedness, unless founded on some consideration actually received, and believed at the time of making such acknowledgment to be a full consideration therefor; nor any acknowledgment made for the purpose of diminishing the amount of credits to be listed for taxation: *Provided*, That pensions receivable from the United States shall not be held to be credits. Both credits and debts are to be estimated at no larger sum than it is believed can be collected or paid.

(3) *Exemptions*.—Exemptions consist of all public property and property used exclusively for or belonging to or included under the following: Armories; cemeteries and companies for preserving dead bodies; charities; churches; fire companies; indigent and insurance funds of certain secret, religious, and charitable societies; certain law libraries; colleges and academies not conducted for profit; personal property of each taxpayer up to \$100, excepting dogs; public parks containing prehistoric earthworks; soldiers' monuments; bonds of the United States, the state of Ohio, or of any city, village, hamlet, county, or township in the state, and bonds issued in behalf of the public schools of Ohio. There is also exempted under a law passed in 1904 shares of capital stock in all Ohio corporations and shares of stock in foreign corporations where two-thirds of the property of such corporations is taxed in Ohio and where such corporation has complied with the laws of the state regarding qualifications, etc.

b. Assessment.—In general there is but one assessment for state, county, and municipal taxes. Certain classes of property, notably that of corporations and public utility companies, are assessed by the county auditors or by the state tax commission, and generally such assessment, after deducting the value of all the real estate included in the returns, is apportioned pro rata among the different cities, villages, townships, or taxing districts to which it properly belongs in proportion to the value of the real estate and fixed property included in the return, in each of such cities, villages, townships, or taxing districts. With the exception of real estate and certain other minor classes, all property is assessed annually.

Real estate is assessed but once every four years (last time Jan. 15–July 1, 1910), the assessment so made remaining in force for the quadrennial period; the only revision being by the addition each year of new construction or the deduction of buildings destroyed, when over \$100 in value. The initial assessment of real estate is made by assessors, elected quadrennially one in each township and village, and a board of three or five members elected at large in each city.

Exempt real estate must be listed and valued. Real estate, excluding growing crops, is assessed at its true value in money and not at the price it would bring at auction or forced sale.

Personal property is assessed annually by local assessors elected in townships, and in wards of municipal corporations.

The assessor "at the time for taking the lists of personal property, etc.," each year corrects the assessment of real property by adding new buildings and deducting property destroyed when over \$100 in value, and by correcting errors or omissions discovered. (See Equalization.)

Every person of full age and of sound mind is required each year to list all taxables in his possession. He is required to take oath that the property so "listed" is all that is owned by him or under his control subject to taxation on the second Monday in April, and that the value affixed to each item is "the true value thereof as ascertained by the usual selling price thereof for cash, at voluntary sales thereof at the time and place of listing," or such price as could be obtained for it in money at such sale. Persons claiming to have nothing to list must take oath to that effect. In case a person refuses to list his taxable property or refuses to swear to the list, the assessor makes return of such property as he can find, and the auditor raises the assessment by 50 per cent. The penalty for a false return is an assessment at 50 per cent in addition to true value.

All officers connected with the assessment, from the assessor up, are authorized to examine persons under oath and to examine books, etc.

In 1910 an act was passed creating the tax commission, abolishing all ex officio state boards of appraisers and assessors and boards of equalization and ex officio county boards for assessing the property of steam, suburban and interurban railroads, and imposing their duties upon the commission. It transferred from the secretary of state to the commission the duty of determining the amount of the capital stock of domestic and foreign corporations, from the auditor of state the duty of collecting the tax upon the gross receipts and gross earnings of public service corporations, and transferred to the treasurer of state the duty of collecting such fees and taxes after the same have been computed by the auditor of state. It further imposed upon the commission the duty of equalizing bank shares, abolished the state board of equalization for real property, and constituted the commission a board of equalization for such property.

The commission is required to assess the property of all express, telephone, telegraph, sleeping car, freight line, equipment, electric light, gas, natural gas, pipe-line, waterworks, messenger, signal, union depot, water transportation, heating and cooling companies, and street railroad, steam, suburban, and interurban railroad companies, and to determine the amount of the gross receipts or gross earnings of such companies as are required to pay an excise tax upon their gross receipts or gross earnings, and the proportion of the capital stock represented in the state of sleeping car, freight line, and equipment companies.

It is also required to ascertain and determine the amount of the subscribed or issued and outstanding capital stock of domestic corporations, and the proportion of the authorized capital stock of foreign corporations represented by property and business in Ohio.

Public utilities report annually to the commission, on or before the 1st day of March, with respect to plant and property owned or operated wholly or partly within the state.

In the case of railroads, the statement must give the length of the lines within and without the state, the number of miles of road in each county, including the track and its branches and side and second tracks, switches and turnouts therein, classes of rolling stock, buildings, etc.

In the case of pipe lines, gas, natural gas, waterworks, heating or cooling companies, the statement must show number of miles of pipe line owned, leased or operated, miles in each county, pumping stations, other buildings, etc.

The commission is required on the second Monday of June of each year, to ascertain and assess at its true value in money all the property of each such public utility. The property is to be that owned

and operated by the public utility, and includes all buildings, real estate necessary to its daily operations or operated wholly or in part within the state, and moneys and credits owned. The value of the property is to be apportioned to the various counties and taxing districts.

When a railroad has part of its road in the state and part in another state, the board is required to take the value of all property and divide it in the proportion which the mileage of the road in the state bears to the total mileage.

In assessing express, telegraph, and telephone companies, the commission is guided by the value of the property as determined by the value of the entire capital stock of the company, and such other rules and evidence as would enable the commission to arrive at the true value in money of the entire property of such company in the state.

Freight lines and equipment companies and sleeping-car companies are assessed upon the amount and value of that proportion of the capital stock which represents the capital and property owned and used in Ohio, the guide being the mileage of roads over which the rolling stock is operated.

The entire amount of taxes paid by the above mentioned corporations is paid into the state treasury.

The property of corporations not specially provided for is returned to the county auditors, who assess it and apportion the total assessment among the townships, villages, cities, or wards in proportion to the real property of the corporations within each, the taxes being collected by the county treasurers.

The real estate of a bank or banking association shall be taxed in the place where it is located, in like manner as the real estate of persons is taxed. Bank shares are listed at their true value in money and taxed where the bank is located. The bank collects the taxes due upon its shares of stock from the several owners of such shares, and pays same to treasurer of the county, but where incorporated banks have no stock the bank is required to pay taxes upon the capital employed or the value of the property representing it.

The shares of stock of domestic building and loan associations upon which no loans have been made or money advanced are taxed to the holders individually. Shares and loans advanced to members are exempt from taxation.

The following peculiarities in procedure should be noted:

Merchants and manufacturers are assessed upon their average holdings throughout the year, and not upon what they may happen to hold on tax day; transient traders are assessed upon that proportion of their stock which the time they are present bears to the year, and may be assessed whenever they arrive; thus, a trader opening a shop for one month only pays on one-twelfth of his stock, whether he was present on tax day or not.

Dogs are listed separately and should not be included in the \$100 of exempted personal property. A per capita tax of \$1 on each male and spayed female and \$2 on each unspayed female is levied. If after paying sheep claims from this fund, there remain more than \$1,000, the excess may be apportioned for the benefit of societies for prevention of cruelty to children and animals, school fund, poor fund, or road and bridge fund.

The county commissioners, the county auditor, and the county treasurer in any county, or a majority thereof, when they have reason to believe that there has not been a full return of property within the county for taxation, shall have power to employ any person to make inquiry and to furnish the county auditor the facts as to any omissions of property for taxation and the evidence necessary to authorize him to subject to taxation any property improperly omitted from the tax duplicate; compensation not to exceed 20 per cent of taxes recovered may be granted by the above authorities. In counties containing large cities there is no percentage limit on compensation.

c. Equalization.—A board of revision shall not increase or reduce the aggregate valuation of the real

property of a county or city as fixed by the tax commission.

Real property valuations are equalized, first, by the quadrennial county boards of equalization "so that each tract or lot shall be entered on the tax list at its true value." At the conclusion of the quadrennial appraisalment of real property in any municipal corporation, the board of review therein shall sit as a board for the equalization of the value of such real property within their respective municipalities. After that the county board may reconvene as a "board of revision" to pass upon complaints which may have been filed with the auditor. The changes made annually in the assessment of real property are equalized by the annual county boards of review.

At the completion of the work of the quadrennial assessors, each county auditor is required to transmit to the state tax commission an abstract of the real property in each taxing district in his county. The commission determines whether such property has been assessed at its true value in money, and if, in its opinion, it has not, the commission may increase or decrease the valuation in any county, city, village, or taxing district, or in any ward or division of a municipal corporation larger than an election precinct by such ratio of per cent as will place the property on the duplicate at its true value in money.

The valuations of personal property, moneys, credits, and investments are equalized annually in cities by city boards of review, appointed by the state board of appraisers and assessors, and outside of cities by county boards of equalization composed of the county commissioners and county auditor.

The assessment of railroads is equalized annually by the state tax commission sitting as a state board of equalization.

2. Rate—

The rate for state taxation, expressed in mills upon each dollar of the assessed valuation of property, is fixed each year by the general assembly. Should the general assembly fail to fix the rate, the statutory rates provided for each of the several funds prevail. The funds for which such rates are fixed are:

The sinking fund, 0.0335 mills; the state university and normal fund, 0.0825 mills; and common school fund, 0.335 mills; the combined rate being 0.451 of 1 mill on the dollar of taxable property.

3. Collection—

The lien for taxes attaches to the property in each year on the day preceding the second Monday in April, except bank taxes, which attach on the first Monday in May. All taxes, state, county, and local, are collected by the county treasurer. At least one-half of all taxes, and all the road tax, must be paid on or before the 20th day of December, the remainder on or before the 20th day of June next ensuing. The county treasurer is allowed 5 per cent on the amount collected as delinquent taxes and penalties. Delinquent taxes are collected by distraint and sale.

In case of taxes on real estate which have become delinquent by failure to pay one-half on the 20th of December and which can not be collected by distraint and sale of personalty, the penalty is 15 per cent; if such taxes and penalty, including the remaining half thereof, are not paid on or before the 20th of June, or collected by distress or otherwise prior to the next August settlement, a like penalty shall be charged on the last half of such taxes, and this, with taxes and cost, is eventually collected by sale of the property.

On delinquent personal property, the penalty is 10 per cent.

B. POLL TAXES.

Prohibited by the constitution for state or county purposes.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property within the jurisdiction of the state, and any interests therein, whether belonging to inhabitants of the state or not, and whether tangible or intangible, which shall pass by will or by the intestate laws of the state, or by deed, grant, sale, or gift, made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor, to any person in trust or otherwise, other than to or for the use of the father, mother, husband, wife, brother, sister, niece, nephew, lineal descendant, adopted child, or person recognized as an adopted child and made a legal heir, or the lineal descendants thereof, the wife or widow of a son, the husband of a daughter of a decedent, is subject to a tax of 5 per cent of the inheritance above \$200.

Such taxes become due and are payable and a lien on the property upon the death of the decedent, and are payable into the county treasury; if not paid within eighteen months the prosecuting attorney is to sue. The state receives 75 per cent and the county where collected 25 per cent of the tax.

If the tax is paid within one year after the death of the decedent a discount is allowed at the rate of 1 per cent per month for each full month that payment shall have been made prior to the expiration of said year. If not paid within one year interest at the rate of 8 per cent shall be charged thereafter.

Property passing to the state of Ohio, any municipal corporation or other political subdivision for exclusively public purposes, or to any public institution of learning or to any institution in this state for the purpose only of public charity, is exempt, while used exclusively for any such purpose.

Executors or trustees receiving a bequest or devise in lieu of their lawful allowance of property which would otherwise be liable to such tax, or if appointed residuary legatees and the said bequests, devises, or residuary legacies exceed what would be a reasonable compensation for their services, such excess shall be liable to this tax, and the probate court having jurisdiction of their accounts shall fix such compensation.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

All corporations are taxed under the general property tax; but there are a number of additional taxes imposed on corporations or upon certain classes of corporations, payable into the state treasury and used solely for the benefit of the state.

All domestic and foreign corporations (except those operating public utility and insurance and building and loan companies) are required to pay an annual fee of three-twentieths of 1 per cent, domestic corpo-

rations upon the amount of subscribed or issued and outstanding capital stock, and foreign corporations upon the proportion of the authorized capital stock represented by property owned and used and business transacted in the state; this fee to be not less than \$10.

Every corporation, company, joint-stock association, person, firm, copartnership, or voluntary association, wherever organized or incorporated, engaged in the business of operating a public utility (except sleeping car, freight line, and equipment companies) is required to pay an annual excise tax as follows:

Street, suburban, and interurban railroads $1\frac{2}{3}$ per cent and steam railroads 4 per cent upon their gross earnings from intrastate business.

Express and telegraph companies, 2 per cent; pipe-line companies, 4 per cent; and electric light, gas, natural gas, waterworks, telephone, messenger or signal, union depot, heating, cooling, and water transportation companies, $1\frac{2}{3}$ per cent, upon the gross receipts from intrastate business.

Sleeping car, freight line, and equipment companies are required to pay a tax of $1\frac{2}{3}$ per cent upon the amount and value of the proportion of their capital and property employed by them owned and used in the state.

Foreign insurance companies pay to the state an annual tax equal to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the gross premiums. There are also provisions for taxation under the retaliatory law. The gross receipts and earnings are determined by the state superintendent of insurance and the tax is paid to him.

The receipts from these sources are credited to the general revenue fund.

For the purpose of maintaining the state fire marshal's department and the payment of the expenses incident thereto, each fire insurance company doing business in the state pays to the superintendent of insurance in the month of November of each year, in addition to the other taxes required by law to be paid by it, one-half of 1 per cent of the gross premium receipts of such company on all business transacted in the state during the year next preceding, as shown by its annual statement under oath.

The superintendent of insurance shall pay the money so received into the state treasury to the credit of a special fund for the maintenance of the office of state fire marshal.

For the purpose of maintaining the department of the public service commission of Ohio and the exercise of police supervision of railroads and public utilities of the state by it, a sum not exceeding \$75,000 each year shall be apportioned among and assessed upon the railroads and public utilities within the state by the commission, in proportion to the intrastate gross earnings or receipts of such railroads and public utilities for the year next preceding that in which the assessments are made.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The state levies a license tax on auctioneers and on certain articles sold at auction, the rate being fixed by the Court of Common Pleas. Other license taxes are as follows:

Peddlers, if on foot, \$12; with 2 horses, \$28; if on boat or train, \$60. Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors are exempt from these licenses. Itinerant vendors, \$25 per annum; on the manufacturer, importer, or agent of any commercial fertilizer, \$30 annually on each brand. On the sale of feed stuff, \$25 on each brand.

Fraternal benefit societies pay an annual license tax of \$25; embalmers, \$5; renewal of same, \$1; operators of steam boilers, \$2; dentists, \$25; pharmacists, \$5; assistant pharmacist, \$3; renewals, \$2 and \$1, respectively; pharmacist of another state, \$15; assistant pharmacist, \$10; veterinary surgeon, \$5.

Physician, preliminary examination, \$25; midwifery, \$10; osteopathy, \$25.

Non-resident hunter's license, \$15 to clerk of county in which one desires to hunt, and an additional fee of 25 cents to clerk if demanded.

To operate and maintain boats in state reservoirs, license fees from \$1 up are charged.

The liquor tax is known as the "Dow Law." Upon the business of trafficking in spirituous, vinous, malt, or other intoxicating liquors, there is assessed annually against every person engaged therein for each place where such business is carried on, the sum of \$1,000, three-tenths of which goes to the state, five-tenths to the township or village, and two-tenths to the county.

In addition, railway corporations conducting dining or buffet cars upon which intoxicating liquors are sold pay into the state treasury a license of \$1,000 or \$1,500, according to the length of line maintained, controlled, or operated by such corporation.

Wholesale dealers in cigarettes and cigarette wrappers pay an annual license of \$30; retail \$15; one-half goes to the state and one-half to the county.

Licenses for fishing range from \$1 to \$12.50 per fishing season, according to method and device used.

To solicit fire, lightning, tornado, explosion, or marine insurance by companies not authorized to do business in the state, there is charged an annual license fee of \$10.

To conduct a private employment agency, a license fee of from \$25 to \$100, depending on the size of the city in which operated, is charged.

Each gasoline or steam motor vehicle pays an annual registration fee of \$5, and each electric motor vehicle one of \$3. Manufacturers and dealers pay an annual registration fee of \$10 for each make of motor vehicle, to be determined by the motive power of same. Chauffeur's license, \$2.

The secretary of state collects the following fees: Filing articles of incorporation, capital stock, \$10,000 or under, \$10; over \$10,000, one-tenth of 1 per cent on authorized capital stock; increase of capital stock same; agreements of consolidation of corporations having a capital stock, one-tenth of 1 per cent of stock of new corporation, not less than \$10 in any case; filing articles of incorporation of a mutual life insurance corporation, not benevolent or charitable, having no capital stock, \$25; religious, benevolent, or literary, not for profit and not mutual, \$2; building and loan association, \$10, increase of capital stock, \$5; filing certificate of reduction of capital stock, \$5; copy of acceptance of any provision of law by a corporation incorporated prior to the adoption of the present constitution, \$5; filing amendment to articles of incorporation, 20 cents for each 100 words, in no case less than \$5; filing certificate of extension of line of a railroad corporation, etc., 20 cents for each 100 words, not less than \$5; certificate of extension of purpose, or change of domicile, \$5; for filing certificate not herein enumerated, 20 cents for each 100 words, in no case less than \$5; incorporation of municipal corporation, \$5; filing certificate of subscription to 10 per cent of capital stock of a corporation, \$2; filing name, filed by manufacturers, bottlers, and dealers in ginger ale, seltzer water, etc., \$5; seal, \$1; recording miscellaneous records, etc., 20 cents for each 100 words; making copies of articles of incorporation, etc., 10 cents for each 100 words. Foreign corporations pay following fees: Capital stock of \$100,000 or less, \$15; \$100,000 to \$300,000, \$20; \$300,000 to \$500,000, \$25; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$30; \$1,000,000 or more, \$50. Foreign corporation increasing its proportionate capital stock pays a fee of one-tenth of 1 per cent upon the increase of its authorized capital stock.

Mutual companies insuring against loss from death of domestic animals pay fee of \$5 to superintendent of insurance for filing annual statement and for each certificate and renewal of certificate.

Inspector of steam boilers: Applicant for examination, \$10; fee for inspection, \$5 for internal and external inspection; \$2 for inspecting boiler while in motion.

The secretary of state and clerk of the court of common pleas each receive a fee of \$5 for each statement and certificate of publication,

and also a fee of \$1 for each certified copy of such statement and certificate of publication of name, brand, design, etc.

The superintendent of insurance collects the following fees: Filing copy of charter, \$25; filing annual statements, \$20; each certificate of authority, \$2; each copy of paper filed, 20 cents per folio and \$1 for seal. Life insurance companies pay further 1 cent per \$1,000 insured for making valuations of its policies.

Bond-investment companies pay supervisor of such companies following fees: Filing applications for admission to do business in state, \$100; certificate of authority and annual renewal, \$50; annual statement, \$25; issuing certificate of authority to agent, \$2; each copy of paper filed in office, 50 cents per folio; affixing seal, \$1.

Foreign building and loan associations pay to the state inspector the following fees: Admission to do business in the state, \$100; certificate of authority and annual renewal, \$50; both foreign and domestic associations pay for filing each annual statement as follows: Assets, \$50,000 or less, \$3; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$5; \$100,000 to \$250,000, \$10; \$250,000 to \$500,000, \$20; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$30; if more than \$1,000,000, \$50; for copy of any paper, 25 cents per folio; for affixing seal of office of inspector, \$1. Funds to be deposited with state treasurer.

Certificate of teachers in public schools, \$1.50, to be paid to the county board of examiners, 50 cents to be paid into institute fund of the county in which applicant writes the examination, and \$1 to be forwarded to the state commissioner of common schools, who shall pay same into the state treasury to credit of general revenue fund.

Foreign insurance company, for making and forwarding annually, etc., the interest checks, etc., \$25 annually on each \$100,000 so deposited.

The public service commission collects certain fees for testing appliances and for furnishing any copy of any paper filed with the commission.

Dairy and food commission collects fee of \$1 for each registration of each manufacturer of cheese.

The state sealer of weights and measures is allowed the sum of \$5 for each gas meter prover tested.

State board of accountancy.—Fee for examination, \$25.

Oil inspector fees.—Fifty cents for a single barrel; 30 cents per barrel when lot does not exceed 10 barrels of 50 gallons each; 20 cents when lot does not exceed 50 barrels; 7 cents each for lots exceeding 50 barrels.

Inspector of foods, etc., collects following fees: Each barrel of wheat flour or rye flour, 3 cents; buckwheat meal, 2 cents; domestic spirits, 5 cents; barrel of biscuits, 6 cents; each firkin or keg of butter or lard, 3 cents; for packing and inspecting each barrel of pork or beef, 20 cents; for each half barrel thereof, 14 cents; for packing, examining, and inspecting each barrel of fish, 20 cents; and for each barrel of pot or pearl ashes, 12 cents.

Fee for the establishment of a tobacco warehouse, \$5; appointing tobacco inspector and approving bond, \$3.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Ohio.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property excluded and exempt.—The property subject to taxation and the methods of assessment and equalization are the same for county as for state.

2. Rate—

Under the statute limiting the rate of levy, the aggregate of all taxes that may be levied by a county for county purposes in any one year is limited to 3 mills, except that by a majority vote of the electors

of the county additional levies may be made for special purposes, provided that the total rate for all purposes by all divisions of government having power to levy taxes shall not exceed 15 mills.

3. *Collection*—

The same as for state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is no county poll tax. (See Constitution, Art. XII, sec. 1.)

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

The county receives 25 per cent of the collateral inheritance tax. (See State Revenues, c.)

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no special corporation taxes for the counties.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The county receives two-tenths of all liquor licenses collected therein.

By the court of common pleas.—Ferries, \$2 to \$50 annually, together with a fee of 50 cents to the clerk issuing the license.

By the county auditors.—Traveling or temporary shows, circuses, etc., according to population of place where exhibited, \$25, \$40, and \$60 per exhibition.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property subject to taxation and the methods of assessment and of equalization are the same for municipal taxation as for state.

2. *Rate*—

The rate in mills on each dollar of assessed valuation is fixed, under certain statutory restrictions as to the maximum rates for specified purposes, by the township trustees, the trustees of hamlets, or the city council. These rates may be exceeded by popular vote, but in no case shall the combined rate for all taxes exceed 15 mills on the dollar.

The city council may levy a tax not to exceed three-tenths of a mill for police relief fund and one-thirtieth of a mill for "sanitary police pension fund."

The aggregate of all taxes that may be levied by a township for township purposes on the taxable property in the township on the tax list shall not exceed in any one year 2 mills.

The aggregate of all taxes that may be levied by a municipal corporation on the taxable property in the corporation for corporation purposes on the tax list shall not exceed in any one year 5 mills.

The county commissioners of any county, the council of any municipal corporation, the trustee of any township or any board of education may at any time by a majority vote of all of the members elected or appointed thereto declare by resolution that the amount of taxes that may be raised by the levy of taxes at the maximum rate will be insufficient, and that it is expedient to levy taxes at a rate in excess of such rate, and cause a copy of such resolution to be certified to the deputy state supervisors of the proper county.

Such proposition shall then be submitted to the electors of such taxing district, and if the majority of the electors voting thereon approve, it shall be lawful to levy taxes within such taxing district at a rate not to exceed that provided for in the resolution, but in no case shall the combined maximum rate for all taxes levied exceed 15 mills.

3. *Collection*—

The same as for state taxes. In certain cities the dog tax is collected by the city clerk.

B. POLL TAXES.

All males 21 to 55 years of age able to perform or cause to be performed the labor (on highways within road districts and cities), except honorably discharged soldiers, pensioners, militiamen, and volunteer firemen, are liable for two days' labor each year on the roads or in cities on the streets. This is commutable into a tax of \$3, to be expended where the labor should have been applied. Under certain prescribed conditions members of volunteer engine companies are exempt.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no municipal inheritance or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The municipal corporation or township receives $\frac{1}{10}$ of all liquor licenses collected by the county for business carried on therein.

The council of any city or village may license and fix the tax on advertising signs, auctions, ball alleys, ball grounds, billposters, billiard tables, bowling alleys, chattel mortgage and salary loan brokers, dancing and riding academies, ferries, goods sold on street, hawkers, house movers, house boats, hucksters, intelligence offices, itinerant vendors, junk shops, livery, sale and boarding stables, manufacturers and dealers in explosives, pawnbrokers, peddlers, plumbers, public ballrooms, race courses, scavengers, secondhand dealers, shooting galleries, shows and exhibitions, street musicians, taverns, and theaters.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The school districts in Ohio receive an apportionment from the state school fund, which is supplied from the ad valorem tax on property and from interest paid by the state on certain funds created by the sale of school lands and the like; also an apportionment of the county school fund, into which flows a large number of miscellaneous fines, fees, and penalties expressly devoted to the support of the schools. In addition to these there may be levied, on the basis of an estimate by the board of education in any district, a district school tax.

The local tax levy for all school purposes shall not exceed in any one year 5 mills on the dollar of valuation of taxable property in any school district, except by a majority vote of the electors in the districts. The school levy, however, combined with the levy by other civil divisions, must not exceed 15 mills on each dollar of valuation in the district.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

Additional duties and powers were given to the state tax commission, the principal of which was that it should "direct and supervise the assessment for taxation of all real and personal property in the state."

For purposes of taxation the state was divided into assessment districts, each county constituting an assessment district. In counties having less than 65,000 inhabitants there is one district assessor, and in all other counties there are two, constituting the district board of assessors. These are deputy state tax commissioners and are appointed by the governor, and removable by the tax commission with the consent of the governor. They hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified. Three persons are appointed by the tax commission in each assessment district to hear complaints and review assessments, and are known as the district board of complaints. Deputy assessors, etc., are appointed by the district assessors, but all are under the absolute control of the tax commission.

The dates for listing and returning property are changed from between the second Monday in April and the third Monday in May to between the first Monday in February and the first Monday in June.

The state agricultural commission was created consisting of four members, three appointed by the governor and one by the trustees of the Ohio State University. This commission succeeded to and became possessed of all rights, authority, and powers of the state board of agriculture, board of live-stock commissioners, board of control of the state agricultural experiment station, the state drug and food commissioner, the fish and game commission, and state board of veterinary examiners.

An annual tax of one-half of 1 mill on all taxable property in the state was levied for the purposes of constituting a state highway improvement fund. This levy is to be in addition to all other levies for any purposes. Seventy-five per cent of this tax is to be applied to the maintenance of the state highway department and to be used on an intercounty system of highways, and 25 per cent on certain main market roads designated as "Routes 1 to 12."

The annual registration fees on motor vehicles were increased, for motor cycles to \$3; for electric motor vehicles to \$5; for gasoline or

steam motor vehicles from \$5 to \$18, according to horsepower; and for manufacturers and dealers to \$20 for each make of motor vehicle, to be determined by the motive power.

All persons or corporations subject to examination and inspection by the superintendent of banks pay an annual fee of \$30 and one seventy-fifth of 1 per cent of their aggregate resources. Those coming into the state to transact business pay the same amount for certificate authorizing them to commence business. In the case of foreign trust companies this fee is \$50.

Dealers in stocks, bonds, mortgages, and other securities, and real estate not located in Ohio pay to the superintendent of banks an annual fee of \$50, and \$5 for each agent ("Blue Sky" law).

A budget system is established for all state officers, departments, and institutions, such budgets to be submitted to the governor in the even numbered years for their wants for the biennial period beginning with the 1st of July following.

The fees of foreign building and loan associations payable to inspector of building and loan associations were advanced as follows: For filing application for admission to do business in the state, \$500; each certificate of authority and annual renewal thereof, \$200; for filing each annual report, \$20, and in addition, one one-hundredth of 1 per cent of its assets.

Under certain conditions counties are authorized to appropriate money and issue bonds in aid of canals.

The amount of exemption from the inheritance tax was raised from \$200 to \$500, and the apportionment was changed from 75 per cent to the state and 25 per cent to the county to 50 per cent to the state and 50 per cent to the city, village, or township in which the said tax originated.

The rate of taxation authorized to be levied by the county commissioners for turnpike road purposes was reduced from 6 to 2 mills on the dollar of valuation on the taxable property in the county.

Fishing licenses were raised from \$1 to \$12.50 to \$1.50 to \$20 per fishing season, according to the method and device used. The law relating to hunters' licenses was changed so as to require residents of the state to procure such license and fixing the fee for same at \$1. Township clerks were authorized to issue such licenses. The fee for physicians of other states desiring to practice in Ohio without examination was made \$50.

OKLAHOMA.¹

The constitution of Oklahoma was adopted in 1907. It provides an extensive code of revenue laws which has been supplemented by statutes so that the general revenue laws now in force are definite as to the classification of all forms of taxable property and the requirements of listing same, the duties and powers of assessors, and the manner of equalizing assessments by boards of equalization for state and counties.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 3. * * * Land belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the limits of the state shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the land belonging to residents thereof. No taxes shall be imposed by the legislature on lands or property belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: The Revised Laws of Oklahoma, 1910. Session Laws to 1913.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 50. The legislature shall pass no law exempting any property within this state from taxation, except as otherwise provided in this constitution.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 2. The legislature shall provide by law for an annual tax sufficient, with other resources, to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the state for each fiscal year.

SEC. 3. Whenever the expenses of any fiscal year shall exceed the income, the legislature may provide for levying a tax for the ensuing fiscal year, which, with other resources, shall be sufficient to pay the deficiency, as well as the estimated ordinary expenses of the state for the ensuing year.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of paying the state debt, if any, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax, annually, sufficient to pay the annual interest and principal of such debt within 25 years from the final passage of the law creating the debt.

SEC. 5. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended, or contracted away. Taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects.

SEC. 6. All property used for free public libraries, free museums, public cemeteries, property used exclusively for schools, colleges,

and all property used exclusively for religious and charitable purposes, and all property of the United States, and of this state, and of counties and of municipalities of this state; household goods of the heads of families, tools, implements, and live stock employed in the support of the family, not exceeding \$100 in value, and all growing crops shall be exempt from taxation: *Provided*, That all property not herein specified now exempt from taxation under the laws of the territory of Oklahoma, shall be exempt from taxation until otherwise provided by law: *And provided further*, That there shall be exempt from taxation to all ex-Union and ex-Confederate soldiers, bona fide residents of this state, and to all widows of ex-Union and ex-Confederate soldiers who are heads of families and bona fide residents of this state, personal property not exceeding \$200 in value.

All property owned by the Murrow Indian Orphan Home, located in Coal County, and all property owned by the Whittaker Orphan Home, located in Mayes County, so long as the same shall be used exclusively as free homes or schools for orphan children and for poor and indigent persons, and all fraternal orphan homes and other orphan homes, together with all their charitable funds, shall be exempt from taxation, and such property as may be exempt by reason of treaty stipulations existing between the Indians and the United States Government, or by Federal laws, during the force and effect of such treaties or Federal laws. The legislature may authorize any incorporated city or town, by a majority vote of its electors voting thereon, to exempt manufacturing establishments and public utilities from municipal taxation, for a period not exceeding five years, as an inducement to their location.

SEC. 7. The legislature may authorize county and municipal corporations to levy and collect assessments for local improvements upon property benefited thereby, homesteads included, without regard to a cash valuation.

SEC. 8. All property which may be taxed ad valorem shall be assessed for taxation at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale. * * *

SEC. 9. Except as herein otherwise provided the total taxes, on an ad valorem basis, for all purposes, state, county, township, city, or town, and school district taxes, shall not exceed in any one year 31½ mills on the dollar, to be divided as follows:

State levy, not more than 3½ mills; county levy, not more than 8 mills: *Provided*, That any county may levy not exceeding 2 mills additional for county high school and aid to common schools of the county, not over 1 mill of which shall be for such high school, and the aid to said common schools shall be apportioned as provided by law; township levy, not more than 5 mills; city or town levy, not more than 10 mills; school district levy, not more than 5 mills on the dollar for school district purposes, for support of common schools: *Provided further*, That the aforesaid annual rate for school purposes may be increased by any school district by an amount not to exceed 10 mills on \$1 valuation, on condition that a majority of the voters thereof voting at an election vote for said increase.

SEC. 10. For the purpose of erecting public buildings in counties, cities, or school districts, the rates of taxation herein limited, may be increased, when the rate of such increase and the purpose for which it is intended shall have been submitted to a vote of the people, and a majority of the qualified voters of such county, city, or school district, voting at such election, shall vote therefor: *Provided*, That such increase shall not exceed 5 mills on the dollar of the assessed value of the taxable property in such county, city, or school district.

SEC. 12. The legislature shall have power to provide for the levy and collection of license, franchise, gross revenue, excise, income, collateral and direct inheritance, legacy and succession taxes; also graduated income taxes, graduated collateral and direct inheritance taxes, graduated legacy and succession taxes; also stamp, registration, production, or other specific taxes.

SEC. 13. The state may select its subjects of taxation, and levy and collect its revenues independent of the counties, cities, or other municipal subdivisions.

SEC. 14. Taxes shall be levied and collected by general laws, and for public purposes only. * * *

SEC. 18. The legislature may authorize the levy and collection of a poll tax on all electors of this state under 60 years of age, not exceeding \$2 per capita per annum, and may provide a penalty for the nonpayment thereof.

SEC. 19. Every act enacted by the legislature, and every ordinance and resolution passed by any county, city, town, or municipal board or local legislative body, levying a tax shall specify distinctly the purpose for which said tax is levied, and no tax levied and collected for one purpose shall ever be devoted to another purpose.

SEC. 20. The legislature shall not impose taxes for the purpose of any county, city, town, or other municipal corporation, but may, by general laws, confer on the proper authorities thereof, respectively, the power to assess and collect such taxes.

SEC. 21. There shall be a state board of equalization, consisting of the governor, state auditor, state treasurer, secretary of state, attorney general, state inspector and examiner, and the president of the board of agriculture. The duty of said board shall be to adjust and equalize the valuation of real and personal property of the several counties in the state, and it shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, and they shall assess all railroads and public service corporation property.

SEC. 22. Nothing in this constitution shall be held or construed to prevent the classification of property for purposes of taxation, and the valuation of different classes by different means or methods.

ARTICLE XVI.

SEC. 3. The legislature shall have power to and shall provide for a system of levees, drains, and ditches and of irrigation in this state when deemed expedient, and provide for a system of taxation on the lands affected or benefited by such levees, drains, and ditches and irrigation, or on crops produced on such land, to discharge such bonded indebtedness or expenses necessarily incurred in the establishment of such improvements; and to provide for compulsory issuance of bonds by the owners or lessees of the lands benefited or affected by such levees, drains, and ditches or irrigation.

ARTICLE XIX.

SEC. 2. Until otherwise provided by law, all foreign insurance companies, including surety and bond companies, doing business in the state, except fraternal insurance companies, shall pay to the insurance commissioner for the use of the state an entrance fee as follows:

Each foreign life insurance company, per annum, \$200; each foreign fire insurance company, per annum, \$100; each foreign accident and health insurance company, jointly, per annum, \$100; each surety and bond company, per annum, \$150; each plate glass insurance company, (not accident), per annum, \$25; each foreign live-stock insurance company, per annum, \$25.

Until otherwise provided by law, domestic companies excepted, each insurance company, including surety and bond companies doing business in this state, shall pay an annual tax of 2 per cent on all premiums collected in the state, after all cancellations are deducted, and a tax of \$3 on each local agent.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) The tax assessors in the several counties elected for a term of two years.

(2) County treasurer, who is ex officio tax collector, elected for a term of two years. Delinquent taxes are collected by the county sheriff.

(3) County board of equalization, composed of the board of county commissioners, of which the county assessor is secretary.

(4) State board of equalization, composed of the governor, state auditor, state treasurer, secretary of state, attorney general, state examiner and inspector, and the president of the board of agriculture. The same officers constitute a board of assessors for the purpose of assessing the property of public service corporations.

(5) The corporation commission and the state auditor, who administer the taxes on the gross receipts of public service corporations and of mines.

(6) County excise board, composed of county clerk, county treasurer, county judge, county superintendent, and county attorney.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property in the state, whether real or personal, including the property of corporations, banks, and bankers, except such as is exempt, is subject to the general property tax.

(1) Real property, for the purpose of taxation, is construed to mean the land itself and all buildings, structures, and improvements or other fixtures of whatsoever kind thereon, and all rights and privileges thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and all mines, minerals, quarries, and trees on or under the same.

(2) Personal property, for the purpose of taxation, includes:

All goods, chattels, moneys, credits, and effects; all improvements made by others upon lands, the fee of which is vested in the United States or this state; all improvements, including elevators and other structures, upon lands the title to which is vested in any railway company or other corporation whose property is not subject to the same mode and rule of taxation as other property; the stock of nurserymen, growing or otherwise; the amount of money invested in bonds, stocks, or credits outside of the state of Oklahoma; all public stock and securities, and stocks or shares in any national or other bank or company incorporated under the laws of this or any other state or of the United States, and situated and transacting business in this state; all shares in foreign corporations owned by residents of this state; all horses and neat cattle, mules, asses, sheep, swine, and goats; all household furniture, including gold and silver plate, musical instruments, watches, and jewelry; private libraries; all vehicles for transporting persons for pleasure or profit; all wagons, vehicles, or carriages; all implements or machinery appertaining to agricultural labor; all machinery and materials used by manufactories and all manufactured articles; annuities; all moneys, goods, or property and capital employed in merchandizing; all agricultural implements or machinery, goods, wares, merchandise or other chattels in this state in possession or under the control of or held for sale by any warehouseman, agent, factor, or representative in any capacity of any manufacturer or any dealer or agent of any such manufacturer; personal property belonging to persons or companies doing freight or transportation business and belonging wholly or in part to persons within this state for such part as is owned by said persons.

In addition to the schedule of tax exemptions provided for in Article X of the constitution, the following property is exempted from taxation by statutory legislation:

The engines and equipment of fire companies; all property, both real and personal, of scientific, educational, and benevolent institutions, colleges or societies, devoted solely to the appropriate objects of these institutions; the books, papers, furniture, scientific or other apparatus pertaining to the above institutions and used solely for the purposes above contemplated, and the like property of students in any such institutions used for the purpose of their education; all breaking and wells on lands upon which final proof has not been made; family portraits; all food and fuel provided in kind for the use of the family, not to exceed provisions for one year's time; and

all grain and forage necessary to maintain for one year the live stock used in supporting the family; all pensions from the United States or from any of the states until paid into the hands of the pensioners; polls of all active members in good standing, not to exceed 30 in number, of fire companies in cities and towns of more than 1,000 inhabitants, and not exceeding 15 in towns and villages of less than 1,000 inhabitants, provided that such fire company owns at least \$500 worth of apparatus; the shares issued by a building and loan association and loaning its funds to members within this state and the notes and mortgages of building and loan associations doing business in this state under the laws of this state and which are given by the members of such association upon real estate located in the state and which real estate is subject to taxation under the laws of the state.

Personal property used in the operation and development of the use of the waters known as "underflow water" by controlling and bringing to the earth's surface said underflow water in sufficient volume for practical use for irrigation or domestic purposes, shall be exempt from taxation for the period of five years as to any and all such personal property; and any incorporated city or town may likewise exempt by ordinance from municipal taxation for the period of five years from the time such water is delivered to such city or town in a satisfactory manner in order to encourage and induce the development of gravity underflow water plants.

b. Assessment.—The assessment of all property, except that of public service corporations, is made by the county assessors. The operative property and franchises of public service corporations are assessed by the state board of equalization. All property is to be assessed at its fair cash value, "estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale." The assessment refers to the 1st day of January and is to be completed and the report thereof transmitted to the state board of equalization not later than the Saturday before the third Monday in June.

Every person owning taxable property is required to list his property and the assessor is required to administer an oath as to the correctness of the list.

The assessment made by the board of equalization is, in the case of railroads, apportioned to the counties, townships, cities, and school districts on the basis of the mileage of main track in each; as to the property of other classes of public service corporations the law is not explicit as to the method of apportionment, but it does provide that the board shall certify the assessment to the county clerks.

National bank stock is assessed to the stockholders at the place where the bank is located at its par value as of February 1. The banks pay the tax and have a lien on the stock and the dividends to secure reimbursement. The net receipts of foreign insurance companies are taxed as personal property of the agency.

Personal property is listed and taxed in the county, township, and school district in which the owner resides on the 1st day of January. The property of banks, bankers, brokers, insurance, and other companies, merchants, and manufacturers is listed and taxed in the county, township, city, and school districts where their business is usually done. Animals and farming implements are listed where kept, unless the owner lives outside a city, in which case it is listed in the territory where the owner resides.

Personal property situated and kept in unorganized counties is assessed by the assessor of the organized county to which it is attached for judicial purposes.

Merchants and manufacturers list their stock by estimating the amount on hand during each month of the preceding year and dividing by the number of months. Commission merchants list their property and that in their hands for sale in the same manner as merchants.

In case any person required by law to list his property fails to do so, the assessor is to estimate it and the valuation placed upon it by the assessor can not be reduced by the board of equalization. A penalty of 50 per cent is added for refusal to make a list.

Depreciated bank notes and depreciated stocks are to be estimated at their current value, and credits at what the persons listing them believe will be received or can be collected, and annuities at what they are worth in money.

c. Equalization.—The county board of equalization equalizes taxes over the county. It has authority to raise, lower, and adjust individual assessments; to add omitted property, and to cancel assessments of property not taxable.

The state board of equalization equalizes between counties. It may raise or lower the assessment of any county as a whole or that of any class or classes of property therein.

Appeals may be taken from all county boards of equalization to the county district court, within 30 days after the adjournment thereof, and to the supreme court, if from the state board, within 60 days after the adjournment of such board.

2. Rate—

The state rate is limited by the constitution to not to exceed $3\frac{1}{2}$ mills on the dollar. The actual rate within this limit is to be determined by the state board of equalization and it shall specify the purpose for which the tax is levied and shall in no case exceed the amount appropriated by the legislature for such purpose. In making the estimate the board allows 20 per cent for delinquencies.

3. Collection—

One-half of all taxes levied upon an ad valorem basis becomes due on the 1st day of November, and if not paid on or before the 1st day of January, the entire tax levied becomes delinquent. If the first half is paid by the 1st day of December, the second half becomes delinquent on the 15th of June thereafter.

All delinquent taxes, as a penalty, bear interest at the rate of 18 per cent per annum.

The county treasurer is required to notify each taxpayer of the amount of his taxes and when the same become due and delinquent.

B. POLL TAXES.

See county poll taxes.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property or the income from property passing by will or under the intestate laws of the state, or by gift in contemplation of death, to any person, association, or corporation, other than those organized solely for religious, charitable, or educational purposes, said property to be used exclusively within the state, is subject to a tax in the following cases:

1. When the transfer is by will or by the intestate laws of this state from any person dying possessed of the property while a resident of the state.

2. When the transfer is by will or by the intestate laws of property within the state or within its jurisdiction and the decedent was a nonresident of the state at the time of his death.

3. When the transfer is of property made by a resident or by a nonresident, when such nonresident's property is within the state or within its jurisdiction, by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift, made in contemplation of the death of the grantor, vendor, or donor, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after such death.

4. When any person shall exercise a power of appointment, derived from disposition of property made before or after the passage of this chapter, such appointment when made shall be deemed a transfer taxable in the same manner as though the property belonged to the donee of such power.

5. The tax imposed hereby shall be upon the clear market value of such property at the rates hereinafter prescribed.

Class 1. Where the beneficiary shall be the husband, wife, lineal issue, lineal ancestor, or adopted child of the decedent, or any child to whom such decedent for not less than 10 years prior to such transfer stood in a mutually acknowledged relationship of parent, provided such relationship began at or before the child's fifteenth birthday and was continuous thereafter for the said 10 years, or any lineal issue of such adopted or mutually acknowledged child, exempt, to the widow, \$10,000, to others, \$5,000; primary rate 1 per cent; rate increases by one one-hundred-and-twenty-fifth of 1 per cent for each \$100 increase over \$5,000.

Class 2. Where a beneficiary shall be the brother or sister, or a descendant of a brother or sister, a wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter of the decedent, exempt \$500; primary rate $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; rate increases one-fiftieth of 1 per cent for each \$100 in value over \$2,000.

Class 3. Where the beneficiary shall be the brother or sister of the father or mother of the decedent, or a descendant of the same, exempt \$250; primary rate 3 per cent; rate increases by one-fiftieth of 1 per cent for each \$100 over \$2,000.

Class 4. Where the beneficiary shall be the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother of the decedent, or a descendant of the same, exempt \$150; primary rate 4 per cent; rate increases one-tenth of 1 per cent for each \$100 over \$500.

Class 5. Where the beneficiary shall be in any other degree of collateral consanguinity than is hereinbefore stated, or shall be a stranger in blood, or a body politic or corporate, exempt \$100; primary rate 5 per cent; rate increases one-tenth of 1 per cent for each \$100 over \$500.

The cumulative increase of the tax rate of each \$100 of value of testamentary gifts in excess of \$500 was interpreted by the supreme court in the case of *McGannon et al. v. State ex rel. Trapp*, in a decision handed down in which the court says that the law is constitutional, but it repudiates the arithmetical progression in the computation of the tax, and holds that the law provides for but one increase of rate over the primary rate in any class.

If the tax is paid within one year, a discount of 5 per cent is allowed; if not paid within 18 months, interest at the rate of 10 per cent is charged.

This tax is paid into the state treasury, one-half to be used for the public schools of the state and one-half for general state purposes.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

All public service corporations, which term is defined to include all transportation and transmission

companies, all gas, electric, light, heat and power companies, pipe line companies, waterworks, and water power companies, and all persons or corporations authorized to exercise the right of eminent domain or to use or occupy any right of way, street, alley, or public highway, along, over, or under the same in a manner not permitted to the general public, are subject to a tax on their gross receipts at the rates set forth below. These taxes are in addition to the taxes levied and collected upon an ad valorem basis upon the property and assets of such corporations. If the company operates both within and without the state, the amount of gross receipts subject to the tax is that portion of the total receipts that the business done in the state bears to the whole business, unless satisfactory evidence is presented to the corporation commission at any time prior to the time fixed for payment of said tax that some other proportion more fairly represents the proportion of receipts within the state.

The rates are: Railroads, one-half of 1 per cent; sleeping and other car companies and express companies, 3 per cent; pipe lines, 2 per cent; telephone companies, one-half of 1 per cent; telegraph companies, 2 per cent; electric light, gas, heat, and power companies, one-half of 1 per cent; waterworks companies, one-fourth of 1 per cent; all others, 1 per cent.

All persons, firms, associations, or corporations engaged in the mining of coal or asphalt or of ores bearing lead, zinc, jack, gold, silver, copper, or of petroleum or other mineral oil, or natural gas, are subject to a state tax on their gross receipts from production at the rates set forth below. These taxes are to be in addition to the taxes levied and collected on an ad valorem basis.

The rates for coal are one-half of 1 per cent; for the ores named and for asphalt, one-half of 1 per cent; for petroleum or other mineral oil or natural gas, one-half of 1 per cent. A rebate is allowed on the just proportion of taxes paid on the crude product turned into finished product and thereafter paying an ad valorem tax on the finished product.

These taxes are levied and assessed under the supervision of the state auditor, to whom the reports are to be made and who has power to investigate the books, etc., in order to arrive at the amount of the taxes. In computing the said tax the amount of royalty required to be paid for the benefit of the Indian citizens, Indian tribe, or landlord shall be deducted from the actual cash value of the entire gross production.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Every corporation in order to transact business must procure annually a state license therefor: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to railroad or car companies, electric railroad, telephone and telegraph, heat, light, and power, waterworks, and water power, insurance, banking or trust companies, building and loan associations, or to any corporation not organized for profit or to any corporation in the year that the fee for incorporation is paid. For each domestic company a license fee of 50 cents for each \$1,000 of its authorized capital stock or less, and for each foreign corporation, \$1 for each \$1,000 of its capital stock employed in its business done in the state: *Provided further*, That the license fees provided for in this act shall not be required on that portion of its capital stock upon which a production, income, or gross-receipts tax is levied.

The fee is payable to the state treasurer and applied to the payment of the ordinary expenses of the state government.

Fraternal insurance companies.—Annual license, \$5; mutual insurance companies with membership of not less than 1,000, insuring against fire, lightning, and wind storms, \$5, and a fee of 50 cents for each agent appointed; mutual hail insurance companies, \$5; cotton ginner's insurance, \$10; itinerant vendors of drugs and advertising cures, \$100; automobile license, \$1.

Hunter's license.—\$1.25 to citizen of state; none required for hunting raccoon, fox, opossum, wolves, or rabbits, with dogs only; citizen of United States but not a resident of Oklahoma 60 days previous to application for license and not including right to hunt deer, turkey, or prairie chicken, \$15; by alien, with same restrictions as to deer, turkey, or prairie chicken, \$25.

Each foreign insurance company, including surety and bond companies, doing business in this state, pays in addition to the entrance fee an annual tax of 2 per cent on all premiums collected in the state, after all cancellations and dividends to policyholders are deducted, and a tax of \$3 on each local agent, which taxes shall be in lieu of all other taxes or fees and the taxes and fees of any subdivision or municipality of the state.

Manufacturer or importer of commercial fertilizer, \$20 on each brand. Private employment agency, \$5 per annum.

Dentists, examination, \$25; pharmacists, examination, \$10; annual fee, not to exceed \$2; license to applicants from other states, \$15.

Embalmers, examination, \$5; annual fee, \$1.

Physicians, examination, \$15; registration fee without examination, \$25.

Attorneys, examination, \$12; those not required to be examined, \$5, in addition to fee for issuance of license.

Nurses, registration fee, \$5.

Recording marks and brands, \$1.

Collected by secretary of state.—For filing articles of incorporation, one-tenth of 1 per cent of the authorized capital stock of such corporations, but the minimum fee is \$3; corporations organized for religious or charitable purposes, \$2. For issuing license to a foreign corporation and filing copy of charter, the same fee as required of domestic corporations for filing articles of incorporation and issuing certificates therefor. For affixing the certificate of the secretary and seal of the state, \$1. For each commission issued by the governor, \$1. For recording any instrument in the secretary's office, per folio, 25 cents. For copy of any paper or document, per 100 words, 10 cents. For each commission issued to commissioner of deeds in a foreign state or territory, \$5.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

At the time of making the assessment of property the assessor is to obtain from each person, under oath, a statement as to whether his income from salaries, fees, trade, profession, and property upon which a gross receipts or excess tax has not been paid, any or all of them, for the year ending June 30 last preceding was in excess of \$3,500. The excess of the income over \$3,500 is subject to a graduated tax at the following rates:

Five mills on the dollar if the income is over \$3,500 and less than \$5,000; 7½ mills on the dollar on the excess over \$5,000 and less than \$10,000; 12 mills on the dollar on the excess over \$10,000 and less than \$20,000; 15 mills on the dollar on the excess over \$20,000 and less than \$50,000; 20 mills on the dollar on the excess over \$50,000 and less than \$100,000; and 33½ mills on the dollar on all amounts over \$100,000 of all gross incomes.

This tax does not fall on any income derived from property upon which a gross-receipts or excise tax has been paid.

Graduated land tax.—In addition to paying the regular ad valorem tax on land, all persons owning land of taxable value in excess of 640 acres of average taxable value, pay an annual tax upon the average value of the excess, at the following rates:

When the land is over 640 acres and not over 1,280 acres of average taxable value, one-fourth of 1 per cent upon the excess; over 1,280 acres and not over 3,000 acres of average taxable value, 1 per cent on the excess over 1,280 acres; land in excess of 3,000 acres and not in excess of 5,000 acres, 2 per cent on the excess over 3,000 acres; land of average taxable value in excess of 5,000 acres and not over 10,000 acres, 5 per cent per annum on the excess over 5,000 acres; over 10,000 acres and not over 25,000 acres, 10 per cent on the excess over 10,000 acres. (No rate is named if the acreage is over 25,000.) For the purpose of this tax the land in Oklahoma is assumed to have an average value of \$20 per acre. Three hundred and twenty acres of land is exempt from this tax regardless of the value of the land. This tax is in addition to the regular ad valorem taxes on the land. (The wording of the statute is not very precise and is somewhat hard to interpret. It seems to turn on the assumed average value of \$20 per acre. It appears to mean, for example, that if a person owned 5,000 acres of land worth \$40 an acre, that would be counted the same as 10,000 acres "of average taxable value." Of this assumed 10,000 acres, 640 would pay only the regular taxes; the next 640 would pay one-fourth of 1 per cent additional tax; the next 720 acres, 1 per cent; 2,000, 2 per cent; 5,000, 5 per cent. Presumably, if the land were worth, say, \$10 per acre, 5,000 would be regarded as only 2,500 acres "of average taxable value," and so on for other amounts and values. Hence the significance of the statement that 320 acres shall be exempt regardless of value.)

In addition to other taxes levied all persons holding land under lease or rental contract or title less than fee simple in excess of 640 acres are to pay a tax on the income, rents, and profits accruing to the lessee from such land in excess of 640 acres at the following rates: When the land is over 640 acres and not over 1,280 acres, 1 per cent on the income from the excess over 640 acres; when the land is over 1,280 acres and not over 2,500 acres, 3 per cent; over 2,500 acres and not over 5,000 acres, 5 per cent; over 5,000 acres and not over 10,000 acres, 10 per cent. (No rate is named for holdings in excess of 10,000 acres.)

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the methods of assessment and equalization are the same for county as for state taxes.

2. *Rate*—

The rate is determined by the county commissioners subject to the constitutional limitation and any lesser limit prescribed by statute.

The rate for county purposes as limited by the constitution is not to exceed 8 mills on the dollar.

The county levy as fixed by statute shall not exceed 5 mills and not exceeding 1 mill additional in aid of the common schools of the county and in any county in which a high school is located, an additional levy of not more than 1 mill may be made for the

¹ It has been held by the courts that the road tax here described is not a poll tax within the meaning of sec. 18, Article X, of the constitution, limiting the amount of such tax to be levied to \$2.

county high school, provided that in counties having an assessed valuation of less than \$4,000,000, the county levy shall not exceed 6 mills.

3. *Collection*—

Same as for state taxes. County commissioners may contract with any person to assist the proper officers in the discovery of property not listed and assessed, and may fix the compensation of such persons at not over 15 per cent of the taxes recovered.

B. POLL TAXES.¹

Every male person aged between 21 and 50 years, having resided in the state for 30 days and not being a county or township charge and who has not performed road duty within or without the state in that year, is subject to road duty of four days of eight hours, in each year, but may furnish a satisfactory substitute, and one day's work of man and team is equivalent to two days' work of man alone. But any person subject to road duty may become exempt therefrom by paying \$1.25 for each day so exempted to the supervisor of his road district which shall be paid into the township treasury for the benefit of the road district.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

These taxes are not used by the county.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Ferries, fixed by county commissioners.

An annual county tax of \$50 is levied upon itinerant vendors doing business in any county of the state. The proceeds of this tax go to the county road fund.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the methods of assessment and equalization are the same for municipal as for state and county taxes.

2. *Rate*—

The rate for all purposes, state, county, city, township, town and school district purposes is limited by the constitution to 31½ mills on the dollar. As the state may levy 3½ mills and the county 8 mills, the local rates are restricted to 20 mills plus any portion of the state or county limits not used.

The limitation on rates prescribed by statute for tax levies in cities and other subdivisions are:

City levy, not more than 7 mills; incorporated town may levy, not more than 5 mills; township levy, not more than 3 mills; school district levy, for the support of common schools, not more than 5 mills. These rates may be exceeded by popular vote.

3. *Collection*—

Same as for state and county.

B. POLL TAXES.

The city council has power to impose a poll tax of not exceeding \$1 on all able-bodied males between the ages of 21 and 60 years, and the trustees of towns are authorized to levy a poll tax of \$1 on all able-bodied males over 21 and under 50 years of age.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no municipal inheritance or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The city council and the town board of trustees have authority to levy and collect a license tax on auctioneers, contractors, druggists, hawkers, peddlers, bankers, brokers, pawnbrokers, merchants of all kinds, grocers, confectioners, restaurants, butchers, taverns, public boarding houses, billiard tables, bowling alleys, and other amusement devices; drays, hacks, and other vehicles used in the city for pay; hay scales, lumber dealers, furniture dealers, saddle and harness dealers, stationers, jewelers, livery stable keepers; real estate agents, express companies, life and fire insurance companies or agencies, telegraph companies, theaters, etc.; doctors, dentists, blacksmiths, all manufacturing establishments, cotton gins, mills and elevators, plumbers and tanners; male dogs, \$1; female dogs, \$2.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

School funds of the state are apportioned to the various counties in proportion to school population. The county school fund consists in a levy not to exceed 2 mills on the dollar of the taxable property of the county, of which not over 1 mill shall be for high schools, which, with the proceeds of all moneys collected from fines, forfeitures, escheats, proceeds from the sale of estrays, penalties, and money collected from marriage licenses, is apportioned to the school districts. Additional funds may also be provided by local district levies not to exceed 5 mills.

One-half the amount received from the inheritance tax is also used for the public schools of the state.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The following fees were added: Registration of trained nurses, \$10; veterinary registration, \$15; dentists from other states, \$25; certificate of standing for dentist desiring a change of residence, \$5; farmers' mutual fire association registration fee, \$10; annual certificate of renewal, \$3; agents' certificate of authority, 50 cents.

In all counties the total levy for current expenses of each county, city, and town or school district was fixed as follows: County levy

not more than 4 mills, and not exceeding 1 mill additional in aid of the common schools; where the assessed valuation is less than \$4,000,000 the county levy is not to exceed 6 mills for current expenses, and 1 mill in aid of common schools; where the assessed valuation is less than \$10,000,000 and not less than \$4,000,000, the county levy is not to exceed 5 mills for current expenses, and 1 mill for common schools; city levy not to exceed 6 mills; incorporated towns not to exceed 4 mills; township levy not to exceed 1½ mills. "Current expenses" do not include any payment to be made on the bonded indebtedness or any judgment against such county or minor civil divisions.

Building and loan associations obtain certificates of authority for periods of six months each, upon the payment of \$2.50; they also pay certain examination fees.

All corporations organized for profit other than public service corporations, including National and state banks and trust companies, are assessed in the county, town, district, or city where located upon the net value of their moneyed capital, surplus, and undivided profit as the same exist on the first day of January of each year less the assessed valuation of any real estate located in the state and listed separately in the name of such corporations.

All persons, firms, associations, or corporations engaged in the production of petroleum or other minerals, oil or natural gas, pay state tax of ¼ of 1 per cent of the gross value of the output.

All interstate transportation and transmission companies pay an annual tax of 4 per cent of their gross receipts. This tax is in lieu of all other taxes payable by such companies in the state.

All persons, firms, associations, joint stock companies, or corporations owning any land in the state in excess of an aggregate of 640 acres, pay upon the excess the following annual license tax for the purpose of the general expenses of the state government: For each dollar of valuation as assessed for ad valorem taxes in the preceding year the following schedules: 1 mill where such excess does not exceed 640 acres; 2 mills on over 640 acres and not exceeding 1,280 acres; 3 mills on over 1,280 acres and not over 1,920 acres; 5 mills on over 1,920 acres and not over 2,560 acres; 10 mills on over 2,560 acres and not over 3,200 acres; 15 mills on all exceeding 3,200 acres. Lands of the assessed value of \$10,000 may be exempted to any person in lieu of the 640 acres. Such of the funds received from these taxes as are not used for state current expenses are turned into the common school fund. For delinquency a penalty of 18 per cent per annum and not less than 5 per cent for any part of a year is added after 30 days from the date the tax is payable.

One-half of the annual 2 per cent premium tax paid by foreign fire insurance companies is set aside as a firemen's relief fund.

In lieu of the ad valorem tax on real estate mortgages and the indebtedness thereby secured, a registration tax is imposed as follows: Fifty cents for each \$100 or less of the principal debt or obligation and for each remaining fraction over \$100 when such mortgage is for five years or more; 30 cents for each \$100 when such mortgage is for less than five years and not more than three years, and 20 cents when it is for less than three years. This tax is for all mortgages recorded on or after July 1, 1913. The record owner of any real estate mortgage placed on record prior to July 1, 1913, may elect to pay this registration tax in lieu of any and all other taxes.

OREGON.¹

The revenues of the state are derived from the general property tax, income from deposits of state funds, inheritance tax, corporation license fees, and licenses on gross earnings of certain classes of corporations, and other minor sources.

The general supervision of the taxation system is vested in a board of state tax commissioners.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 32. No tax or duty shall be imposed without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislative assembly; and all taxation shall be equal and uniform.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Lord's Oregon Laws, 1909. Session Laws of 1910-1913. Annual Reports of State Officers, 1912.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 23. The legislative assembly shall not pass special or local laws * * * for the assessment and collection of taxes for state, county, township, or road purposes.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 1. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation, and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation of all property, both real and personal, excepting such only for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes, as may be specially exempted by law.

SEC. 1a. No poll or head tax shall be levied or collected in Oregon. The legislative assembly shall not declare an emergency in any act regulating taxation or exemption.

SEC. 2. The legislative assembly shall provide for raising revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the state for each fiscal year, and also to pay the interest on the state debt.

SEC. 3. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law, and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the same, to which only it shall be applied.

SEC. 6. Whenever the expenses of any fiscal year shall exceed the income, the legislative assembly shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing fiscal year, sufficient with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency, as well as the estimated expense of the ensuing fiscal year.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) County assessor, elected for a term of four years.
- (2) Sheriff of the county, elected for two years, who is the tax collector.
- (3) The county board of equalization, consisting of the county judge, county clerk, and assessor of each county.
- (4) The "county court," which refers to the board of county commissioners in counties which have a separate board for county business, and the county judge and commissioners in other counties. There are two county commissioners in each county, elected for four years.
- (5) Board of state tax commissioners composed of the governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, and two others, expert in matters of taxation, to be appointed by a majority of the three former.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All real and personal property situated or owned within the state, except such as may be specifically exempted by law, is subject to assessment and taxation in equal and ratable proportion.

(1) Real property includes the land itself, all structures attached thereto and other improvements thereon, and all rights and privileges thereto belonging; all franchises and privileges granted by the laws of the state or by municipal ordinance, other than the right to be a corporation; and all mines, minerals, quarries, fossils, and trees in, under, or upon the land.

(2) Personal estate and property shall be construed to include all things in action, household furniture, goods, chattels, moneys, and gold dust, on hand or on deposit, all boats and vessels, whether at home or abroad, and all capital invested therein; all debts due or to become due from solvent debtors, whether on

account, contract, note, mortgage, or otherwise, either within or without the state; all public stocks; all bonds, warrants, and moneys due or to become due from this state, or any county or other municipal subdivision thereof, and stocks and shares in incorporated companies, and such proportion of the capital of incorporated companies liable to taxation on their capital as shall not be invested in real estate; and all improvements made by persons on land claimed by them under the laws of the United States, the fee of which land is still vested in the United States.

The following property is exempt from taxation:

(1) All property, real and personal, of the United States and this state except land belonging to this state held under a contract for the purchase thereof.

(2) All public or corporate property of the several counties, cities, villages, towns, and school districts in this state used or intended for corporate purposes, except lands belonging to such public corporations held under a contract for the purchase thereof.

(3) The personal property of all literary, benevolent, charitable, and scientific institutions incorporated within this state, and such real estate belonging to such institutions as shall be actively occupied for the purposes for which they were incorporated.

(4) All houses of public worship and lots on which situated and the furniture therein, and all burial grounds, tombs, and rights of burial; the lands and buildings thereon, not exceeding 30 acres, held and used by a crematory association incorporated under the laws of this state.

(5) All public libraries including the real and personal property.

(6) The property of Indians on reservations who have not severed their tribal relations or taken lands in severalty, except lands held by them by purchase or inheritance and situate on an Indian reservation.

(7) The personal property of all persons who by reason of infirmity, age, or poverty may in the opinion of the assessor be unable to contribute toward the public charges.

(8) All household furniture, domestic fixtures, household goods, and effects actually in use as such in homes and dwellings; also all wearing apparel, watches, jewelry, and similar personal effects actually in use.

(9) All lands within the boundary of any county road, and all dedicated streets and alleys in any incorporated or unincorporated city or town, or town plat, within the state while used for such purposes.

b. Assessment.—In general, there is but one complete assessment roll for state, county, and municipal taxes. The county is the unit, and the initial assessment is made by the county assessor. All property is to be assessed annually with reference to the first Monday in March at its true cash value—that is, the amount for which such property would sell at a voluntary sale made in the ordinary course of business. No deductions from assessments are allowed on account of indebtedness. It is the duty of the assessor to require each taxpayer, under a penalty of \$50, to furnish a sworn list of his property, but such list is not binding upon the assessor, but is merely to aid him in arriving at the items and true value of the property to be assessed.

Tax maps are provided and in use by all assessors.

The form of assessment roll is not fixed by statute, but is made by the board of state tax commissioners.

Shares of stock in national banks located in the state are assessed to the individual shareholders at the place where the bank is located. The shares of capital stock of national banks not located in this state, held in this state are not assessed or taxed.

Shares of stock of other banks and interests in banking capital, building and loan associations, or trust companies are assessed to such bank, building and loan associations, or trust companies, at the place where such institutions are located.

Transient live stock is assessed in the home county, which means the county wherein the live stock is located at 1 o'clock a. m. March 1. The tax collected is apportioned to the counties in which such live stock is pastured in proportion to the time spent in each county.

The owner or holder of stock in any incorporated company which is taxed on its capital stock shall not be taxed as an individual for such stock.

Personal property pledged is deemed to be the property of the person in possession.

The board of state tax commissioners (created in 1909) has general supervisory powers over the system of taxation and collection of public taxes, dues, and revenues throughout the state.

In addition to its supervisory duties the commission is required to make an annual assessment of the property having a situs in this state, of all railroad companies, sleeping car companies, union station and depot companies, electric and street railway companies, express companies, telegraph companies, telephone companies, refrigerator car companies, oil and tank line companies, and of such heat, light, power, water, gas, and electric companies as may be doing business as one system, partly within and partly without the state, or so doing business in more than one county in the state.

The property so assessed shall include all rights of way, roadbed, cars, rolling stock, tracks, wagons, horses, office furniture, telegraph, telephone, and transmission poles, wires, conduits, switchboards, machinery, appliances, and appurtenances and all other property of a like or different kind used in the carrying on of the business of said corporation, and owned, leased, or operated by them, and all other real and personal property and all franchises and special franchises, but shall not include or subject to assessment for taxation by the commission such real estate as is not actually used in the exercise of corporate franchise or in operation of corporate business, nor to car and machine shops, grain elevators, grain warehouses, docks, bridges across the boundary rivers, the Willamette River, the water craft of any corporation, nor to the real and personal property of such corporation devoted to navigation, but such property so excepted shall be liable to assessment in the same manner as other property in the state by the several county assessors.

The term property having a situs in the state, includes all property real and personal, of the corporations, owned, leased, used, operated or occupied by them, and also such proportion of the rolling stock, cars, and other personal property of a like or different kind as is used partly within and partly without the state, as determined by the commission.

Personal property is assessed to the owner in the county of his actual residence, and includes all personal estate in his possession or control as guardian, executor, administrator, or trustee.

The personal property of corporations is taxed in the county where the principal place of business is located, unless otherwise provided by law. That of those engaged in navigation, at the home port of the water craft in whatsoever county located.

All lands shall be taxed in the county in which the same shall lie.

Public lands sold or contracted to be sold are assessed to the purchaser as of March 1 of the assessing year at the hour of 1 a. m., which terminates the previous assessing year.

The undivided estate of any deceased person may be assessed to his heirs or devisees, and each heir and devisee is liable for the whole of such tax, with the right of contribution from the other heirs and devisees to the payor.

Merchandise, capital, and machinery are taxable in the county, city, or other municipal corporation where the same may be, either to the owners or to the persons having charge or possession thereof,

whether owned by a person or corporation residing in or out of the state.

Every person, firm, corporation, or association holding real or personal property is required to list same and state in his account thereof to the assessor the true cash value of all such property, and may be required by the assessor to verify same under oath.

Personal property of nonresidents is assessed in the same manner as that of resident citizens.

The investments by banks in real estate are deducted from the aggregate amount of its capital stock, surplus fund, and undivided profits and assessed and taxed as other real estate. The remainder constitutes the value of the shares of stock as a basis for taxation in the hands of the stockholders. A list of stockholders, showing the number of shares held by each party in interest, is furnished the assessor annually between the 1st day of April and the 15th day of May relating to such ownership as of the hour of 1 o'clock a. m. on the 1st day of March preceding.

Such taxes become a lien on the shares and upon any dividends earned, and when unpaid become delinquent after the first Monday in May in each year and may be sold on execution in the same manner as other property is sold for delinquent taxes.

The assessment is to be completed in each county before the third Monday in October.

c. Equalization.—The board of state tax commissioners reviews and equalizes the assessments of the county assessors after equalization by the county boards of equalization, and if any property has been assessed at other than full cash value, shall change the apportionment of property within that county assessable, in a like proportion.

2. Rate—

Taxes for the support of the state government are apportioned among the several counties in the proportion which the total taxable property of each county, as equalized by the board of state tax commissioners, bears to the total taxable property of all the counties as so equalized.

3. Collection—

The amount of state tax apportioned to the county is to be levied and collected in the same manner as the county taxes, and the county is debtor to the state for this amount. One-half is to be paid over by the county treasurer by May 1 and the remainder, by November 1.

Taxes on real property are due from the day the warrant for collection is issued to the sheriff, and all taxes are due on or before the first Monday of April following the levy, but if one-half is paid at that time the remainder need not be paid till the first Monday in October. For payment before March 15, a rebate of 3 per cent is allowed, and for delinquency a penalty of 10 per cent is charged, with interest at 12 per cent. Delinquent taxes on personal property may be collected by the sheriff by levy and sale, and may be charged against real property of the owner, in which event they become a lien upon such real estate the same as taxes upon real estate.

Six months after taxes on real property become delinquent, it is the duty of the tax collector upon demand for payment of the taxes, penalty, and interest,

to issue certificates of delinquency which bear interest from the date of issuance until redeemed, at the rate of 15 per cent, and have the same force and effect as a judgment or execution against the property.

B. POLL TAXES.

Constitutional amendment forbids the levying of poll or head taxes.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property within the jurisdiction of the state, whether belonging to the inhabitants thereof or not, both tangible and intangible, passing by will or by statutes of inheritance of this or any other state, or by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift, intended to take effect in possession after the death of the grantor is subject to an inheritance tax.

Property passing to benevolent, charitable, or educational institutions incorporated within the state and actually engaged in this state in carrying out the objects and purposes for which so incorporated, or to be held in trust for such institutions is exempt from this tax.

When such inheritance passes to parents, grandparents, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter, or any child or children adopted as such or in the acknowledged relation of child or decedent or to any lineal descendant born in lawful wedlock, in every such case the tax shall be at the rate of 1 per cent on the appraised value thereof. Estates valued at less than \$10,000 passing to beneficiaries of this class are exempt, and the tax is levied only on the excess of \$5,000 received by each.

If to an uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, or any lineal descendant of the same, at the rate of 2 per cent of the value thereof. Estates valued at less than \$5,000 passing to beneficiaries of this class are exempt, and the tax is levied only on the excess of \$2,000 received by each.

In all other cases the tax shall be at the rate of 3 per cent on the appraised value thereof received by each person, body politic, or corporation on the whole of all amounts received not exceeding \$10,000; over \$10,000 and not exceeding \$20,000, 4 per cent; over \$20,000 and not exceeding \$50,000, 5 per cent; on the whole of all amounts received over \$50,000, 6 per cent. Estates valued at less than \$500 passing to beneficiaries of this class are exempt, and the tax is levied only on amounts of \$500 or more received by each.

The judge of the county court having jurisdiction of the estate of any decedent shall determine the value of each inheritance and apply the provisions of the law in ascertaining the tax due thereon.

This tax is payable to the state treasurer for the use of the state.

Every tax imposed is a lien upon the property passing under this law until paid. If paid within 8 months of accrual, a discount of 5 per cent is allowed; if not paid in that time, interest is charged at the rate of 8 per cent, except in the case of unavoidable delay, when the rate is 6 per cent until the cause of such delay is removed.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations are taxed on their real estate and personal property in the same manner as individuals.

The owner of stock in any company taxed on its capital is not to be taxed as an individual for his stock.

In addition to other taxes, telegraph and telephone companies pay a license tax of 2 per cent of the gross receipts derived from business done in the state; express, sleeping car, refrigerator car, and oil companies pay 3 per cent of their gross receipts.

Foreign insurance companies pay a tax of 2 per cent on the amount of gross receipts from business done in the state less losses paid. This tax is in lieu of all taxes on personal property and shares of stock of the company. Real property is to be listed, assessed, and taxed as that of individuals.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Every corporation organized under the laws of the state, except corporations formed for any educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes, and every foreign corporation, except fire, marine, life, accident, plate glass, and steam boiler insurance, and surety companies, pays an annual license fee in proportion to the amount of its authorized capital stock, as follows:

Capital, \$5,000 or less, \$10; capital, \$5,000 to \$10,000, \$15; capital, \$10,000 to \$25,000, \$20; capital, \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$30; capital, \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$50; capital, \$100,000 to \$250,000, \$70; capital, \$250,000 to \$500,000, \$100; capital, \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$125; capital, \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, \$175; over \$2,000,000, \$200.

Agents of foreign life insurance companies, per annum, \$100; license to each life insurance company, per annum, \$100; license to each fire insurance company, per annum, \$150; license to each accident, casualty or credit insurance company, per annum, \$100; fraternal insurance societies, \$25; (the commissioner of insurance receives 40 per cent of these licenses); foreign insurance company, annual statement, \$5; insurance solicitors, \$5; fish canneries (25 classes, according to number of cases packed), \$100 to \$1,500; fish dealers or packers (30 classes, according to number of tons handled), \$5 to \$2,000; private fish hatcheries, \$25 per annum; dealers in fish obtained from private fish hatcheries, \$2.50 per annum; all money collected from fish canneries, dealers, and private fish hatcheries goes into the fish hatchery fund.

Corporations engaged in mining of the precious metals but not engaged in transacting any other business, whose annual output is not in excess of \$1,000 in value, are permitted to file a statement with the secretary of state, and in lieu of the regular annual license fee provided by law for corporations on the amount of their capital stock, a license fee of \$10 is charged them. Licensed shipping master, \$50. Licensed sailors' boarding house keeper, \$250, on Willamette and Columbia Rivers.

Registration or reregistration of motor vehicles: Electric service vehicles, \$5; motorcycles and motor bicycles, electric vehicles for pleasure, steam, gasoline, and other hydrocarbon-operated vehicles up to 26 horsepower, \$3; 26 to 36 horsepower, \$5; 36 to 40 horsepower, \$7.50; in excess of 40 horsepower, \$10. Nonresident owners who have complied with the provisions of the laws of the state of their residence are exempt for a 30 days sojourn in this state, but this exemption does not apply to motor vehicles of nonresident corporations doing business in the state nor to exempt nonresident corporations.

Registration of chauffeurs, \$2, annually, but from August 1 to December 31, \$1.

Claimants of water rights for power development pay an annual license fee in advance based upon the theoretical water horsepower claimed as determined by a graduated scale of 10 cents each horsepower up to 100 horsepower, 5 cents for each horsepower in excess of 100 up to 1,000 horsepower and 1 cent for each and every theoretical water horsepower in excess of 1,000.

Domestic corporations: Filing and recording articles of incorporation, when authorized capital stock is less than \$5,000, \$10; \$5,000 to \$10,000, \$15; \$10,000 to \$25,000, \$20; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$25; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$35; \$100,000 to \$250,000, \$45; \$250,000 to \$500,000, \$60; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$75; over \$1,000,000, \$75, and \$75 for each \$1,000,000 or fraction thereof in excess of \$1,000,000.

Corporations organized for charitable, educational, literary, religious, or scientific purposes, \$5; filing certificate of dissolution, \$5; filing supplementary articles of incorporation, \$5; foreign corporations, fee upon filing declaration, \$50.

Certificate of deposit by foreign corporation, recording, \$25; issuing license to life insurance agent, \$10.

Filing power of attorney by insurance company, \$5.

Practice of medicine, examination, \$10; pharmacists, examination, \$5; assistant pharmacists, examination, \$5; dentists, examination, \$10; barbers, examination, \$5; barbers, registration, \$1.

The superintendent of banks collects from each bank for each complete examination a fee regulated by the capital and surplus. Banks having a capital and surplus of \$20,000 and under, \$15; \$20,000 to \$50,000, \$25; \$50,000 to \$75,000, \$30; \$75,000 to \$100,000, \$40; \$100,000 to \$250,000, \$50; \$250,000 to \$500,000, \$75; \$500,000 to \$750,000, \$100; over \$750,000, \$125.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Oregon.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the methods of assessment and of equalization are the same for county taxation as for state.

c. Equalization.—The board of equalization of the county equalizes between individuals and corrects the assessment roll of the county. The county court is authorized to complete the equalization as to unfinished matters pending before the board at the time of adjournment, and also to examine and correct the roll in general.

2. *Rate*—

The "county court," levies the tax for county purposes, together with the amount of state and school taxes required by law to be raised in the county for the year.

3. *Collection*—

The collection for county taxes is the same as for state.

B. POLL TAXES.

Constitutional amendment forbids the levying of poll or head taxes.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no inheritance or special corporation taxes for the counties.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Insurance brokers, quarterly, \$15. The county court requires licenses from—keepers of billiard tables and bowling alleys, per

annum, \$50; dance houses, per month, \$100; public shows, each performance, \$10 to \$500; ferries, per annum, \$1 to \$100; liquor licenses, general, per annum, \$400; liquor licenses, malt liquors only, per annum, \$200. Peddler—on foot, \$25; one horse and wagon, \$100; two horses and wagon, \$150; any other conveyance, \$300.

In addition to the license fee every person so licensed shall deposit a sum of money equal in amount to the license fee, which is retained by the county treasurer as money subject to any claims that may arise in connection with the business done in the county. Ninety days after the expiration of the license whatever portion may be remaining unencumbered is returnable to the depositor. But this shall not apply to licenses granted by incorporated cities or towns which by charter may grant licenses within their municipal limits for like purposes.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are in general the same as for state and county taxes.

2. *Rate*—

The rate is determined by the council of cities and towns which levy municipal taxes at the rate prescribed by their charter. It is the duty of every incorporated city authorized to levy taxes, to notify the county clerk, in writing, of the rate of the tax levy made by such city, on or before the 1st day of January in each year. The taxes are then computed by the clerk of the county court.

3. *Collection*—

Collection is the same as for county taxes.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no municipal, inheritance, or special corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The common council in cities and towns has power to license, regulate, and control any lawful business, trade, occupation, profession, or calling.

Liquor licenses may not be granted for a less sum than provided by the general laws of the state.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The irreducible school fund of the state is composed of the proceeds of the sales of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of every township in the state or of any land selected in lieu thereof; all property accruing to the state by escheat or forfeiture; proceeds of the sale of tidelands or sand islands; all the proceeds of the sale of 500,000 acres of land granted to the state by Congress by act approved September 4, 1841, and certain other miscellaneous income. The interest of this fund, which is to be loaned out, is to be apportioned among the counties in proportion to the number of children. The county superintendent distributes the county's share among the several school districts of his county.

Each county of the state is divided into school districts. The county commissioners of the several counties are required to levy, with other taxes, a tax sufficient to raise at least \$7 for each child in the county between 4 and 20 years of age. This school tax is apportioned to the districts. The county courts are also required to include in the annual levy an amount sufficient to maintain a county high school when one is established.

In case a district does not levy a special tax of at least 5 mills on the dollar for maintenance for the ensuing year, it will be the duty of the county court of the county in which said district is located to levy a tax not to exceed 5 mills on the dollar on all the taxable property in said district to provide for the difference between the amount received from the county apportionment fund and \$300.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

Board of state tax commissioners was succeeded by the state tax commission.

Taxes remaining unpaid after the 1st day of April are subject to a penalty of 1 per cent which becomes cumulative by an additional 1 per cent for each succeeding month, amounting to 5 per cent prior to September 1, after that the same penalty attaches as formerly when not paid before the first Monday in October.

At the expiration of one month after taxes become delinquent on any real property in the county, the sheriff is required and empowered to issue a certificate of delinquency against such property, to any person on demand who pays the principal and interest due thereon.

A corporation department and a commissioner of corporations was provided for and a "Blue Sky" law governing investment companies was enacted providing for filing fees of \$5 and \$2.

An annual levy of $\frac{4}{10}$ of 1 mill on all taxable property in the state was provided for, the revenue to go to the support of the state agricultural college, this tax to take effect after January 1, 1915.

The county treasurer was made ex officio county tax collector.

The sheriff was authorized to collect delinquent taxes.

The county courts were authorized to levy a tax not to exceed 1 mill for county fairs, etc., and a $\frac{1}{2}$ mill tax for the purpose of agricultural investigations.

Many new licenses and fees were provided for among the most important being the following: Attorneys' fees for filing application for admission to the bar, resident \$20; nonresident \$30. Foreign corporations, except insurance, casualty, and surety companies pay an annual license of \$100. Manufacturers and dealers in motor vehicles, an annual license of \$10; certified public accountants, examination and certificate fee, \$25; certificate without examination, \$10; annual registration, \$1; dentist's examination fee, \$25; and annual license, \$1.50; commission merchants' annual license, \$5; hunter's license, resident, \$1; nonresident, \$10; alien, \$10, and a gun license of \$25; corporations lending money at a higher annual rate than 10 per cent, \$50; pharmacist's examination fee, \$10; annual registration fee, \$1.

The county courts were authorized to establish special road districts and to levy taxes to construct county roads therein; they were also authorized to levy taxes to establish and maintain demonstration farms.

The fees for examination of banks increased, beginning January 1, 1915, to from \$17.50 to \$250 for each examination, graduated into 12 classes, according to the amount of capital and surplus. The fees for the examination of trust companies, to be made at least once a year, are the same as those of banks, and they pay also \$25 for certificate of authority, and \$10 for filing annual reports.

PENNSYLVANIA.¹

Pennsylvania places the burden of taxation for state purposes almost wholly on corporations and insurance companies. Mortgages, bonds, and certain other classes of personal property, however, pay a state tax, but three-fourths of this tax is returned to the counties to relieve the burden of local taxation. Corporations are taxed by the state, except on their real estate, which is taxed locally. Local taxation falls principally upon the real estate of individuals, also on horses and cattle, occupations, licenses, and certain corporate real estate, as that of manufacturing companies, but not that of railroads and other quasi public corporations, which are exempt from local taxation upon property essential to the exercise of their franchise privileges.

The bulk of the revenue derived from retail liquor licenses goes to the counties, townships, boroughs, and cities.

There is a state inheritance tax on collateral inheritances. There is also an established system of business taxes and licenses, and special state taxes are levied on writs, wills, deeds, and certain emoluments of public office. Capital stock of manufacturing corporations is exempt from taxation.

In counties and municipalities all offices, posts of profit, professions, trades, and occupations, as well as single freemen following no calling, are assessed along with property, but there appears to be a tendency to change these taxes into a uniform poll tax, more especially for school purposes.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 1. All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the legislative assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

SEC. 2. All laws exempting property from taxation, other than the property above enumerated, shall be void.

SEC. 3. The power to tax corporations and corporate property shall not be surrendered or suspended by any contract or grant to which the state shall be a party.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources: Acts of the general assembly of Pennsylvania under which revenue is collected, with opinions and decisions of the courts, arranged by E. B. Hardenbergh, auditor general, 1904. State Printer, 1904.

Compendium and Brief History of Taxation in Pennsylvania, with Statistics, etc. Arranged by W. P. Snyder, auditor general, 1906. Harrisburg, Pa., State Printer, 1906.

Taxation for State Purposes in Pennsylvania, etc., by Frank M. Eastman. Philadelphia, Kay & Bro., 1908.

Brightly's Digest, and the Session Laws to 1913.

SEC. 10. Any county, township, school district, or other municipality, incurring any indebtedness, shall, at or before the time of so doing, provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest, and also the principal thereof, within 30 years.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1. The general assembly shall not pass any local or special law exempting property from taxation.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) Township and borough assessors, elected for three years.
- (2) Assessors in counties having not less than 800,000 nor more than 1,400,000 population, appointed by the board of assessment and revision of taxes.
- (3) Assessors in cities of the second class, no less than five nor more than nine, residents for at least 10 years, and not to be members of the same political party, elected by the city council, for three years; the number to be fixed by ordinance.
- (4) Assessors in cities of the third class, three residents, elected by the people by wards, for three years.
- (5) Board of revision of taxes in cities of the third class, five residents, elected by the city council, for three years.
- (6) City treasurers in cities of the third class, elected. They are collectors of all city, school, and poor taxes of the city.
- (7) Collectors of state and county taxes, appointed by the commissioners of the county.
- (8) Collectors for cities, townships, and boroughs, elected generally for a term of three years.
- In townships of the first class, the township treasurer is collector.
- (9) Board of revision in counties, composed of the county commissioners. This board acts as a board of equalization. In counties of 800,000 and not more than 1,400,000 population the county commissioners appoint three persons who constitute a board of assessment and revision.
- (10) State board of revenue commissioners, composed of the auditor general, state treasurer, and secretary of the commonwealth.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—Property subject to this tax for state purposes is limited to certain classes of intangible personalty and vehicles for hire.

Intangible personalty includes all mortgages, all money owing by solvent debtors, all articles of agreement, and accounts bearing interest; all public loans except those of the state or of the United States; all loans issued by or shares of stock in any bank, corporation, association, company, or limited partnership, including car trust securities, bonds, or other evidence of indebtedness, except shares of stock in any company liable to the capital stock tax, or by legislation specially exempted from capital stock tax; all moneys loaned or invested outside the state; all other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the state; and all annuities yielding annually over \$200, except those granted by the United States.

Bank notes and notes discounted or negotiated by any banking institution, building and loan associations, fire companies, firemen's relief associations, secret and beneficial societies, labor unions and labor union relief associations, and all beneficial organizations paying sick or death benefits from funds received from voluntary contributions or assessments upon members of

such associations, societies, or unions; also pleasure carriages, horses, mules, and cattle are exempt.

Under "vehicles" are included all stages, omnibuses, hacks, cabs, and other vehicles used for transporting passengers for hire, except steam and street passenger railway cars.

b. Assessment.—In counties containing 800,000 and not more than 1,400,000 inhabitants, as shown by the last preceding Federal census, all assessments and valuations of property, both real and personal, taxable for state and county purposes, including occupations, are made by the board of assessment and revision of taxes which appoints subordinate assessors, one for each designated district in each county.

In counties of less than 800,000 inhabitants the assessment is made by the local assessors of the several townships, boroughs, and cities of the respective counties. Sworn lists are to be made by the taxpayers of the different classes of personal property subject to the state tax. False returns are punishable by a fine of \$500 and imprisonment not exceeding seven years, while 50 per cent is added for refusal to make return. The recorder of deeds and mortgages is to keep a daily record of every mortgage or agreement given to secure the payment of money and file the same with the board of revision of taxes (county commissioners). The prothonotary or clerk of the court of common pleas in each county is to keep records of judgments, bills, bonds, etc., entered in his office, and file the same with the board of revision. Mortgages and judgments held by nonresidents are to be certified to the proper county. Statements of these securities are in turn to be furnished the assessors and compared with returns.

Unnaturalized foreign-born residents having resided one whole year within the state are subject to taxation in the same manner as citizens of the state, except that they are not taxable for any poll tax the payment of which is a prerequisite to the privilege of voting.

Railroads and other transportation and transmission companies are assessed for state purposes only on such property as is not essential to operation or the exercise of their franchise. They are exempt from all local taxation on such property as is essential to operation, such as railroad tracks, rolling stock, stations, telegraph lines, etc., except railroad property in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. The tax on capital stock exempts them from taxes on personal securities. Transportation companies are thus taxed under the general corporation taxation and pay little in the way of state or local taxes on property. They are taxed principally on capital stock, gross receipts, and domestic-held bonds, and by the bonus on charters.

c. Equalization.—The board of revision corrects and equalizes the assessments made by each assessor in the county upon mortgages, credits, stocks, loans, investments, etc., as well as other property taxable for county purposes.

The board of revenue commissioners equalizes the assessments of taxes for the use of the state among the several cities and counties in proportion to actual value, and any county considering itself aggrieved by

increase in valuation of personal property liable to state tax and the quota of tax due may appeal to the court of common pleas of Dauphin County.

2. Rate—

The rate of the personal property tax for state purposes is 4 mills on the dollar.

3. Collection—

Collection is to be made by the collectors of the several counties and cities. Counties are responsible for collection, and settlement is to be completed with the state treasurer by the second Monday of November, or in default thereof 10 per cent penalty is added to taxes remaining unpaid. The city and county treasurers are permitted to retain their commissions for collection. Three-fourths of the net amount of tax is to be returned by the state treasurer to the counties for their own use in payment of expenses incurred in assessment and collection.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is no state poll tax.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All estates of every kind whatsoever, situated within this state, whether the person or persons dying seized thereof be domiciled within or without the state, and all estates situated in another state, territory, or country, when the person or persons dying seized thereof shall have their domicile within this state, passing either by will or under the intestate laws of the state or transferred by deed, grant, bargain, or sale made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor or bargainer to any person or persons or to bodies corporate or politic in trust or otherwise, other than to or for the use of father, mother, husband, wife, children and lineal descendants born in lawful wedlock, children of a former husband or wife, or the wife or widow of the son of the decedent, is subject to a tax of 5 per cent of the clear value of such estate.

This tax is for the use of the state. If the tax shall be paid within three months after the death of the decedent, a discount of 5 per cent is allowed; and if the said tax is not paid at the end of one year from the death of the decedent, interest shall then be charged at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the end of such year until paid.

No estate which may be valued at a less sum than \$250 shall be subject to this tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations are subject to both state and local taxation.

The local taxation of a corporation is like that of an individual and includes taxes on tangible property.

Public service companies, however, are exempt, not by statute, but by judicial decision, from local taxation on property used in their business, except that by statute the real estate of railroads is subject to local taxation in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Public service companies include railroad, canal, and telegraph companies, natural and artificial gas companies, electric light companies, street railway companies, etc. (Eastman, Private Corporations in Pa., 3655.)

Manufacturing companies, except those manufacturing spirits or malt liquors, are exempted from state taxation on property actually and exclusively employed in carrying on manufacturing within the state, but every manufacturing corporation, limited partnership, or joint-stock association shall pay the state tax of 5 mills upon such proportion of its capital stock as may be invested in any property or business not strictly incident or appurtenant to its manufacturing business, in addition to the local taxes assessed upon its property in the districts where located.

Aside from the bonus on charters, paid once only at the time of beginning business or increasing stock, all public service corporations, and a number of others, pay in general three taxes to the state: (a) On capital stock, 5 mills; (b) on the interest paid on loans, 4 mills; (c) on the gross receipts, 8 mills.

Foreign railway corporations pay a bonus to the state in lieu of local taxation for the privilege of passing through certain counties, which moneys are later apportioned to the counties. Payment of this bonus is a condition precedent to the granting of the charter.

Bonus on charters.—Except building and loan associations and corporations of the first class, every domestic corporation is required to pay to the state treasurer at the time of beginning business or increasing stock, for the privileges conferred in its charter, a bonus of one-third of 1 per cent upon the authorized amount of its capital stock, and the charter is forfeited for nonpayment of such bonus.

Foreign corporations, except insurance companies, are subject to the same conditions and bonus upon their capital employed wholly within the state.

Tax on capital stock.—The ordinary tax imposed by the state upon corporations is that upon capital stock. Every corporation, joint-stock association, or company having capital stock, and every foreign corporation, except banks, savings institutions, and foreign insurance companies, are required to pay an annual tax of 5 mills on each dollar of capital stock except as noted in the paragraphs which follow. The assessment is made on the basis of reports which give an estimate of the value, which is to be not less than the average price for which the stock was sold and not less than the value indicated by the net earnings. The auditor general and the state treasurer may revise this valuation. The corporations are not required to pay any further tax upon mortgages, bonds, and other securities owned by them and in which the whole body of stockholders or members, as such, have the entire equitable interest in remainder; any other manner of owning or holding such securities will subject same to taxation, but the value of real estate taxed locally is not to be deducted. The tax on capital stock does not apply to that of manufacturing companies used in the state and which is invested purely in the manufacturing plant and business, except companies brewing and distilling spirits and malt liquors and

such as exercise the right of eminent domain. Foreign corporations are taxed only on the portion of capital stock employed in the state, and the same is true of domestic corporations. Fixed capital employed in business outside the state is deducted. The tax on capital stock is thus a tax on the company's property and assets, together with the franchises, privileges, good will, and earning capacity. Corporations and limited partnerships, foreign or domestic, which have no capital stock or which do not pay a tax on capital stock are required to pay a tax of 3 per cent upon their annual net earnings or income in addition to taxes on personal property. This does not apply to manufacturing companies.

The tax on fire and marine insurance companies is at the rate of 3 mills on each dollar of actual value of the whole capital stock.

Tax on bank stock.—Every bank or savings institution having capital stock, whether incorporated under the laws of the state or of the United States, makes to the auditor general a report each year setting forth the full number of shares subscribed for or issued and the actual value thereof, which is taken to be equal to the amount paid in on the capital stock plus the surplus and undivided profits. The tax is assessed as to the stockholders, but is paid by the banks, which have a lien on the stock and on the dividends to secure reimbursement. The banks have the option of paying at the rate of 4 mills on the dollar of the actual value, as above defined, or at the rate of 10 mills on the dollar of the par value of the stock. The 10-mill tax, or the 4-mill tax if paid before March 1, is in lieu of all local taxation except taxes on real estate.

Trust companies are taxed at the rate of 5 per cent on the actual value of the stock.

Building and loan associations chartered by the state of Pennsylvania are not subject to the provisions concerning taxation of capital stock as herein enumerated.

All "full paid, prepaid, or fully matured" stock in any building and loan association upon which cash dividends are paid is required to pay a state tax equal to that on moneys at interest by the tax laws of the state, viz, 4 mills on the dollar. Such tax is to be deducted from the cash dividend or interest and paid to the treasurer of the state.

Distilling companies are subject to a state tax of 10 mills upon each dollar of the actual value of the whole capital stock. The auditor general assesses the value upon reports by the corporation.

Tax on receipts.—Every railroad, pipe line, conduit, steamboat, canal slack water transportation, street car, telephone, telegraph, express, electric light, and car company is required to pay a tax of 8 mills on the dollar of gross receipts from business in the state. The tax is to be paid semiannually upon the last days of January and July. There is a penalty of 10 per cent for neglect to make return and pay the tax.

Private bankers or brokers pay 1 per cent on gross earnings. Savings institutions and corporations not subject to a tax on their capital stock or gross premiums are subject to a tax of 3 per cent on their net earnings or income.

Domestic insurance companies pay a tax of 8 mills upon the gross premiums and assessments received from business transacted within the state, except companies doing business on the mutual plan without capital stock or reserve. The companies are to make semiannual reports and pay the taxes on the last days of January and July.

Foreign insurance companies pay an annual tax of 2 per cent on gross premiums received from business in the state.

Tax on corporate loans.—The treasurer of every corporation is to deduct from interest payable on any scrip, bond, or other indebtedness of the corporation due to residents of Pennsylvania a state tax of 4 mills on the dollar of such debts.

This tax is laid on the bonds of all corporations, public or private, excepting banks, savings institutions, and foreign insurance companies, and including counties and cities.

The tax is not on the corporation or its property, but on the individual citizen of the state who holds the bonds. The corporation is chargeable only as collector. The tax was formerly laid on all bondholders, foreign and domestic, but was held unconstitutional as to foreign bondholders in the case of state tax on foreign-held bonds.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The following business taxes and licenses are annual unless otherwise specified:

Dealers and vendors.—Retail dealers and vendors, \$2 and also 1 mill additional of the whole volume, gross, of business transacted annually; wholesale dealers and vendors, \$3 and $\frac{1}{2}$ mill additional on gross business; dealers and vendors at exchanges and boards of trade, 25 cents on each \$1,000 gross sales.

Brokers' annual license fees—all stock, exchange, bill, real estate, and merchandise brokers are required to take out an annual license before they engage in business. For such license they pay, if a resident of Philadelphia County, \$100; Allegheny County, \$50; any other county, \$25. In addition to these license fees license taxes are collected annually, as follows: All brokers, factors, real estate agents, and pawnbrokers pay an annual license tax when gross annual receipts are less than \$5,000, \$10; \$5,000 to \$10,000, \$25; \$10,000 to \$20,000, \$50; \$20,000 and over, \$100. Insurance brokers, \$10 if issued to an individual, \$25 to a company. License as excess insurance broker, \$100; for license as agent for any company not incorporated under the laws of the state, \$2.

Auctioneers pay 3 per cent of the gross amount of annual business except in the city of Philadelphia, where the annual license fee is \$500.

Shooting galleries, billiards, bowling alleys, etc., \$20 for the first table or alley and \$10 for each additional table or alley, and \$25 for season at summer resorts, covering all tables, alleys, etc., in use on the premises. Manufacturers and importers on sale of commercial fertilizers—100 tons or less, \$15 for each brand; 100 to 500 tons, \$20 for each brand; 500 tons or more, \$30 for each brand sold within the state during the preceding year; where none has been sold within the state, \$15 for each distinct brand.

Wholesale liquor dealers—cities, first and second classes, \$1,000; cities, third class, \$500; borough, \$250; townships, \$125. Rectifiers, compounders, storekeepers, and agents—cities, first and second classes, \$1,000; cities, third class, \$500; boroughs, \$200; townships, \$100. Licenses are collected by the county treasurer and paid over to the state, as follows: Retail liquor dealers (for state in addition to local licenses)—cities, first and second classes, \$100; other cities, \$50; boroughs, \$50; townships, \$25. Distillers—production less than 50 barrels, \$100; 50 to 100 barrels, \$200; 100 to 200 barrels, \$250; 200 to 300 barrels, \$300; 300 to 400 barrels, \$400; 400 to 500 barrels, \$500; 500 to 3,000 barrels, \$1,000; 3,000 to 5,000 barrels, \$1,250; 5,000 to 10,000 barrels, \$1,500; 10,000 to 20,000 barrels, \$1,750; over 20,000 barrels, \$2,000; all new distilleries and breweries, first year, \$1,000. Bottlers—cities, first and second classes, \$500; cities, third class, \$350; boroughs, \$250; townships, \$125. Brewers' license to sell to licensed dealers only, \$1,000; and the following wholesale licenses: Production, less than 1,000 barrels, \$250; 1,000 to 2,000 barrels, \$300; 2,000 to 3,000 barrels, \$400; 3,000 to 5,000 barrels, \$500; 5,000 to 10,000 barrels, \$750; 10,000 to 20,000 barrels, \$1,000; 20,000 to 30,000 barrels, \$1,250; 30,000

40,000 barrels, \$1,500; 40,000 to 50,000 barrels, \$1,750; 50,000 to 60,000 barrels, \$2,000; 60,000 to 70,000 barrels, \$2,250; 70,000 to 80,000 barrels, \$2,500; 80,000 to 90,000 barrels, \$2,750; 90,000 to 100,000 barrels, \$3,000; 100,000 to 150,000 barrels, \$4,000; 150,000 to 200,000 barrels, \$4,500; 200,000 to 300,000 barrels, \$5,000; over 300,000 barrels, \$6,000. Manufacturers, dealers, and users of oleomargarine and renovated butter—manufacturers, \$1,000; wholesale dealers, \$500; retail dealers, \$100; restaurant keepers and hotel proprietors, \$50; boarding house keepers, \$10. Hawkers and peddlers—retail peddlers, on foot, \$8; with one horse and wagon, \$16; with two horses and wagon, \$25; wholesale peddlers, with one horse and wagon, \$40; with two horses and wagon, \$50. Retail licenses authorize to do business within the county where issued; wholesale licenses authorize to do business in any part of the state.

Stallions and jacks, registration and licensing the same, \$3, and \$1 for renewal of license, payable to the state.

By secretary of the commonwealth.—Filing papers creating corporation, \$30; filing increase or decrease, capital stock, \$35, with waiver of notice; without waiver of notice, \$30; filing articles of association, railroads, \$82; filing agreements of merger and consolidation, \$65; amendments to charter, \$30; instrument incorporating bank, per \$1,000 capital, 10 cents; instrument incorporating companies, \$25; prothonotary writ of error or appeal entered by the supreme court, to be paid by the losing party, \$3.50; original writs in common pleas, 50 cents; transcript of judgment of justice of peace, 25 cents.

By insurance commissioner.—For valuation of life policies not exceeding 1 cent for each \$1,000 of insurance valued; for filing copy of charter, \$25; for filing annual or other statements, \$20; for license to company or certified copy, \$2; for each copy of any paper filed, 20 cents per folio and \$1 for certificate; for any other certificate, \$2.

By register of wills.—Probate of wills or letters of administration, 50 cents.

By recorder of deeds.—Recording deeds and mortgages, 50 cents; commissions of inferior officers of cities and counties, clerks of court, health officers, notaries, recorders, etc., \$10.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Pennsylvania.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—Property subject to and exempt from taxation for county purposes is as follows:

(1) Real estate, including all houses, lands, lots of ground of all descriptions, furnaces, forges, bloomeries, distilleries, sugarhouses, maltheuses, breweries, tanyards, and ferries.

(2) The following personal property, viz: All horses, mares, geldings, and cattle above the age of 4 years. Mortgages, judgments, and articles of agreement given by corporations for the sale of real estate are taxable.

(3) In addition to public property, churches, cemeteries not used for private or corporate profit, hospitals, colleges, and institutions of learning, benevolence, or charity, public libraries, and endowments thereof and property used for public museums and art galleries are exempt, including, however, only the land necessary for the convenient use of the building or buildings erected or hereafter to be erected thereon, occupied, and used for the purposes above described; and providing also that all property, real and personal, in actual use and

occupation for the purposes aforesaid shall be subject to taxation, unless the person or persons, associations or corporations so using and occupying the same shall be seized of the legal or equitable title in the realty and possessor of the personal property absolutely.

Mortgages, judgments, and moneys owing upon articles of agreement for the sale of real estate, except those of corporations, are exempt from all taxation except for state purposes.

b. Assessment.—The county assessment is made triennially by the assessors of the respective townships, wards, and districts. The assessment is to be made between the second Monday of September and the 31st day of December, and refers to the second Monday in September.

The reassessment of property between the periods of the triennial assessments is required to be completed and the return thereof made to the commissioners not later than 90 days from the date of the issuing of the precepts to the assessors, which are issued on or before the second Monday of September. Property is to be assessed at its actual value, being the price for which it would sell. The list is made by the assessors, and no statement of valuation is required of the taxpayer. Timberlands are assessed separately from cleared lands. No reduction from the value of real estate is made for any ground rent, dower, or mortgage.

In counties of 800,000 to 1,400,000 population, as shown by the last Federal census, all assessments and valuations of real and personal property taxable for state and county purposes, including occupations, shall be made by the board for the assessment and revision of taxes, which is appointed by the county commissioners for a term of four years.

The county is divided into districts and a subordinate assessor appointed for each of said districts by the board. In counties coming under the provisions of this act, the office of ward, borough, or township assessor is abolished in so far as respects assessments for state and county purposes.

Failure to make return renders the taxpayer liable to an increase of 50 per cent of the assessment. False return is punishable by a fine of \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding seven years.

All offices and posts of profit, professions, trades, and occupations, and all single freemen above the age of 21 years who do not follow any occupation or calling, are to be assessed by the assessors of the several counties along with real estate and personal property.

All unseated lands—that is, lands lacking either residence or cultivation—are to be assessed in the same manner as other property. Holders of such lands are to make returns to the commissioners of the county under penalty of quadruple the tax.

Seated lands are to be assessed where the mansion house is situated.

c. Equalization.—The board of revision equalizes the valuation of property in the county, and they may raise the whole of the valuation.

An appeal lies to the commissioners of the county by the taxpayer from the sum for which he stands rated and the rate per cent of such amount. Freeholders may appeal from the commissioners to the court of common pleas for the district where the property is situated. The county commissioners supervise the triennial assessment and may raise or reduce valuations only in such year.

2. Rate—

The county commissioners apportion taxes among the wards, townships, and districts according to the valuation of taxable property and other subjects of taxation. The tax is not to exceed 1 cent on every dollar of valuation.

The rate for any office or post of profit, profession, trade, or occupation, or on any single freeman who follows no occupation, is to be lowered in due proportion as the tax on property is lower than 1 cent on the dollar.

3. Collection—

State, county, borough, and township taxes are collected by the local tax collectors of the boroughs and townships, who are compensated by commissions. In townships of the first class the tax collections are made by the township treasurer.

On receipt of the tax duplicate the collector gives notice, and all persons who make payment within 60 days are entitled to a reduction of 5 per cent. Warrants for collection are in effect two years. Collectors have power to levy by distress and sale of chattels, and if necessary to confine the delinquent in jail. Lands may be sold for county and township taxes two years due. Taxes on unseated lands are to be paid within a year. All taxes, county, township, poor, school, or municipal (except in cities of the first and second classes) are a lien on real estate from the date of levy for three years, and, if recorded, for five years.

Refund of state tax on personalty.—Three-fourths of the state tax on personalty is refunded to the counties where collected.

B AND C. POLL AND INHERITANCE TAXES.

There are no county poll or inheritance taxes.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Bonuses received by the state from foreign railway corporations are to be paid to the counties in which the lines are located in proportion to the assessed valuation of real estate in the counties. (By virtue of the payment of the bonus, the railroad is relieved from local taxation on its property.)

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

An annual dog tax to be fixed by the county commissioners, not to exceed the following rates per annum: Male dog, \$2; female dog, \$4; spayed female dog, \$2. Detectives, annual license, \$25.

Counties receive \$100 from municipal license on retail liquor dealers and one-fifth of each township or borough license.

In counties of less than 150,000 inhabitants the prothonotaries or clerks of the several courts, the register of wills, and recorder of deeds, from fees received, are required to pay to the county treasurer for the use of the respective counties, after deducting for all necessary clerk hire and office expenses, 50 per cent on the amount of any excess over \$2,000 annually.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—In the various municipal divisions the property included and exempt is, in the main, the same as for county taxation.

The cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh have special systems for local taxation on the property subject to county and municipal taxes. In addition, by city ordinances, the offices, depots, car houses, and other real property, except the superstructure of the roads and water stations, of railroad corporations situated in these cities are subject to taxation for municipal purposes. Pittsburgh also is authorized to tax the property subject to taxation for state purposes.

b. Assessment.—In townships and boroughs the assessment is the same as that for county purposes. In cities of the first class (those with a population of 1,000,000 or over) the assessment is made annually by the assessors of the districts into which counties of 1,250,000 population are divided. In cities of the second class (those with a population of from 100,000 to 1,000,000) the assessment is made by the city board of assessors, who take as a basis the last preceding assessment and revise, equalize, and alter it.

By enactment of 1911, all real estate in cities of the second class is taxable at a uniform rate without any discrimination of any kind or classification as heretofore. The assessment is made triennially, but the assessors have power to make a new assessment in any wards they deem necessary in any year subsequent to the triennial assessment. Machinery of all kinds is exempt, but traction engines are taxable.

In cities of the second class water rates are assessed as taxes. In cities of the third class (those with a population less than 100,000) the city board of assessors makes the assessment during the year of the triennial assessment for county purposes.

c. Equalization.—In townships and boroughs the assessment is equalized by the county commissioners; in cities of the first class by the board of revision; in cities of the second class by the board of assessors; and in cities of the third class by the board of revision. From any of these an appeal lies to the county court of common pleas.

2. Rate—

Townships are of two classes; those having a population of at least 300 to the square mile are of the first class; all others are of the second class.

Supervisors of townships may levy an annual tax not exceeding 1 cent on the dollar for township purposes. Road supervisors in townships of the first class and township supervisors in second-class townships may levy a like tax of not more than 10 mills on the dollar for the construction and maintenance of roads and highways. A tax not to exceed 10 additional mills may be levied by order of the court of quarter sessions of the peace of that county upon petition of the board of supervisors, provided that the said road tax shall be collected in cash and no such taxes shall be payable in labor or worked out. Each township shall receive annually from the state 50 per cent of the total amount of road tax collected by such township, provided that no township shall receive in any one year more than \$20 for each mile of township road in said township.

Overseers of the poor may, with approbation of any two justices of the peace of the county, also levy a tax not exceeding 1 cent on the dollar.

Every borough has the power to levy and collect a tax of not exceeding 1 cent on the dollar.

In cities the councils fix the rate of municipal taxation, but in cities of the third class the rate for general purposes is limited to 10 mills on the dollar.

3. Collection—

In townships and boroughs the collection is the same as for county taxes, except that a taxable is allowed to pay not less than one-fourth or more than one-half of the road tax by labor on the highways. But in townships of the second class, by an enactment of 1911, the road tax is to be collected in cash.

City collectors are vested with the same powers as the collectors of state and county taxes.

There are certain special provisions as to liens and methods of collection.

B. POLL TAXES.

In cities of the second and third classes a tax of \$1 upon each resident may be levied in lieu of the former taxes on trades, professions, and occupations.

In townships upon every taxable the supervisors may levy \$1, one-half at least to be paid in money and the balance in work.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no municipal inheritance tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

One-half of the net amount received from the 2 per cent tax upon premiums of foreign fire insurance companies is to be paid to the cities, boroughs, and townships of the first class, wherein such foreign companies transact business.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Cities of the first and second classes are authorized to issue licenses for pawnbrokers, omnibuses, and

other vehicles, including street cars; for the sale of petroleum and gunpowder; for lodging houses, vendors, and sundry other minor occupations.

Keepers of billiard tables, pool tables, etc., are required to pay a license fee of \$25 for the first table and \$15 for every other table, in cities of the first class.

Cities of the third class are authorized to levy and collect for general revenue purposes a license tax not exceeding \$100 annually on various occupations and lines of business and amusements.

Every city is authorized to tax dogs.

Transient retail merchants selling at bankrupt sales, etc., are required to take out a license. The amount is to be fixed by the authorities of the city, borough, or township, between \$25 and \$200 per month, to be paid to the local school fund.

Retail liquor dealers' licenses for one year are as follows: Cities, first and second classes (\$100 of this goes to county), \$1,000; cities, third class, \$500; other cities, \$300; boroughs, \$150; townships (for roads and schools, except that one-fifth goes to county), \$75.

Pittsburgh may tax sales of merchandise at the rate of 5 mills on the dollar and an annual business tax of one-third of 1 mill on the dollar on the average quarterly business of commission merchants, brokers, banks, insurance agencies, express companies, and telegraph companies.

Employment agencies pay a license fee of \$50 in cities of the first and second classes for use of the city, but this does not apply to agencies which procure employment for school teachers exclusively; nor to registries of any incorporated association of nurses; nor to bureaus or departments conducted by those who seek help for their own employment, where no fee is charged the applicant for employment.

Motor vehicles are required to be registered by the state highway department; the fee is \$5 for vehicles of less than 20 horsepower; \$10 for over 20 and less than 50 horsepower; \$15 for those of 50 horsepower or over; motorcycles, \$2. Manufacturers' or dealers' fees for registration, \$5 for each certificate and pair of number tags. Chauffeur's license fee, \$2. The revenue is used for the improvement of the roads of the commonwealth. There is no fee collected on motor fire apparatus or motor ambulances owned by municipalities nor on motor ambulances owned and used by hospitals.

Restaurants, annually, \$2, and in addition 1 mill on each dollar of gross business transacted annually.

Theaters and museums—cities, first class, \$500, except where the capacity of the building is less than 400, \$30; cities, second class, \$400; but if seating capacity is not more than 1,000 nor less than 400, \$75; when less than 400, \$30; cities, third class, \$75; boroughs and townships, \$30. Circuses and menageries held in any such cities, boroughs, and townships in buildings as aforesaid are subject to same requirements as to license as enumerated for theatrical, operatic performances, and museums payable by the owners of such buildings; but owners of circuses desiring a license for the whole state may secure same for one year upon payment of \$1,000.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

State appropriations are distributed to school districts, one-third on the basis of the number of teachers paid, one-third according to the number of children of school age, and one-third according to the number of taxpayers.

The school directors of any district are to fix the amount of tax necessary for the district not exceeding

the amount of state and county taxes, on all objects, persons, and property taxable for state or county purposes. The tax on trades, professions, and occupations, or on single freemen, is not to be less than \$1. A poll tax may be levied in lieu of the occupation tax, for school purposes.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

An important act was approved May 15, 1913, having for its purpose the classification, in cities of the second class, of real estate, for the purpose of taxation, into two classes, to wit: the buildings on the land and the land exclusive of buildings, and by providing for the assessment of a less tax upon the buildings than upon the land exclusive of the buildings. It is as follows: The city council must, in determining the rate, assess a tax on the building as follows: In 1914 and 1915, "A tax upon the building equal to $\frac{1}{10}$ of the highest rate of tax required for said years." This rate is to be decreased until, in 1925 and in each succeeding year the rate will be equal to $\frac{1}{10}$ of the highest rate of tax required to be assessed. In other words, after that date the land will bear two-thirds of the taxation and the buildings one-third.

It was provided also that certain classes of personal property were made taxable for county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for city and county purposes at the rate of 4 mills on the dollar, as follows: "All mortgages; all moneys owing by solvent debtors, whether by promissory note, or penal or single bill, bond or judgment; all articles of agreement and accounts bearing interest; all public loans whatsoever, except those issued by this commonwealth or the United States, and those made taxable for state purposes; all loans issued by any corporation, association, company, or limited partnership, created or formed under the laws of this commonwealth or of the United States, or of any other state or government, including car-trust securities and loans secured by bonds or any other form of certificate or evidence of indebtedness, whether the interest be included in the principal of the obligation or payable by the terms thereof, except such loans as are made taxable for state purposes; all shares of stock in any bank, corporation, association, company, or limited partnership, created or formed under the laws of this commonwealth or of the United States, or of any other state or government, except shares of stock in any bank, corporation, or limited partnership that may be liable to a tax on its shares or its capital stock for state purposes under the laws of this commonwealth, or relieved from the payment of tax on its shares or capital stock for state purposes by the laws of the commonwealth; all moneys loaned or invested in other states, territories, the District of Columbia, or foreign countries; all other moneyed capital in the hands of individual

citizens of the state; all stages, omnibuses, hacks, cabs, and other vehicles used in transporting passengers for hire, except steam and street passenger railway cars, owned, used, or possessed within this commonwealth by any person or persons, or by any corporate body or bodies; all annuities yielding annually over two hundred dollars."

"All scrip, bonds, or certificates of indebtedness issued by any and every private corporation, incorporated or created under the laws of this commonwealth or the laws of any other state or of the United States, and doing business in this commonwealth, and all scrip, bonds, or certificates of indebtedness issued by any county, city, borough, township, school district, or incorporated district of this commonwealth" were made taxable at the same rate for state purposes.

The provisions of this act do not apply to bank notes or notes discounted or negotiated by any bank or banking institution, savings institutions, or trust company; to building and loan associations or to savings institutions having no capital stock; to fire companies, firemen's relief associations, life or fire insurance corporations having no capital stock, secret and beneficial societies, labor unions and labor union relief associations, and all beneficial organizations paying sick or death benefits, or either or both, from funds received from voluntary contributions, or assessments upon members of such associations, societies, or unions.

Companies which are liable to the tax on capital stock for state purposes are not required to pay this tax on mortgages, bonds, and other securities owned by them in their own right, but are required to pay it on such securities held by them as trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, or in any other manner.

Property taxable under this act for county or for city and county purposes is not taxable for any other local or state purpose, and property taxable for state purposes is not taxable for county, school, or other local purposes.

The duties of the board of revenue commissioners in equalizing the assessment of taxes for the use of the state among the several cities and counties were abolished by this act.

Another important law passed by the legislature of 1913 was that which placed a tax of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the market value of each ton of anthracite coal produced in the state. This tax is distributed one-half to the state and one-half to the county in which the coal is produced, the latter being divided among the cities, boroughs, and townships of the county, based on population. (The question of the constitutionality of this law is now pending in the courts.)

Several changes were made in license fees, but none of great importance. A new license fee was imposed on persons or firms advertising or representing goods to be from stock of bankrupt firms of not less than \$100 or more than \$200 per month in cities, incorporated towns, and boroughs, and of \$25 per month in townships.

RHODE ISLAND.¹

Rhode Island depends, for its state revenue, on the general property tax, the tax on corporate excess, on participation accounts and bank shares, on the gross earnings tax on public service corporations, and

on the tax on oyster ground leases. The revenues from these taxes, except that on general property, are for state use only. The state also participates in certain business taxes, licenses, fines, fees, etc. The state receives one-fourth of the revenues from liquor licenses.

There is a local poll tax of \$1 in lieu of other taxes upon persons whose taxes do not amount to \$1.

There is no inheritance tax.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources:

The General Laws, Revision of 1909.

The Laws of Rhode Island from 1909 to January session, 1913.

Report of Board of Tax Commissioners, 1912.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 2. * * * all laws should be made for the good of the whole; and the burdens of the state ought to be fairly distributed among its citizens.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 15. The general assembly shall, from time to time, provide for making new valuations of property for the assessment of taxes in such manner as they deem best.

AMENDMENT VII.

SEC. 2. The assessors of each town and city shall annually assess upon every person, who, if registered, would be qualified to vote, a tax of \$1 or such sum as with his other taxes shall amount to \$1, which tax shall be paid into the treasury of the town or city to be applied to the support of public schools therein.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) Tax assessors, usually three in number, in each town, elected for different terms, one being elected annually at the town elections. They receive such compensation as the town allows.

(2) Collectors of taxes elected annually at the town meeting. They are paid a commission of 5 per cent for collecting, unless they agree with the towns for less. In cities, if no tax collector is elected, his duties are performed by the city treasurer.

(3) The state board of tax commissioners, three in number, appointed by the governor for terms of six years, the term of one member expiring every two years.

(4) General treasurer of the state elected every two years.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All real property in the state, all personal property belonging to the inhabitants thereof, and all tangible personal property located in the state belonging to nonresidents is liable to taxation unless otherwise specially provided.

(1) Real estate, for the purpose of taxation, includes all lands and buildings, buildings on leased land, the leases whereof are written and recorded; the main wheels, steam engines, dynamos, boilers, and shafts, whether upright or horizontal, drums, pulleys, and wheels attached to any real estate for operating machinery, and all steam pipes, gas and water pipes, ammonia pipes, air pipes, gas fixtures, electric fixtures, and water fixtures attached to and all kettles set and used in any manufacturing establishment when owned by the owners of the real estate to which they are attached.

(2) Personal property, for the purposes of taxation, includes all goods, chattles, debts due from solvent persons, money and effects, wherever they may be, all ships or vessels, at home or abroad, all stocks and securities, shares in any

bank or banking association, in any turnpike, bridge, or other corporation, within or without the state, except such as are specially exempt.

Tangible personal property is partially defined to include the fixtures enumerated above, under Real estate, when not owned in such a manner as to bring them under the definition of real estate, also all picking, carding, spooling, drawing, spinning, and reeling frames, dressing and warping machines, looms, tools, and machines of all sorts propelled by steam, water, electric, or other power in any factory, machine shop, print works, manufacturing or other establishment of any kind; and all live stock and farming tools on farms; all fixtures, tools, machinery, stock in livery stables, live stock, farming tools, goods, wares, merchandise, and other stock in trade, including stock in the business of manufacturing or of the mechanic arts, and all other tangible personal property situated or being in any town, in or upon any store, mill, dockyard, piling ground, place for the sale of property, shop, office, mine, quarry, farm, place of storage, manufactory, warehouse, or dwelling house. The purpose of this definition is to define the situs of such property, which is to be in the town or city in which such tangible personal property is located.

(3) Exemptions are: Property belonging to the state and to the United States (town and city property is not altogether exempt and, as a matter of fact, has been included in state, but not in local, valuations); buildings for free public schools and buildings for religious worship and the land on which they stand, not exceeding 1 acre, as far as used for religious or educational purposes; buildings and the land on which they stand, not exceeding 1 acre, and personal estate of any corporation used in educational purposes not for profit; estates and persons of the president and professors of Brown University and their families to an amount not exceeding \$10,000 for each officer; lands used exclusively for burial purposes; property, real and personal, of incorporated library societies and free public libraries; property held for the support of the poor, for hospitals, or for public education; almshouses with lands, except that almshouses belonging to towns are subject to taxation by school districts in which they are situated; bonds and other securities issued and exempted from taxation by the government of the United States, or of this state; estates of persons who, in the judgment of the assessors, are unable to pay; the household furniture and family stores of a housekeeper in the whole, including beds and bedding, not exceeding in value the sum of \$300; the bibles, school books, and other books in use in the family, not exceeding in value the sum of \$300; land, not more than 300 acres to one person and worth not more than \$25 an acre, planted to certain kinds of trees and managed under a forest working plan approved by the state commissioner of forestry for 15 years from the time of planting or necessary replanting; manufacturing property by vote of the towns for 10 years.

Residents of this state shall not be taxed in this state for shares held by them in national banking associations located without this state, the shares of which are taxed in the states where such national banking associations are located.

The property of any honorably discharged Union soldier or sailor of the War of the Rebellion, or of the widow (remaining unmarried) of such soldier or sailor, to be exempt from taxation to the amount of \$1,000, unless said soldier or sailor or widow thereof shall voluntarily make waiver of said exemption at time of assessment, or shall be possessed of property of the value of \$5,000. The property of the wife of any such soldier or sailor is likewise exempted from taxation in like

amount and in same manner; real estate used exclusively for military purposes, owned by chartered or incorporated organizations approved by the adjutant general, composed of members of the national guard, naval militia, or independent chartered military organizations; buildings and personal estate of any incorporated public charity institution; property specially exempt by charter unless exemption waived in whole or in part; the real estate and personal property of any incorporated volunteer fire engine company in actual service.

b. Assessment.—The state board of tax commissioners has general charge and control over the taxation of the corporate excess of manufacturing, mercantile, and miscellaneous corporations; over the taxation of public service corporations; and over the tax on the lessees of oyster grounds. These several taxes are paid directly into the state treasury. The board is also charged with conferring with and advising local assessors so as to produce uniformity in assessment throughout the state. The board prepares uniform assessment blanks for the cities and towns, and the local officials are required to make from the records such annual reports to the board as it may require.

In general, all real and tangible personal property is assessed by the town or the city assessors in the towns or cities in which it is located and all other personal property in the town in which the owner resides.

Intangible personal property under the immediate control of a guardian takes its situs at the residence of the ward; that under the control of executors, administrators, or trustees at the residence of the person to whom the income is to be paid. But if such ward or other person live outside the state, then such property takes its situs at the residence of the guardian, executors, administrators, or trustees.

Intangible personal property of a copartnership is taxed to the copartnership in the town in which it carries on its business. If the partners have places of business in two or more towns, the intangible property is equitably apportioned between the several towns in proportion to the tangible personal property in each town in which said business is carried on, any deduction for debts due from the partnership being made in each town in the ratio of the tax in such town.

No shareholder is liable to taxation on shares held in any corporation within or without the state, or in any banking association, when the corporation in its corporate capacity is taxed for an amount equal to the value of its property and equal to the market value of its shares; in case such corporation or association is taxed less than said amount, such shareholder is taxed only for the difference between the market value of each share held and the proportionate amount per share at which the corporation was last taxed.

Actual indebtedness may be deducted from personal property liable to taxation.

Residents are not assessed on property taxed in another state.

The time of assessment is fixed by each of the 38 towns and cities independently, so that, unless by chance, the date would not be the same in any two jurisdictions.

All property liable to taxation is to be assessed at its full and fair cash value by the assessors. Every person, corporation, or association is required to deliver to the assessor a sworn list of the property owned or under his control, specifying the value, which value is not, however, binding upon the assessor. Whoever neglects to bring in a sworn list has no remedy if overassessed.

All property is required to be listed in separate columns by the assessors, as land, buildings, and other improvements, tangible personal property, and intangible personal property, and distinguishing those who give in an account from those who do not, and the tax is apportioned accordingly.

Real estate liable to taxation and which has been omitted from assessment or erroneously or illegally assessed in any year may be reassessed during any of the following six years to the person or persons who were the owner or owners or trustee or trustees at the time of such omission or erroneous or illegal assessment.

The shares of all state banks or trust companies, other than savings banks and of national banks, are assessed to the owners by the board of tax commissioners, but the tax thereon is paid by the bank as agent of the shareholders. The bank thereupon has a lien on the shares. The statutes provide that the assessment of the bank and trust company shares is to be made by April 1 of each year.

Oysters in beds leased from the state are declared by statute to be the personal property of the lessee and are assessed by the state board of commissioners at the rental value.

c. Equalization.—There is no provision for equalization, strictly so called, but any person aggrieved by assessment may petition the supreme court for relief. This petition, however, does not stay proceedings for collecting the taxes.

2. Rate—

There is a fixed rate of 9 cents on each \$100 of the ratable property of the several towns and cities, which is to be assessed annually, collected, and paid by them to the state treasurer.

Money on hand, money at interest or on deposit, other than that which is taxable to a bank, savings bank, or trust company, and the fair cash value of debts, whether or not secured by mortgage or pledge, due to the person, copartnership, or corporation to be taxed (all of the foregoing are included to such an amount as the value of such money and such debts shall exceed the amount such person, copartnership, or corporation is indebted to others, including in such indebtedness to others any debts secured by a mortgage or pledge given by

such person, copartnership, or corporation); government, state, and municipal bonds, and securities, not exempt from taxation by the laws of the United States or of this state; the stocks, bonds, and securities of all corporations carrying on business for profit in the state which are not specifically exempted from taxation by the laws of the state; the stocks, bonds, and securities of all corporations which do not carry on business for profit in the state; the shares of all state banks or trust companies (other than savings banks), and of national banks; and all other intangible personal property shall be taxed at the uniform rate of 40 cents for each \$100 of assessed valuation.

To meet the interest and sinking fund requirements of the metropolitan park commission, a committee is appointed to equitably arrive at the proportion due from each city and town included in the operation of the park commission. The state treasurer, using such proportion, estimates the respective amounts due and includes said amounts in the sum charged against such cities and towns for state taxes. The maximum rate which can be levied against any city or town for said purpose must not exceed one-half mill on each dollar of assessed valuation.

Upon the rental value of oyster beds the tax rate is 10 per cent. The higher rate is to compensate for the lower valuation. The purpose of the rental value assessment and higher rate is evidently to simplify the process of assessment of this class of property.

3. Collection—

In general, all taxes, state and local, upon property are collected by the town and city collectors. The taxes for the state are to be paid by the several towns, one-half before June 15 and one-half before December 15. The general treasurer issues his warrant for the collection of state taxes to the town collectors. The towns and their officers are liable to the state for the tax. Execution may be levied on the property of the towns or inhabitants thereof.

Taxes assessed on either personal or real estate are a lien on the real estate in the town. The collector may distrain property.

Taxes on bank and trust company shares and on the rental value of oyster beds are collected directly by the state treasurer, and the proceeds are entirely state revenues. Taxes on the shares of national banks, however, are collected by the state treasurer merely as agent for and by him apportioned to the town or city in which the national bank is located.

Payment of the tax on bank and trust company shares is due July 1 and delinquent after July 15 of each year.

B AND C. POLL AND INHERITANCE TAXES.

There are no state poll or inheritance taxes.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

In general, corporations are taxed under the general property tax.

Every corporation and joint-stock company or association carrying on business for profit (except trust companies and banks generally; express corporations carrying on business on steamboats, steam or electric railroads, or street railways; steam or ferry boat common carriers; steam or street railway

corporations and those operating dining, sleeping, chair, or parlor cars; public service telegraph, cable, or telephone, or gas, water, light, heat, and power companies) in addition to taxes on real estate and tangible personal property, pays an annual tax of 40 cents upon the value of its corporate excess. Shares of stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness of such corporations are not taxable to the holders.

"Corporate excess," as ascertained by the board of tax commissioners, is the amount obtained by taking the average value of the capital stock during the preceding calendar year, adding thereto the amount of bonds and other indebtedness incurred by the acquisition of real estate or of tangible personal property and adding also any other indebtedness returned by the corporation as a measure of value, and from the total of these items deducting the value of exempt property and the value of property locally taxed.

In the case of Rhode Island corporations conducting business both within and without the state the corporate excess is determined in the same manner as above, except that the deduction of locally taxed property and exempt property is then made from only a representative part of the aggregate value of the property of the corporation. This part is ascertained by applying the same percentage to the aggregate value of the property as the value of real and tangible personal property located within or gross receipts from within the state bears to the total value of real and tangible personal property (without deduction for debt thereon) or to the total gross receipts. Where most of the profits come from real estate and tangible personal property the percentage is determined by the value method; where mostly from intangible personal property, by the gross receipts method; and where neither of these methods is equitably applicable then such percentage as is applicable is to be determined by the board.

Insurance companies and surety companies which pay the gross earnings tax hereinafter mentioned are exempted from the corporate excess tax.

Any corporation aggrieved by the tax assessed against it as finally fixed by the commission may seek relief by petition to the superior court of Providence and Bristol Counties.

Telegraph and telephone companies are taxed 2 per cent, express companies 3 per cent, and steamboat, ferry, steam or electric railroads, street railways, dining, sleeping, and parlor cars, gas, water, and electric lighting, heating, and power companies 1 per cent on their gross earnings derived from business transacted within the state. The 1 per cent tax is in lieu of all other taxation upon the intangible personal property or corporate excess of every such corporation the property of which is operated in the state by any such corporation liable to such gross earnings tax. The 2 or 3 per cent taxes are in lieu of all other taxes upon the "lines, cables, conduits, ducts, pipes, machines and machinery, equipment, and other personal property or estate" used exclusively in the business of such corporation within the state. The state board of tax commissioners assesses the gross earnings tax.

The tax is to be paid to the state treasurer on or before July 15, and, if not then paid, shall bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 1st day of July until paid if such payment is made before the commencement of legal proceedings for the recovery of the tax, and at the rate of 10 per cent per annum if made after the commencement of such proceedings. The tax is a lien on real estate of the corporations. Shares of stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness of companies subject to the gross earnings tax are not taxable to the holders.

Savings banks, on or before August 1, pay to the state 40 cents on each \$100 of deposits and on each \$100 of reserved profits.

Trust companies incorporated in Rhode Island pay a similar tax on deposits in "participating" accounts.

Insurance companies of the state, except mutual insurance companies, pay 2 per cent of the gross premiums and assessments received during the year on property insured in the state or on property in other states where such premiums are not taxed, and domestic mutual insurance companies pay a tax of 1 per cent on gross premiums received and assessments collected during the year.

Foreign insurance companies' agents, other than mutual, and those of foreign surety companies are required to pay a tax of 2 per cent on the amount of premiums and assessments received in the state, and foreign mutual insurance companies and agents pay a tax of 1 per cent on gross premiums received and assessments collected during the year.

Fire insurance companies are allowed to deduct from premiums and assessments received so much thereof as may have been returned to policyholders during the year upon cancellations provided the standard form of fire policy shall have been used.

Foreign building and loan associations pay one-fourth of 1 per cent on capital actually paid in during the preceding calendar year from residents, with certain deductions for loans, etc.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The state receives one-fourth of the liquor licenses collected by the towns and cities; one-half of the proceeds of town and city licenses on shows, exhibitions, bowling alleys, billiard tables and shooting galleries; and seven-eighths of the duties on auction sales, which are one-tenth of 1 per cent of the property sold.

Hawkers and peddlers: Annual—jewelry, state, \$200, Providence County, \$100, other counties, \$50; other merchandise, state, \$60, Providence County, \$30, other counties, \$15; certain patented articles, state, \$50, with no county license. Hawkers and peddlers of "other merchandise" may take out quarterly licenses for state and Providence County. Itinerant vendors, after making a special deposit of \$1,000 with general treasurer, pay a quarterly state license of \$200 and a further local license of \$100 in each town or city with a population of less than 15,000, and \$350 in those with a population of over 15,000. The special deposit is returned 60 days after the expiration and return or surrender of the license, provided there are no unsatisfied claims against license at such time.

Automobile and motorcycle operators, per annum, \$1.

Hunting licenses—residents of state, and nonresidents of state who are United States citizens and own real estate in state assessed at not less than \$500, or who belong to Rhode Island shooting or fishing clubs incorporated prior to January 1, 1909, which own real estate in the state assessed at not less than \$1,000, \$1; other United States citizens, nonresidents of the state, \$10; unnaturalized foreign-born nonresidents of the state, \$15. These license fees are paid by the city and town clerks to the state treasurer and thence appropriated to the use of the commissioners of birds for the preservation and propagation of birds and game.

Incorporation fees, certificates, general, \$1; special tax, \$100; corporations other than for business, \$5; also one-tenth of 1 per cent on capital stock above \$100,000; increase capital stock, one-tenth of 1 per cent; civil commission, \$2; examination of foreign building and loan associations by insurance commissioner, \$50 to \$100, according to value of net assets; practice of medicine, examination, \$10; certificate, \$2; pharmacists, examination, \$10; dentists, examination, \$20; certificate, \$2, peddler's license, \$1; foreign insurance and surety companies—

filing copy of charter, \$30; filing annual statement, \$20; agent's certificate, annual, \$2. Analysis fee to be paid by all manufacturers, agents, or sellers of any brand of commercial fertilizer used in the state, \$8 for each ingredient said to be contained in any brand of such fertilizer; insurance brokers, certificate, \$10; to catch and take lobsters from state waters, \$5.

For certificate of registration of automobiles, \$5 to \$25, according to horsepower; of motorcycles, \$1; of automobile trucks, \$2; certificates issued to motor vehicle manufacturers or dealers, \$50.

Optometrists, examination, \$10; certificate, \$10; annual renewal, \$2; certificate of exemption from registration, \$5.

Veterinary, examination, \$10; certificate, \$5; annual renewal, \$1.

Public accountant, examination and certificate, \$25.

Embalmers, examination, \$5; certificate, \$5; renewal, \$3.

Amounts received from the above go to pay the expenses of the respective boards, any balance being covered into the state treasury; in no event may the expenses of the boards conducting these examinations, etc., be a charge against the state.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Rhode Island.

COUNTY REVENUES.

The counties are merely judicial districts and have no independent treasury or revenues.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are in general the same as have already been described under State revenues.

2. Rate—

Those electors of any town who pay a tax on at least \$134 worth of property may, by vote, levy a tax for the purposes authorized by law on the ratable property of the town, either of a certain sum or at a certain percentage on the valuation, and may order the time when the tax is to be assessed and when paid.

No town shall assess its ratable property in any one year in excess of 1½ per cent of its ratable value except for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of such town or the interest thereon, or for appropriations to any of the sinking funds, or for extraordinary repairs for damages caused by the elements; but assessments for specific benefits conferred by the opening or improving of any public highway, or any public sewer, shall not be taken to be within this limitation.

Whenever a town for the maintenance and repair of its highways and bridges, makes an annual tax levy at a rate of 20 cents or more, and the town electors direct that the money be expended under the care and direction of the state board of public roads, a sum of money equal in amount to one-fifth of the money appropriated by the town is appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated—to be used by the said state board for the repair, care, and maintenance of public highways, causeways, and bridges in the said town.

3. Collection—

Collection is made by the town collectors upon warrants of the town treasurer, or when the town treasurer is elected collector of taxes such warrant shall be issued by the town clerk.

All taxes assessed against any person, copartnership, or corporation in any town for either personal property or real estate shall constitute a lien on his, their, or its real estate therein.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every person who, if registered, would be qualified to vote is to be assessed at the annual assessment of town or city taxes, a tax of \$1, or so much thereof as, with his other taxes, shall amount to \$1. In case of nonpayment the delinquent may be committed to jail, there to remain until he pays the tax and all legal costs, or discharged therefrom in due course of law. The proceeds of the poll tax are applied to the support of the public schools.

The poll tax may be remitted upon application to the town council or city board of assessors, in the cases of persons performing military duty during the year; marines, for any year while at sea; of Civil or Spanish War soldiers, sailors, or marines; and of persons who, by reason of extreme poverty, are unable to pay the tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Public service corporations given a franchise by a municipality are required by state law, in return for the privilege bestowed by such franchise, to pay such portion of their gross earnings not to exceed 3 per cent as may be agreed upon by the terms of the franchise grant.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Town councils may license, at discretion, public shows, bowling alleys, and billiard tables, shooting galleries, exhibitions, and intelligence offices. One-half of the proceeds go to the state.

Three-fourths of the amount of money received from liquor licenses goes to the town or city and one-fourth to the state. The rates are: To manufacture or sell liquor at wholesale and retail, not to be drunk on premises, not less than \$700 nor more than \$1,500; to sell liquor at retail only, according to size of town, \$300 to \$1,000; for druggists to sell liquors for medicinal purposes only, \$25.

Pawnbrokers, \$50; private detective, \$10; auctions, one-tenth of 1 per cent duty on all property sold, seven-eighths of the proceeds of which goes to the state. Itinerant vendor, local fee, \$5. Cinematograph operators, \$1.

Owners of ships engaged in foreign commerce pay to the treasurer of the town in which the ships are registered, for the use of the town, and in lieu of all other taxation, 1 per cent of the net earnings of such ships.

Dogs, male, \$1.15; female, \$5.15; funds to be used, first, to pay damages, and the balance to be applied to school fund.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

Less than 1 per cent of the school revenues in Rhode Island are derived from the permanent school fund.

The constitution provides that the money which is appropriated for the establishment of a permanent fund shall be invested as a perpetual fund for that purpose. The laws provide that the duties imposed on auctioneers, which are paid to the state, shall be added to the school fund. The income of the fund is to be annually appropriated for the support of public schools in the towns.

The sum of \$120,000 is appropriated annually by the state for the support of the schools in the several towns, and apportioned according to the number of schools and children; but towns, as a condition, must raise by tax an equal sum. The state also makes additional small appropriations for graded and high schools, evening schools, school apparatus, and school supervision, and maintains the normal school and the Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf.

The state pays annually \$100, independently of all other subventions, to the town for each graded school therein with which an ungraded school has been consolidated.

Towns may divide themselves by vote into school districts. Every such district may raise money by tax on the ratable property of the district, the amount to be approved by the school committee of the town. District taxes are levied on the town assessment and collected the same as town taxes.

All court fines accruing under the compulsory education law inure to the benefit and support of the public schools in the city or town in which the offense was committed.

SOUTH CAROLINA.¹

South Carolina draws its state, county, and municipal revenues mainly from the general property tax. There is a graduated income tax, a special license tax on insurance companies, and an annual license tax on all corporations, and certain other special business taxes and licenses. The state dispensary system yields

a large revenue, which, with the poll taxes, goes to the schools. The state receives revenue from fines assessed for violation of rules and regulations of state crop pest commission.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 1. The general assembly shall provide by law for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation, and shall prescribe regulations to secure a just valuation for taxation

¹This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources:

Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1902, Vol. I. The Civil Code: The State Company, Columbia, S. C., 1902.
Acts of the General Assembly, 1902 to 1913.

of all property, real, personal, and possessory, except mines and mining claims, the product of which alone shall be taxed; and also excepting such property as may be exempted by law for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes: *Provided, however,* That the general assembly may impose a capitation tax upon such domestic animals as from their nature and habits are destructive of other property: *And provided further,* That the general assembly may provide for a graduated tax on incomes and for a graduated license on occupations and business.

SEC. 2. The general assembly shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the state for each year, and whenever it shall happen that the ordinary expenses of the state for any year shall exceed the income of the state for such year the general assembly shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency of the preceding year, together with the estimated expenses of the ensuing year.

SEC. 3. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of a law which shall distinctly state the object of the same; to which object the tax shall be applied.

SEC. 4. There shall be exempted from taxation all county, township, and municipal property used exclusively for public purposes and not for revenue, and the property of all schools, colleges, and institutions of learning; all charitable institutions in the nature of asylums for the infirm, deaf and dumb, blind, idiotic, and indigent persons, except where the profits of such institutions are applied to private uses; all public libraries, churches, parsonages, and burying grounds; but property of associations and societies, although connected with charitable objects, shall not be exempted from state, county, or municipal taxation: *Provided,* That as to real estate this exemption shall not extend beyond the buildings and premises actually occupied by such schools, colleges, institutions of learning, asylums, libraries, churches, parsonages, and burial grounds, although connected with charitable objects.

SEC. 5. The corporate authorities of counties, townships, school districts, cities, towns, and villages may be vested with power to assess and collect taxes for corporate purposes; such taxes to be uniform in respect to persons and property within the jurisdiction of the body imposing the same. All shares of shareholders in any bank or banking association located in this state, whether now or hereafter incorporated, or organized under the laws of this state or of the United States, shall be listed at their true value in money and taxed for municipal purposes in the city, ward, town, or incorporated village where such bank is located, and not elsewhere: *Provided,* That the words "true value in money" as used in this section shall be so construed as to mean and include all surplus or extra moneys, capital, and every species of personal property of value owned or in possession of any such bank: *Provided,* That a like rule of taxation shall apply to the stockholders of all corporations other than banking institutions. And the general assembly shall require that all the property, except that herein permitted to be exempted within the limits of municipal corporations, shall be taxed for corporate purposes and for the payment of debts contracted under authority of law. * * *

SEC. 6. * * * The general assembly shall not have power to authorize any county or township to levy a tax or issue bonds for any purpose except for educational purposes, to build and repair public roads, buildings, and bridges, to maintain and support prisoners, pay jurors, county officers, and for litigation, quarantine, and court expenses, and for ordinary county purposes, to support paupers, and pay past indebtedness.

SEC. 12. The fiscal year shall commence on the 1st day of January in each year.

SEC. 13. The general assembly shall provide for the assessment of all property for taxation; and state, county, township,

school, municipal, and all other taxes shall be levied on the same assessment, which shall be that made for state taxes; and the taxes for the subdivisions of the state shall be levied and collected by the respective fiscal authorities thereof.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 6. The existing county boards of commissioners of the several counties, or such officers as may be vested with similar duties, shall levy an annual tax of 3 mills on the dollar upon all taxable property in their respective counties, which tax shall be collected at the same time and by the same officer as the other taxes for the same year, and shall be apportioned among the school districts of the county according to the number of pupils enrolled. * * * There shall be assessed on all taxable polls in the state between the ages of 21 and 60 years (excepting Confederate soldiers above the age of 50 years) an annual tax of \$1 on each poll, the proceeds of which tax shall be expended for school purposes in the several school districts in which it is collected. Whenever during the three next ensuing fiscal years the tax levied by the said county boards of commissioners or similar officers and the poll tax shall not yield an amount equal to \$3 per capita of the number of children enrolled in the public schools of each county for the scholastic year ending the 31st day of October, in the year 1895, as it appears in the report of the state superintendent of education for said scholastic year, the comptroller general shall, for the aforesaid three next ensuing fiscal years, on the first day of each of said years, levy such an annual tax on the taxable property of the state as he may determine to be necessary to make up such deficiency, to be collected as other state taxes, and apportion the same among the counties of the state in proportion to the respective deficiencies therein, and apportioned among the school districts; and from and after the 31st day of December, in the year 1898, the general assembly shall cause to be levied annually on all the taxable property of the state such a tax, in addition to the tax levied by the said county boards of commissioners or similar officers, and poll tax above provided, as may be necessary to keep the schools open throughout the state for such time as the general assembly prescribes; and such tax is to be apportioned among the counties. Any school district may, by authority of the general assembly, levy an additional tax for the support of its schools.

SEC. 12. All the net income to be derived by the state from the sale or license for sale of spirituous, malt, vinous, and intoxicating liquors and beverages, not including what is allowed to go to the counties and municipal corporations of the state, shall be applied annually in aid of the supplementary taxes for public school purposes: *Provided,* That the supplementary taxes are only to be levied when the net income aforesaid is not sufficient to meet and equalize deficiencies in the school funds.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 6. The corporate authorities of cities and towns in this state shall be vested with power to assess and collect taxes for corporate purposes, said taxes to be uniform in respect to persons and property within the jurisdiction of the body composing the same; and all property, except such as is exempt by law, within the limits of cities and towns shall be taxed for the payment of debts contracted under authority of law. License or privilege taxes imposed shall be graduated so as to secure a just imposition of such tax upon the classes subject thereto.

SEC. 8. Cities and towns may exempt from taxation, by general or special ordinance, except for school purposes, manufactories established within their limits for five successive years from the time of the establishment of such manufac-

tures: *Provided*, That such ordinance shall first be ratified by a majority of such qualified electors as shall vote at an election held for that purpose.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 4 (c). Payment of all taxes, including poll tax, is prerequisite to voting.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 29. All taxes upon property, real and personal, shall be laid upon the actual value of the property taxed, as the same shall be ascertained by an assessment made for the purpose of laying such tax.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 6. All property subject to taxation shall be taxed in proportion to its value.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 3. All railroad, express, canal, and other corporations engaged in transportation for hire, and all telegraph and other corporations engaged in the business of transmitting intelligence for hire are common carriers in their respective lines of business, and are subject to liability and taxation as such.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) Township boards of assessors or commissioners appointed by the governor for a term of two years, upon recommendations by the members of the general assembly from the counties. There are special provisions in many counties for appointment and compensation.

(2) Boards of assessors in cities and towns, three electors, appointed by the governor for a term of two years. There are special boards in Charleston and Columbia.

(3) County auditor, appointed by the governor for a term of two years.

(4) County treasurer, appointed by the governor for a term of two years, who acts as collector.

(5) County board of equalization, composed of the chairmen of the boards of assessors of the county.

(6) Comptroller general, elected for a term of two years.

(7) State board of assessors, composed of the treasurer, secretary of state, comptroller, and attorney general, and chairman of the board of railroad commissioners.

(8) State board of equalization, composed of members elected by the county boards of commissioners.

(9) Special board of equalization in the city of Charleston, composed of the county auditor and six citizens, to be elected by the city council at Charleston.

(10) Special board of assessors for the towns of Manning and Summerton, consisting of three resident freeholders of said towns, to be appointed annually by the town council.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

a. *The property included and exempt*.—All real and personal property in the state and the personal property of residents of the state which may be kept or used temporarily out of the state, with the intention of bringing the same into the state, or which has been

sent out of the state for sale and not yet sold; all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint-stock companies, or otherwise of parties resident in the state are subject to taxation.

(1) Real property includes not only land, city, town, and village lots, but also all structures and other things thereon contained or attached thereto which pass to the vendee by the conveyance of the land or lot.

(2) Personal property, for purposes of taxation, includes all things, other than real estate, which have any pecuniary value, including moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint-stock companies, etc. "Credits" are held to be the remainder due to a party after deducting all debts and demands against him. But no deductions are to be made for insurance premium notes to mutual insurance companies, subscriptions to capital stock of any joint-stock company, taxes assessed on charitable subscriptions, or for contingent liabilities. All property used in the operation of railroads is classed as personal property.

(3) Property exempt from state taxation, in addition to public property, is as follows: Churches, their books and furniture and parsonage; colleges, academies, and institutions of learning and their endowment; Y. M. C. A. property, not exceeding 3 acres of land; cemeteries; fire departments; all bonds and stocks of the state, and municipal, county, and school district bonds; all rents accruing from real estate which shall not become due within two months after the 1st day of January in the year in which taxes are to be assessed thereon; all of any annuity not payable on or before August 1 of the year for which taxes are to be assessed thereon; all pensions from the United States or from a state; all shares of the capital stock of any company which is required to list its capital and property for taxation in this state; all the wearing apparel of the person required to make return and his family articles for the present subsistence of the family up to \$100; fair grounds of agricultural and mechanical societies.

b. *Assessment*.—There is but one assessment for state, county, and municipal purposes. Real estate is listed every fourth year—1906, 1910, 1914—between January 1 and February 20, except a certain portion of Florence County, where returns are to be made between March 1 and March 15. In towns of over 50,000 population returns may be made between January 1 and February 20 in any intermediate year upon order of the special board of equalization of such cities. Changes on account of sales, transfers, or improvements are entered annually. Personal property is assessed annually as of January 1, except that agricultural products in the hands of the producer on August 1 preceding are included. All property is to be valued at its true money value, which, for real estate, is the price obtained at court sales for partition and for personalty is the usual price at administrators' sales. The county auditor attends at a convenient place in each township for the purpose of assessing property. The assessment is based upon a sworn list of the items and their value furnished the auditor by the taxpayer, and failure to furnish such list or the return of a false list is punished by an increase of 50 per cent in the assessed value. The auditor has no

authority to change the values given by the owner, but may recommend changes to the board of township assessors or to municipal boards, who fix the values.

Shares of stock in state and national banks are assessed where the bank is located at their "true value in money," which is construed to mean all surplus, capital, and every kind of personal property owned by the bank. The real estate is taxed to the bank and deducted from the value of the shares. Unincorporated banks and bankers are assessed on the average monthly assets for the year.

Manufacturers are assessed on the average value of the capital employed in their business for the preceding year, pawnbrokers on the average value of property pawned to them during the year.

Property used in the operation of any railroad, turnpike, plank road, bridge, telegraph, canal, or slack-water navigation company, if the company be organized in the state, is treated as personal property.

Railroad property used in operation is assessed by the State board of assessors. The road is required to make statements to the comptroller general and also to the county auditors. Penalty for failure to make the statements is 50 per cent additional to actual value. The value of the right of way and track is to be apportioned pro rata to each mile of main track, and to this value is to be added the value of the real estate, fixtures, and stationary property situated in the town, city, or village; the total value of the rolling stock, money, and credits is to be apportioned pro rata to each mile of main track in each town, city, and village. The apportionment is made primarily by the railroad company through its returns, but the state board adjusts this apportionment.

All personal property used in connection with mines and mining claims and all other land not actually mined, connected with mines and mining claims, shall be assessed as all other personal and real property. Land actually mined shall not be assessed, but in lieu thereof the gross proceeds alone of such mines and mining claims shall be assessed and taxed; such gross proceeds to be ascertained and determined by cash market value of material mined.

Sleeping car companies, palace, drawing room, dining, and chair car companies, and telegraph, telephone, and express companies are assessed by the state board of assessors on the basis of verified statements to the comptroller general, taking into consideration the aggregate value of all the shares of capital stock at their market value and the aggregate of any mortgages, which is deemed the true cash value of the property of the corporation. The assessed value of the real estate and structures not specifically used in the general business, as found by the local assessors, is to be deducted from the gross value of the property as ascertained by the state board—only that proportion of the value is taken which represents property within the state. The assessment of the state board of assessors is apportioned to the counties and by the county auditors to the townships.

Domestic insurance companies are assessed on personal property and assets where the principal office is located, but agents of foreign companies are assessed on the gross receipts of the agency, together with the value of the personal estates situated at the agency, and are charged with taxes on the amount so returned.

Corporations are, in general, assessed as individuals. Where the property of domestic corporations is taxed in the state the shares of such corporations are not assessed.

c. Equalization.—The duty of the township and special boards of assessors in increasing and lowering the valuation of any property, real or personal,

as fixed by the county auditor or returned by any person, pertains to the assessment rather than to equalization.

The county board of equalization equalizes the valuations of real and personal property fixed by the board of township assessors and the special boards of assessors. It may raise or reduce items in the list, but is not to reduce the aggregate value as returned to the county auditor. There is an appeal from this board to the comptroller general.

The state board of equalization meets every fourth year for the equalization of the assessment of real property among the several counties, towns, cities, and villages. It equalizes both the real and personal property, returns of textile industries, canals providing power for rent or hire, and cottonseed oil and fertilizer companies annually, in order to obtain uniformity of taxation upon the property of such industries.

2. Rate—

For the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1912, a tax of 5½ mills was levied by the general assembly upon every dollar of the value of all taxable property of the state to meet the current expenses of government and indebtedness.

3. Collection—

Taxes are collected by the county treasurer, who is paid for his services by commissions out of the taxes collected. The time of payment is from the 15th day of October to the 31st day of December. The penalty for nonpayment of taxes is 1 per cent for January, 1 per cent for February, and 5 per cent after the 1st of March. Delinquent taxes are collected by distress or warrant to be executed after March 15. All personal property is liable to distress and sale, and real property on which taxes are delinquent may be seized and sold. All taxes are a lien upon the property taxed which attaches at the beginning of the fiscal year and expires in 10 years.

B. POLL TAXES.

All males between 21 and 60 years of age are subject to an annual poll tax of \$1, the proceeds of which are applied to educational purposes. Those who are incapable of earning their own living are exempt.

Nonpayment of the poll tax is made a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$10 or by imprisonment at hard labor upon the public works of the county for not more than 20 days. Poll taxes are used to meet the expenses of school districts in which collected.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no inheritance tax in this state.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations are not required to return their capital for taxation, nor are the shareholders taxed on their

shares for state purposes, but the real and personal property of corporations is taxed like that of individuals.

(See Business taxes, licenses, and fees.)

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Business taxes, licenses, and fees are imposed as follows:

All persons or corporations engaged in the manufacture or sale, in bulk or otherwise, of fertilizers, cottonseed meal, or commercial manures are to pay the state treasurer an inspection tax of 25 cents per ton. To trap terrapin and ship from state, \$25 per annum; embalmers' license, \$10.

An annual license fee of one-half of 1 mill upon each dollar of capital stock paid in is required of every domestic corporation, except as railroad, express, and other companies are differently provided for, and foreign corporations pay one-half of 1 mill upon each dollar of the value of their property used within this state in the conduct of their business. Express, railroad, street railway, navigation, waterworks, light and power, telegraph and telephone, and parlor, dining, and sleeping car companies pay a license fee of 3 mills on their gross income within the state as ascertained by the State board of assessors from their returns.

The insurance department was created by act approved February 24, 1908. The following fees are collected by the insurance commissioner and paid over to the state treasurer at least once a month: Annual license for life companies (legal reserve), \$50; fire, accident, casualty, or surety, \$40; exclusively marine, \$15; mutual associations doing business in more than one county, \$25; doing business in only one county, \$10; doing business in only one county, gross income not to exceed \$500, \$5; for each company not otherwise specified, \$50.

Foreign insurance companies, foreign land associations, foreign building and loan associations, foreign banking associations, and all other classes of like business not incorporated in the state, except national banks and benevolent institutions organized under the grand lodge system, are required to pay an annual license fee of \$100 to the insurance commissioner by the 31st of March in each year. Every foreign insurance company of any class and all like classes of business are required to pay semiannually, in addition to the annual license fee, as a graduated license fee an amount equal to 2 per cent on total premiums, less any dividend credits. If said company or association shall have invested in bona fide local securities one-fourth of the reserve on all policies issued in South Carolina, the additional fee shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the receipts; if investments be one-half of reserve, the fee shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; if it be three-fourths of reserve, the fee shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; if entire reserve be so invested, the fee shall be 1 per cent. The respective counties shall receive one-half of the additional license fees collected on premiums received by each company in that county, and such sum is to be used for ordinary county purposes. No additional county tax or fee shall be levied on such companies, but municipalities may levy additional taxes or fees by ordinances.

Foreign mutual fire insurance company maintaining no agents, writing no business except on property of its members and doing business without profit, shall pay an annual department license fee of \$25 and the additional fee now provided by law on actual cost of insurance.

Foreign fire insurance companies shall pay to the state treasurer \$1 on the \$100 and the same rate on the amount of all premiums written on fire within the limits of such incorporated cities. The amount collected on premiums shall be paid over to the respective cities for support of fire departments.

A fee of 3 per cent on the premium shall be paid to the insurance department by any person who desires to place insurance for himself with any company not licensed to do business in the state: *Provided*, The adjuster under the policy shall pay to the insurance commissioners a fire inspection tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent upon any loss as adjusted.

Any domestic corporation may provide sick, accident, and death benefits for its employees by paying to the insurance commissioner license fees as follows: Doing business in one county, \$10; doing business in two counties, \$25; doing business in more than two counties, \$50.

The insurance commissioner may license any person to receive for and transmit premiums to any insurance company not authorized to do business in the state upon payment of 1 per cent upon the net premiums so collected in the state.

Bond, investment, dividend, debenture, registry, guaranty, loan, and fidelity and other such companies shall pay the following license fees to insurance commissioner: Doing business in more than two adjoining counties, \$50; in not more than two adjoining counties, \$25; in one county, \$10.

Mutual protective associations' certificate fee, \$10.

Foreign fraternal benefit associations shall pay to insurance commissioner an annual license fee of \$25.

Agents soliciting for insurance companies shall pay an annual license fee of 50 cents.

Investment companies shall pay the following fees to insurance commissioner: Filing preliminary information, \$2.50; semiannual statement, \$2.50; agent's license, \$1.

A tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on the gross premium receipts of all fire insurance companies is levied to pay expenses of examining the causes of fires by certain state and local officers. Fire insurance companies pay an additional tax of one-half of 1 per cent of their gross premium receipts from business in the state to defray the expenses of the commissioner of insurance.

Charter issued or renewed, 1 mill on each dollar of capital stock up to \$100,000; one-half mill on each dollar of capital stock from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000; one-fourth mill on each dollar of capital stock over \$1,000,000. Recording application for amendment, \$2.50; recording petition, \$3; increase of stock, etc., \$5; declarations of foreign corporations, \$5; certificate of incorporation to religious or educational association, \$3; filing charter, consolidation of railroad companies, same fee as for organization, with credit for charter fees paid; issuing charter, domestic building and loan association, \$25; registering labels and seals of labor organizations, associations, etc., \$1; notary public commission, \$2; issuing charter, cotton holding and storage association, \$25.

Fraternal beneficiary associations, permit, \$25; annual report, \$25.

Physicians, examination, \$10; indorsing license of other state boards without examination, \$5; dentists, \$15. Pharmacists, examination, not to exceed \$10; in towns of 300 inhabitants or less, \$5. Attorney, examination, \$5; admission fee, \$5.

Bank examiner fees.—Capital \$100,000 or over, \$50; capital \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$40; capital \$20,000 to \$50,000, \$30; capital less than \$20,000, \$20. Branch banks, if total assets do not exceed \$100,000, fee \$20; if total assets exceed \$100,000, fee \$30.

State board of medical examiners examine applicants for registered nurse upon payment of \$2.

Dealers in any concentrated commercial feeding stuff pay an inspection tax of 25 cents per ton for testing samples; a fee of 25 cents is collected from seedsmen offering seed for sale.

To support a state warehouse system for storing cotton, etc., certain fees, fixed by state warehouse commission, are collected.

To support the state board of fisheries the following fees are imposed: 1 cent for each 60 ounces of canned oysters; 2 cents upon each gallon of raw shucked oysters gathered in the state;

10 cents upon each bushel of clams in the shell; 5 cents upon each terrapin; $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents upon each shad.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is a graduated tax on incomes above \$2,500, whether derived from property, rents, interests, dividends, or salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment, or vocation, or any other source whatever, as follows:

Income \$2,500 to \$5,000, 1 per cent; \$5,000 to \$7,500, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; \$7,500 to \$10,000, 2 per cent; \$10,000 to \$15,000, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; \$15,000 and over, 3 per cent.

"Income" is taken to mean gross profits, and deduction is made of necessary expenses for carrying on the business or occupation. Incomes are to be listed at the time of the making of returns of personal property. Collection is the same as for other state taxes, and with like penalty for neglect to make return. For willful fraud the penalty is 100 per cent.

G. DISPENSARY PROFITS.

The liquor business is conducted by a state dispensary. Profits from sales are used for the benefit of the common schools of the state.

The liquor is sold to the county dispensers by the state dispensary at a profit not to exceed 10 per cent of the cost to the state.

With but few exceptions the county retains two-thirds of the profits of the county dispensaries and pays one-third to the municipal corporations in which they are located.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are the same for county as for state taxes.

2. Rate—

The rate of tax in the several counties is fixed by the general assembly.

The county commissioners are required to levy a tax of 3 mills on the dollar for the support of public schools of their respective counties.

3. Collection—

Collection is the same as for state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

Property, community, and road taxes are levied for special improvement purposes in the various counties; rate from \$2 to \$3, ages from 18 to 60. Rate and age vary in different counties.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no special county corporation taxes. (See State Revenues, D.)

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Plays and shows outside the corporate limits of the towns and villages, per day, \$3; circus, \$100 per day; operating pool or billiard table outside corporate limits, \$100 per annum; hawkers and peddlers, fee to be determined by county board of commissioners (Confederate veterans exempt); peddlers of drugs and pawnbrokers, \$100 in each county; gathering oysters, clams, and catching terrapin, \$10 per annum for each boat of 1 ton, and for each additional ton, \$5; each person exporting clams, \$25; terrapin, \$200; canning oysters, \$400. To traffic in sea-island cotton, \$50 per annum.

Traffic in seed cotton and unpacked lint cotton, not more than \$500 nor less than \$1; said license to be fixed by county board of commissioners.

Emigrant agent shall pay a license fee of \$2,000 per annum to county treasurer.

In addition to the foregoing licenses the counties receive one-half of the graduated license fees collected by the state from foreign insurance companies.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

Counties do not share in the income tax.

G. DISPENSARY PROFITS.

With but few exceptions the county retains two-thirds of the profits from the operation of county dispensaries.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

With the exception of shares of stock in banks and other corporations which are subject to municipal taxation, but exempt from state and county taxation, the property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are the same for municipal and school taxes as for state. The assessment is to be copied from the county auditor's books. Cities and towns may by popular vote exempt for five years from all taxes, except school taxes, manufacturing establishments established within their limits.

2. Rate—

The city or town council has power to impose an annual tax not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in cities containing over 5,000 inhabitants, and not over 1 per cent in towns containing between 1,000 and 5,000 inhabitants. In smaller towns the limit is 50 cents on \$100.

3. Collection—

Collection is made the same as for state and county taxes, but may be made in instalments.

B. POLL TAXES.

The city council has power to require all male inhabitants of a city between 18 and 50 years of age to work upon the roads, streets, and ways of the city not exceeding four days in each year. The city council may commute this tax to a money payment not to exceed \$3 per annum.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no municipal corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

City or town councils may require licenses of persons or corporations engaged in any calling, business, occupation, or profession within the limits of the city or town, except from teachers or ministers of the gospel. The license is to be graduated according to the gross income of the taxpayer or upon the amount of capital invested in the business.

Plays and shows in towns and villages, \$3 per day. (The city council of Charleston may impose any sum up to \$500.)

Traffic in long or sea-island cotton must be licensed by the county treasurer. The fee is \$50, and is held for the repairing of roads and bridges in the township where collected.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

Municipalities do not share in the income tax.

G. DISPENSARY PROFITS.

In most cases the municipality receives from the county one-third of the profits from the operation of dispensaries.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The counties are divided into school districts, which are authorized to levy and collect an annual tax for school purposes upon petition of at least one-third of the resident electors and freeholders. Except by special authority of the general assembly the rate of levy in the districts is limited to 8 mills.

Under a constitutional provision each county is required to levy for school purposes a tax of 3 mills on all the taxable property of the county. The proceeds

of this levy are distributed by the county superintendent to the school districts according to the number of pupils enrolled.

The constitution further provides that a poll tax of \$1 shall be levied, the proceeds from which shall be expended in the school district in which collected.

Additional revenues for the support of schools are derived from the sale of liquors under the dispensary law. The net income to the state from this source is apportioned among the counties in proportion to the needs of the counties after the application of the funds derived from the county 3-mill tax and the poll tax. A portion of the revenues of the counties from this source may also be used for schools.

High-school districts may be established and maintained by levy of tax not to exceed 2 mills.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

Except in certain counties, timber cut for sale or manufacturing purposes by the commercial mills of the state is considered as personal property for taxation purposes. This tax is distributed as follows: One-half to the public road fund, one-fourth to the public school fund, and the remainder to the general fund of the respective counties within which collected.

A state tax of 1 mill for public school purposes was levied, one-half of the proceeds to go to the county in which collected and one-half to the state school fund.

The assessment of the property of interurban railways was placed under the control of the state railroad commission.

Banks are required to pay the taxes assessed on shares in the hands of stockholders.

The terms of office of the county auditor and county treasurer in Beaufort, Charleston, and Newberry counties were increased from two to four years.

Mutual protective insurance companies pay an annual license of \$10 in their home county and \$1 for each additional county branch. Foreign mortgage companies pay an annual tax of \$25.

SOUTH DAKOTA.¹

South Dakota depends almost entirely upon the general property tax for state, county, and municipal revenues. An inheritance tax was adopted in 1905. Corporations are taxed under the general property tax. The poll tax is a local road tax, and most of the business taxes and licenses are left to cities and counties.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE VI.

SEC. 17. No tax or duty shall be imposed without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislature, and all taxation shall be equal and uniform.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources:

The Revised Codes, 1903, State of South Dakota, compiled by Moody, Tripp, and Brown; printed pursuant to an act of the legislature of 1903: State Publishing Co., Pierre, S. Dak., 1903. The Session Laws to 1913.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 1. The legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the state for each year, not to exceed in any one year 2 mills on each dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the state, to be ascertained by the last assessment made for state and county purposes.

And whenever it shall appear that such ordinary expenses shall exceed the income of the state for such year, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year, sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency of the preceding year, together with the estimated expenses of such ensuing year. And for the purpose of paying the public debt the legislature shall provide for levying a tax annually sufficient to pay the annual interest and the principal of such debt within 10 years from the final passage of the law creating the debt: *Provided*, That the annual tax for the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt shall not exceed in any one year 2 mills on each dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the state as ascer-

tained by the last assessment made for state and county purposes.

SEC. 2. All taxes shall be uniform on all property and shall be levied and collected for public purposes only. The value of each subject of taxation shall be so fixed in money that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her, or its property. Franchises and licenses to do business in the state, gross earnings and net income, shall be considered in taxing corporations; and the power to tax corporate property shall not be surrendered or suspended by any contract or grant to which the state shall be a party. The legislature shall provide by general law for the assessing and levying of taxes on all corporate property, as near as may be, by the same methods as are provided for assessing and levying of taxes on individual property.

SEC. 4. The legislature shall provide for taxing all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint-stock companies, or otherwise; and also for taxing the notes and bills discounted or purchased, moneys loaned and all other property, effects, or dues of every description, of all banks and of all bankers, so that all property employed in banking shall always be subject to a taxation equal to that imposed on the property of individuals.

SEC. 5. The property of the United States and of the state, county, and municipal corporations, both real and personal, shall be exempted from taxation.

SEC. 6. The legislature shall, by general law, exempt from taxation property used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural societies, for school, religious, cemetery, and charitable purposes, and personal property to any amount not exceeding in value \$200 for each individual liable to taxation.

SEC. 7. All laws exempting property from taxation, other than that enumerated in sections 5 and 6 of this article, shall be void.

SEC. 8. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of a law which shall distinctly state the object of the same, to which only the tax shall be applied.

SEC. 9. All taxes levied and collected for state purposes shall be paid into the state treasury. No indebtedness shall be incurred or money expended by the state and no warrant shall be drawn upon the state treasury except in pursuance of an appropriation.

SEC. 10. The legislature may vest the corporate authority of cities, towns, and villages with power to make local improvements by special taxation of contiguous property or otherwise. For all corporate purposes, all municipal corporations may be vested with authority to assess and collect taxes; but such tax shall be uniform in respect to persons and property within the jurisdiction of the body levying the same.

ARTICLE XXI.

SEC. 6. The drainage of agricultural lands is hereby declared to be a public purpose and the legislature may provide therefor, and may provide for the organization of drainage districts for the drainage of land for any public use, and may vest the corporate authorities thereof, and the corporate authorities of counties, townships, and municipalities, with the power to construct levees, drains, and ditches, and to keep in repair all drains, ditches, and levees heretofore constructed under the laws of this state, by special assessments upon the property benefited, according to benefits received.

ARTICLE XXVI.

SEC. 18. Schedule and ordinance. (The usual provisions against discrimination against nonresidents in taxation of lands, taxation of lands of the United States, and providing for taxation of Indians whose land is not exempted.)

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) Town board of equalization, composed of the board of supervisors of each township, the clerk and president of each incorporated town, and the assessor, auditor, and mayor of each city (except in cities the charters of which provide for a board of equalization).

(2) City treasurer, elected for two years.

(3) County commissioners to be elected by electors of their respective districts for four years.

(4) Township assessor, one for each civil township. The chairman of the board of supervisors, elected for two years, is ex officio assessor.

(5) County assessor, one for each county not fully organized into civil townships, his district excluding civil townships, elected for two years.

(6) City assessor, in cities of the first and second class appointed for one year by the mayor with the approval of the city council.

(7) County treasurer, elected for two years.

(8) Township treasurer, elected at annual town meeting.

(9) County board of equalization, composed of the county commissioners and the county auditor.

(10) State board of equalization, composed of the governor, auditor, secretary of state, treasurer, and commissioner of school and public lands.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All real and personal property in the state, and all personal property of persons residing therein, and the property of corporations and of all banks and banking companies, except such as is expressly exempted, is subject to taxation.

(1) Real property, for the purpose of taxation, is construed to include the land itself and all buildings, structures, and improvements, trees, fixtures, and all rights and privileges, and all mines, minerals, and quarries thereto belonging. Trees planted under the timber culture act of Congress are not to be considered as "improvement" on the land, nor are artesian wells to be considered in the assessment.

(2) Personal property is construed to include all goods, chattels, moneys, credits, and effects wheresoever they may be; all ships, boats, and vessels belonging to inhabitants of the state, whether at home or abroad, and all capital invested therein; all moneys at interest, invested within or without the state, due to the person to be taxed, and all other debts due such person; all public stocks and securities; the capital stock of all insurance companies organized under the laws of this state; all stock in corporations, except in national banks, out of the state owned by inhabitants of the state; all the shares of stock in any bank, state or national; all personal estate of moneyed corporations, whether the owners reside within or without the state; and all improvements on lands the title of which is still in the United States or in any railroad company or corporation whose property is not subject to the same modes and rule of taxation as other property; also, the income of any annuity, unless the capital of such annuity be taxed within the state. Gas and water mains, and pipes of gas and water companies; and the track, road, or bridge of street railroad, turnpike, and bridge companies are held to be personal property.

(3) Exemptions, in addition to public property, are: The grounds, buildings, and other property of agricultural and horticultural societies; all property, real and personal, of any educational institution of the state; and all property used exclusively for the support of such school or scientific institution; all property belonging to any charitable, benevolent, or religious society, or used exclusively for charitable, benevolent, or religious purposes; one lot in a cemetery, for family use; and household furniture and provisions for each individual not exceeding \$25 in value.

b. Assessment.—In general, there is one assessment roll for state, county, and local taxes. Each organized civil township, each city, and the unorganized portion of each county not fully organized into civil townships, constitutes an assessor's district. All real and personal property is assessed annually, with reference to the 1st day of May. The assessor is actually to view the property when practicable and determine the true and full value in money, listing separately the land and improvements. Every person, under oath, must list his personal property, but the assessor determines the value, upon view. The penalty for refusal to make the required statements is an addition of 50 per cent on the value returned by the assessor; for failing or refusing to deliver to the assessor, when called upon, a list of taxable property, or for temporarily converting taxable property into property exempt from taxation, for the purpose of fraudulently escaping taxation thereon, the penalty is not less than \$50 nor more than \$5,000; and for refusal to be sworn or to answer interrogatories there is a penalty of from \$10 to \$500, to which may be added six months' imprisonment. The statute expressly directs that the assessor is not to adopt a lower or different standard of value, because the same is to serve as a basis of taxation, nor is he to adopt as a criterion of value the price at which the property would sell at auction or forced sale, but is to value all property at such a price as the same is fairly worth in money.

All property subject to taxation, situated in any of the unorganized counties of the state which have been attached to an organized county for judicial or other purposes, is to be listed for taxation by the assessor of such county. But taxes in unorganized counties are levied only for state and judicial purposes.

The capital stock and franchises of corporations are listed where the principal place of business is located.

Stockholders of every bank, state and national, are to be taxed on their shares in the town where the bank is located. The real estate is taxed to the bank. The basis for valuation of the shares is the amount of capital and surplus fund less the investments in real estate. The bank is liable for the taxes on the stock and is obliged to withhold so much of any dividend or dividends as may be necessary to pay any taxes levied on such stock.

All itinerant, transient, or bankrupt stock merchants or salesmen are assessed on their stock at the same rate as other merchants.

Railroads are taxed under the general property tax and are assessed on property used in the operation and maintenance

of the road by the state board of equalization, taking into consideration the value of franchises, rights, and privileges granted under laws of the state. All other property owned by railroad companies is assessed locally. The assessment is made with reference to the 1st day of May, and takes into consideration the gross and net earnings per mile and other data furnished by statements of the company. There is a penalty of 25 per cent of the assessable value for failure to make the statement. The assessment is apportioned to the counties by the state board of equalization, and further to the cities, incorporated towns, and townships of the counties by the boards of county commissioners.

The railroad commissioners of the state determine the true cash value of the property of each railroad company in the state used in the operation and maintenance of their respective railways. This is done for the purpose of aiding the state board of equalization in assessing railroads.

Telegraph, telephone, express, and sleeping car companies are also assessed by the state board of equalization on the basis of statements in the manner that railroads are assessed. There are penalties for failure to make the statements and for false statement of from \$500 to \$5,000.

c. Equalization.—The town board of review equalizes in townships, incorporated towns, and cities between the individuals thereof and supplies omissions of property. Appeal may be made from the town board to the county board of equalization.

The county board of equalization compares the assessment of the several cities, towns, or districts of the county and places on the assessment roll all property which may have been omitted. The board is not to reduce the aggregate valuation of the county except to make the valuation in the different townships equal. But the board may raise the valuation of real property or of the various classes of personal property of the county or of any town or district to the true and full value thereof. The board may also upon application equalize between individuals. Appeal may be made from the county board to the county circuit.

The state board of equalization compares the assessment of the several counties of the state and equalizes the same so that the several counties are assessed at their proportionate value. The board is not to increase the aggregate assessed valuation of the state resulting from the equalization by the boards of county commissioners by more than \$100,000,000. It is to add or deduct such a per cent from the valuation of each class of property as will fix the same at its proper proportionate value.

2. Rate—

The state board of equalization determines such rate of state tax to be levied for the current year as is necessary for defraying the ordinary estimated expenses of the state for such year, for paying any deficiency in the ordinary expenses of the preceding year, for payment of the annual interest, and for providing a sinking fund for the public debt of the state. The rate for ordinary state purposes is not to exceed 2 mills on the dollar in any one year, but the legislature may levy a deficiency tax.

The deficiency tax for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, was 2 mills, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, 2 mills.

The state board of equalization may levy a tax of $1\frac{1}{4}$ mills for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, and operating a hard fiber twine and cordage plant at the state penitentiary.

3. Collection—

In general, the county treasurer collects all the taxes for state, county, and municipal purposes. The treasurers of organized townships or cities collect the taxes, if the counties have adopted that method by vote. No demand for taxes is necessary to fix liability therefor, but it is the duty of every person to attend at the office of the treasurer having charge of collection and to pay his taxes. Taxes are due on the 1st day of December, and if delinquent after the 1st day of March, the treasurer is to collect the taxes, to which is added 1 per cent on the first of each month as a penalty, by distress and sale. If he is justly apprehensive of the loss of any personal tax, he may enforce its collection at any time. Taxes on real property are a perpetual lien from December 1; and those on personal property are a lien thereon after the same date.

Taxes may be paid in two instalments. If any person pays one-half by the 1st day of March, the balance will not become delinquent until the 1st day of October thereafter, from which day 1 per cent a month is to be added as penalty.

Taxes on railroad and telephone companies are collected locally as other taxes, but taxes on telegraph, express, and sleeping car companies are to be paid to the state treasurer at the average rate of taxation and by him apportioned to the counties.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is no state poll tax.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property, real, personal, and mixed, which shall pass by will or by the intestate laws of the state from any person who may die seized or possessed of the same while a resident of this state, or if decedent was not a resident of this state at the time of his death, which property or any part thereof shall be within this state, or any interest therein or income therefrom which shall be transferred by deed, grant, sale, or gift made in contemplation of the death of the grantor or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after such death, is subject to a tax as follows:

(1) Passing to the father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of the son, or husband of the daughter, or any adopted child or children, or to any person to whom the decedent for not less than 10 years prior to death stood in the acknowledged relation of a parent, or to any lineal descendant born in lawful wedlock, if above the value of \$20,000 in the case of the widow of decedent or of \$5,000 in the case of any of the others, 1 per cent of the clear market value.

(2) Passing to any uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, or lineal descendant of the same, if above the value of \$500, 2 per cent of the clear market value.

(3) Passing to any other person or corporation, on \$10,000 and less, 4 per cent; on over \$10,000 and not exceeding \$20,000, 6 per cent; on over \$20,000 and not exceeding \$50,000, 8 per cent; on all over \$50,000, 10 per cent of the clear market value. Estates of the clear market value of \$100 or less are exempt.

If the tax is paid within 12 months after the death of the decedent, a discount of 5 per cent shall be allowed; if not paid within 12 months, 6 per cent interest shall be added from the time of the death of the decedent until paid.

Estates in remainder shall be valued and taxed immediately, unless the party interested executes a bond three times greater than the amount of the tax. Appraisers are appointed by the county court to fix the value of the estates.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no special corporation taxes except on insurance companies, all corporations being taxed under the general property tax.

Domestic insurance companies are assessed upon their capital stock.

Every foreign fire insurance company shall pay an annual tax to state treasurer of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of gross amount of premiums, and all companies organized under the state laws and all foreign mutual companies shall pay to state treasurer 1 per cent of gross premiums received. The revenue so derived is turned over to the cities, etc., from which collected for the benefit of the fire department.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Public warehouse^r for grain, \$1; hunter's license, to residents, \$1; to nonresidents, for birds, \$15; to nonresidents, for animals, \$25; big game, \$5 to residents (\$4 to be retained by county treasurer to be expended for wolf bounties, and \$1 to go to state game fund). Trapper's license, nonresident, for mink, muskrat, otter, or beaver, \$10; fish, nonresident, \$2. Except as noted, the revenue is divided equally between county and state game fund.

Fees and licenses: To operate electric baths, \$25; each creamery or cheese factory, \$1 per annum; hotels or rooming houses, for 5 rooms or less, \$1; for 5 to 10 rooms, \$4; 10 to 20 rooms, \$6; 20 to 40 rooms, \$10; 40 to 80 rooms, \$15; 80 to 100 rooms, \$20; over 100 rooms, \$25 per annum. Tax payable to state treasurer.

Manufacturers and dealers in commercial feeding stuffs, an annual inspection fee of \$15 for each brand; every dealer in any stock food to pay same fee.

Inspecting public buildings, \$5; oil inspector, one-fourth of a cent per gallon, 10 cents for each 50 gallons. For support of state dairy expert department, license fee for permit to use Babcock test on milk, etc., \$5.

Recording articles of incorporation of domestic corporations and issuing charter—authorized capital \$25,000 or less, \$10; \$25,000 to \$100,000, \$15; \$100,000 to \$500,000, \$20; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$30; \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000, \$40; \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, \$50; \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000, \$60; \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000, \$70; \$3,000,000 to \$3,500,000, \$80; \$3,500,000 to

\$4,000,000, \$90; \$4,000,000 to \$4,500,000, \$100; \$4,500,000 to \$5,000,000, \$110; over \$5,000,000, \$150; religious, charitable, benevolent, and fraternal associations, \$3; filing articles of foreign corporations and issuing certificates of authority, \$10; annual statement, \$5; recording appointment, resident agent, \$10; when agent not appointed in the articles of incorporation, \$5; examination of annual statement of building and loan associations, \$5; examination of statement of foreign building and loan association, \$50; recording papers, per folio, 25 cents; transcripts, per folio, 25 cents; commissions, passports, etc., \$3; amendments, articles of incorporation, \$10; examination of statement of foreign surety companies, \$10; commission by the governor, \$3; filing appointment, etc., of commissioner of deeds, \$10; notary public commission, \$2.50; for impression of the great seal, \$1.

Cooperative irrigation associations under the Carey Land Act, providing for reclamation of land, may secure articles of incorporation by paying \$5 to the secretary of state. The Carey Land Act Board is to be paid a filing fee of 25 cents per acre for each acre reserved. An additional sum may be assessed, not exceeding \$1 per acre, after water for irrigation has been available for four years, to cover all lands patented to the state.

Every insurance company filing declaration or certified copy of charter, \$25; annual statement, \$25; certificate of authority, and certified copy thereof, \$2; every copy of paper, 20 cents per folio; affixing official seal to each copy, \$1; certificate of authority to agents, 50 cents.

Examination of banks and trust companies: An amount equal to one one-hundredth part of 1 per cent of gross amount of the assets for each regular examination, minimum \$10, maximum \$50. Fee for examination preliminary to opening for business, \$25, payable by public examiner to state treasurer for use of state banking department. Public examiner to be paid a fee of 10 cents for each folio of copies of records, etc., and 50 cents for each certificate.

For examining building, savings, and loan associations: First, \$25,000 assets, \$10; up to \$50,000 assets, \$15; up to \$75,000 assets, \$20; up to \$100,000 assets, \$25; and for each additional \$100,000 or fraction thereof of assets, \$20. Minimum fee, \$10.

For teacher's certificate.—"Life diploma," except resident graduates of the schools of the state, \$10; state certificate, \$5; professional state certificate, \$2.

The state engineer, as a member of water commission, collects certain fees under an act to regulate water rights for irrigation; also a fee of \$2 to compare appropriation notice in securing water rights.

For support of a bee inspector, to prevent disease among bees, every apiarist or owner of bees shall pay a tax of 10 cents per colony of bees.

Board of examiners.—Veterinary, medicine, and surgery, license to practice, \$10; fee for appeal to board of review, \$30; registration fee not to exceed \$2.

Registration board to license public service stallions and jacks.—Fee, \$2 for examination and enrollment of pedigree and issuance of license; renewal of certificate of pedigree, \$1 per annum; transfer of ownership, 50 cents.

Medical examination to conduct electric bath, \$5.

Examination of dentists, \$25; certificate of registration, not more than \$2.

Embalmer's license, \$5; renewal, \$3; osteopaths, \$20; physicians, \$10; when licensed in another state or territory—without examination, \$20. Pharmacists, registration, \$5; renewal, \$5.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in South Dakota.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are the same for county taxes as for state.

2. *Rate*—

The county commissioners levy the county taxes, basing the levy upon an itemized statement of the estimated county expenses for the ensuing year, and no greater levy is to be made than will equal the amount of such estimated expenses with an excess of 5 per cent of the same. The rates authorized for different purposes are:

(1) The board of county commissioners of any county may levy an annual tax not to exceed 1 mill on the dollar, to be paid into a fund to be known as "courthouse building fund."

(2) For general county purposes, including support of the poor, not to exceed 6 mills on the dollar.

(3) For the support of the insane, such amount as may be due the state from that county.

(4) For county roads, not to exceed 2 mills.

(5) For county bridges, not to exceed 3 mills. In a county where only part of its territory is organized into civil townships the levy shall be but 2 mills in organized townships.

(6) For county sinking fund, one year's interest and 15 per cent of the principal. The total county rate is not to exceed in any one year, unless by vote, the sum of 8 mills on the dollar.

(7) The board of county commissioners is authorized to levy a special tax to secure prompt payment of principal and interest on bonds issued for the purpose of supplying seed grain for needy farmers resident in such county.

(8) A special tax may be levied to maintain county patients at the state sanitarium.

(9) The board of county commissioners may levy a road tax in addition to that levied by the several townships, not to exceed 5 mills on the dollar. By special vote of electors this tax may be increased to a rate not to exceed 10 mills.

(10) The board of county commissioners may, in unorganized townships, levy a tax for a road fund, not to exceed 8 mills for any one year, provided such fund shall be expended in the unorganized district.

3. *Collection*—

Same as for state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

The township board of supervisors in organized counties is to assess on every male inhabitant above 21 and under 50 years of age, except paupers, lunatics, and those otherwise exempt, a tax of \$2 per annum for road purposes. By a vote of the electors this tax may be paid in labor at a rate of 20 cents per hour per man, or 40 cents per hour for man and team.

The county commissioners may levy a tax of \$1 on each elector in the county for the support of the common schools. This tax is to be distributed to the several school districts in the county in proportion to the number of children between 6 and 20 years of age resident therein.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no county inheritance or special corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Sale of liquors at retail, \$400; traveling salesman who solicits by the jug, \$200, to be paid in each county; malt liquors, wholesale, \$150; spirituous liquors, wholesale, \$500 (to be paid in each precinct, town, or city in which the business is carried on); distilleries, \$1,000; breweries, \$400; peddlers, on foot or bicycle, \$30; single horse, \$60; two or more horses or automobile, \$100; transient merchants, \$200, such peddlers in city, town, or village not to exceed \$25 per day in addition to above fees; traveling salesmen, \$25 to \$75; dog license, \$1, which is credited to the school district when collected. Unless otherwise specified, all licenses are issued for one year.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are the same for municipal taxation as for state.

2. *Rate*—

a. Township.—The electors at their annual town meeting may vote such sums of money for repairing and constructing bridges and for necessary town charges as will not exceed 5 mills on the dollar, and for fire guards such a sum as will not exceed 5 mills on the dollar. The township board of supervisors levies the highway labor and road tax not to exceed 50 cents on \$100 of valuation. The total township rate is not to exceed in any year 10 mills on the dollar for all purposes, including the tax for interest and sinking funds for bonds.

b. City.—The city council is to levy a tax for general purposes not to exceed 10 mills on the dollar, and in addition it may levy a tax for interest and sinking fund for city bonds, and may assess property for construction of sewer systems.

The city park board may levy special assessments for park purposes.

Cities of the first class or cities under commission having a population of 10,000 or over, for management, etc., of system of waterworks, may levy assessments and collect tax therefor.

The city council or board of commissioners in cities of the first class (Sioux Falls and Aberdeen) may levy a tax not exceeding 1 mill per annum on taxable prop-

erty to create a fund for the purpose of advertising the city's possibilities and advantages.

The common council of cities of the third class, board of trustees of every incorporated town and township, and board of every township in towns or townships containing over 500 inhabitants shall have power to establish and maintain a public library, for which a tax not to exceed 1½ mills may be assessed.

c. Town.—The board of trustees may levy a tax for the general fund, interest, and sinking fund, the tax for general purposes not to exceed 5 mills on the dollar.

3. *Collection*—

The collection is the same as for state taxes, by the county treasurer, unless the county has adopted the optional provision for collection by the township and city treasurers.

B. POLL TAXES.

Any city or town in the state may levy on all able-bodied male residents between 21 and 50 years of age a road poll tax of one day's labor, which may be commuted at a fixed sum, not to exceed \$1.50.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no municipal inheritance tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

The tax of 2½ per cent on the premiums received by foreign insurance companies and the tax of 1 per cent on the premiums of domestic and mutual companies is turned over to the cities by the state for the benefit of the fire department.

There is an additional tax of one-half of 1 per cent of the gross premiums received by fire insurance companies in the state to defray the expense of investigating cause, etc., of each fire.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Any township, precinct, town, or city within the county, in which a county liquor license is paid, may require in addition from each dealer paying such a license a sum to be fixed by ordinance, but to be not less than \$200 nor more than \$600.

The city council has power to license, tax, and restrict hawkers, peddlers, pawnbrokers, keepers of ordinaries, theatrical and other exhibitions, shows and amusements, ticket scalpers, employment agencies, cigars, cigarettes, and light drinks, hackmen, draymen, expressmen, etc., and public billiard rooms and bowling alleys, public dances, and skating rinks, palmists, clairvoyants, mind readers, fortune tellers, and fakers, plumbers, electricians, and electrical workers.

Towns may license auction establishments, peddlers, and public exhibitions.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The constitution establishes a perpetual school fund for the use of public schools from the proceeds of the

sale of public lands granted by the United States, and from certain other sources, including escheats, fines, donations, etc. This fund is to be apportioned to the several school districts in proportion to the number of school children. The proceeds of the county poll taxes and dog licenses are also apportioned for school purposes.

A district school tax is to be levied by the local board of education not exceeding 20 mills on the dollar on all personal and real property within the district, which tax is placed on the roll of the county and collected by the county treasurer, and the board may make further levy to provide a sinking fund for payment of bonded indebtedness. The electors have the power to instruct the district school board as to the levy of school taxes.

The rate of taxation in each school district having within its boundary an incorporated city shall be the same as for cities, towns, and adjacent territory organized as independent districts.

The township board of education may levy a tax not to exceed 10 mills on the dollar in the year for high-school purposes.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The most important act of the legislature of 1913, as far as the system of taxation is concerned, was the creation of a permanent state tax commission. It was provided that this commission should consist of three members appointed by the governor for terms of six years, a vacancy to be created every two years by the expiration of the term of one commissioner.

This commission has general supervision over the administration of the assessment and tax laws of the state and all assessing officers; has authority to require statements from all kinds of business organizations which it may deem necessary for the ascertaining of the value and the relative burdens borne by all kinds of property in the state; and to order the reassessment of any or all property, franchises, and licenses in any assessment district. It also succeeds and takes the place of the state board of equalization, inheriting all its powers and duties, including the assessment of all railroads (not including street railways), telegraph, telephone, express, and sleeping car companies.

Other important changes follow:

Inheritance tax.—A tax is imposed upon the transfer of property, real, personal, or mixed, or any interest therein, or income therefrom, in trust or otherwise, to any person, association, or corporation in the following cases:

(1) When the transfer is by will or by intestate laws of this state from any person dying possessed of the property while a resident of the state.

(2) When a transfer is by will or intestate law of property within the state or within its jurisdiction and the decedent was a nonresident of the state at the time of his death.

(3) When the transfer is of property made by a resident or by a nonresident, when such nonresident's property is within this state or within its jurisdiction, by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift, made in contemplation of the death of the grantor, vendor, or donor, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after such death.

(4) Such tax shall be imposed when any such person or corporation becomes beneficially entitled in possession or expectancy to any property, or the income thereof, by any such transfer, whether made before or after the passage of this act.

(5) When any person or corporation shall exercise the power of appointment derived from any disposition of property made

either before or after the passage of this act, such appointment when made shall be deemed a transfer taxable under the provisions of this act in the same manner as though the property to which such appointment relates belonged absolutely to the donee of such power and had been bequeathed or devised by such donee by will.

(6) The tax imposed hereby shall be upon the clear market value.

Exemptions.—All property transferred to county, town, or municipal corporations within the state for strictly county, town, or municipal purposes, and property to the clear value of \$2,500 transferred to any public hospital, academy, college, university, seminary of learning, church, or purely charitable institution, is exempt.

When the property or any beneficial interest therein passes by any such transfer, where the amount of property exceeds in value the exemptions hereinafter specified and shall not exceed in value \$15,000, the tax hereby imposed shall be:

(1) Passing to the wife or lineal issue at the rate of 1 per cent of the clear market value. Property to the value of \$10,000 is exempt.

(2) Passing to the husband, lineal ancestor of the decedent, or any child adopted as such in conformity with the laws of this state at least 10 years prior to such transfer, or any child to whom such decedent for not less than ten years prior to such transfer stood in the mutually acknowledged relation of a parent, provided such relationship began at or before the child's fifteenth birthday and was continuous for 10 years thereafter, or any lineal issue of such adopted or mutually acknowledged child, at the rate of 1½ per cent of the clear market value thereof. Property to the value of \$3,000 to lineal ancestors and of \$10,000 to other classes is exempt.

(3) Passing to a brother or sister of the decedent, or a descendant of a brother or sister of the decedent, the wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter of the decedent, at the rate of 3 per cent of the clear market value. Property of the value of \$1,000 passing to each of this class is exempt.

(4) Passing to the brother or sister of the father or mother or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother of the decedent, at the rate of 4 per cent of the clear market value. Property of the value of \$250 passing to each of this class is exempt.

(5) Passing to a person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity than is hereinbefore stated, or to a stranger in blood, or a body politic or corporate, at the rate of 5 per cent of the clear market value. Property of the value of \$100 passing to each of this class is exempt.

The foregoing rates are termed the primary rates.

When the amount of the clear value of such property or interest exceeds \$15,000, the rate of tax upon the excess shall be as follows:

(1) Upon all in excess of \$15,000 and up to \$30,000, one and one-half times the primary rates.

(2) Upon all in excess of \$30,000 and up to \$50,000, two times the primary rates.

(3) Upon all in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, two and one-half times the primary rates.

(4) Upon all in excess of \$100,000, three times the primary rates.

All inheritance taxes belong to and become a part of the revenue fund of the state. On or before the 1st of November of each year 20 per cent of the amount received by the state under this law during the preceding fiscal year is returned by the state auditor to the county from which it was derived.

If the tax shall be paid in full prior to the expiration of one year from the date of the death of the decedent, interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum shall be charged.

If such tax shall not be paid within one year from the date of the death of the decedent, interest shall be collected thereon at the rate of 7 per cent from the date of the death of the decedent.

Shares of stock of national banks are assessed to the individual stockholders at the place where the bank is located.

The bank is liable for the taxes on the stock and is required to withhold so much of any dividend or dividends as may be necessary to pay any taxes levied on such stock. Shares of stock of state banks, savings banks, and trust companies shall be assessed to such state banks, savings banks, and trust companies and not to the individual stockholders. Shares of the capital stock of national banks not located in the state need not be listed.

All lunch rooms, restaurants, rooming houses of a capacity of less than 10 rooms pay an annual license fee of \$3; 10 and under 50 rooms, \$6; 50 rooms and over, \$12. Licenses go to state food and drug commissioner, who is, ex officio, inspector of hotels and other public buildings.

Taxes are due on the 1st day of January of each year, and become delinquent on April 1, a penalty of 1 per cent per month attaching after that date. Taxes become a lien on property from and after January 1. If one-half the taxes are paid on or before April 1, the balance does not become delinquent until November 1 following.

Every insurance company filing declaration or certified copy of charter, \$25; annual statement, \$25; certificate of authority, and certified copy thereof, \$2; every copy of paper, 20 cents

per folio; affixing official seal to each copy, \$1; certificate of authority to agents, 50 cents.

Registration fee for automobiles, \$6 per annum, which is reduced to \$3 after five annual registration fees of \$6 have been paid; fee for motor cycle, \$2; transfer of ownership, \$1; fee for manufacturer or dealer, \$10. In the year 1913, 75 per cent of tax to county motor vehicle road fund and 25 per cent to state; in 1914 and subsequent years the respective percentages shall be 87½ and 12½ per cent.

It was agreed by the legislature in 1913 to submit the following to a vote of the people as an amendment to the state constitution to be added to Article XXI:

SEC. 7. The irrigation of agricultural lands is hereby declared to be a public purpose, and the legislature may provide therefor, and may provide for the organization of irrigation districts for the irrigation of land for any public use, and may vest the corporate authorities thereof and the corporate authorities of counties, townships, and municipalities with the power to construct, operate, and maintain irrigation dams, reservoirs, canals, flumes, ditches, and laterals, and to keep in repair all irrigation dams, reservoirs, canals, flumes, ditches, and laterals heretofore constructed, under the laws of the state, by special assessments upon the property benefited thereby, according to the benefits received.

TENNESSEE.¹

Tennessee draws its principal revenue from the general property tax and from business taxes, licenses, and fees. The distinguishing feature of the system is a carefully worked-out system of privilege taxes upon the exercise of various occupations which supplements the general property tax. There are special corporation taxes, similar in nature to the privilege taxes on individuals, and state poll and inheritance taxes, as well as specific taxes on land transfers and on litigation.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 28. All property, real, personal, or mixed, shall be taxed, but the legislature may except such as may be held by the state, by counties, cities, or towns, and used exclusively for public or corporation purposes, and such as may be held and used for purposes purely religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational, and shall except \$1,000 worth of personal property in the hands of each taxpayer and the direct produce of the soil in the hands of the producer and his immediate vendee. All property shall be taxed according to its value, that value to be ascertained in such manner as the legislature shall direct, so that taxes shall be equal and uniform throughout the state. No one species of property from which a tax may be collected shall be taxed higher than any other species of property of the same value, but the legislature shall have power to tax merchants, peddlers, and privileges in such manner as they may from time to time direct. The portion of a merchant's capital used in the purchase of merchandise sold by him to nonresidents and sent beyond the state shall not be taxed at a rate higher than the ad valorem tax on property.

¹This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources:

Digest of the Tax Laws of Tennessee and Criminal Cost Laws, with Annotations, 1907. Prepared by Robert T. Shannon for Frank Dibrell, controller of the state treasury. McQuiddy Printing Co., Nashville, Tenn., 1907.

The Code of Tennessee, with the Supplements and the Session Laws to 1907.

Public Acts of Tennessee to 1913.

The legislature shall have power to levy a tax upon incomes derived from stocks and bonds that are not taxed ad valorem. All male citizens of this state over the age of 21 years, except such persons as may be exempted by law on account of age or other infirmity, shall be liable to a poll tax of not less than 50 cents nor more than \$1 per annum. Nor shall any county or corporation levy a poll tax exceeding the amount levied by the state.

SEC. 29. The general assembly shall have power to authorize the several counties and incorporated towns in the state to impose taxes for county and corporation purposes, respectively, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law; and all property shall be taxed according to its value, upon the principles established in regard to state taxation. * * *

SEC. 30. No article manufactured of the produce of this state shall be taxed otherwise than to pay inspection fees.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. Every male person of the age of 21 years, being a citizen of the United States * * * may vote, if he has paid the poll taxes assessed against him.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 12. The state taxes, derived hereafter from polls, shall be appropriated to educational purposes, in such manner as the general assembly shall direct by law.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) County assessors, elected for a term of four years. Compensation is by salary, which in the smaller counties is limited not to exceed certain fee rates.

(2) County board of equalizers, composed of five freeholders, elected by the quarterly court of each county. The quarterly courts shall elect, for two years, successors to the members who have served two years, three and two alternately.

(3) State board of equalization, composed of the secretary of state, treasurer, and comptroller of the treasury.

- (4) County trustee, tax collector, elected for two years.
- (5) Revenue commissioners, three in number, elected every two years by the quarterly courts, one of whom is to be an expert accountant. They are to inspect reports and examine accounts.
- (6) Revenue agents, three in number, appointed by the comptroller for a term of two years. They are to examine the records of collections and disbursements and may also bring suit against delinquent officers and corporations. To indemnify the state 15 per cent, which the revenue agent retains, is to be added to the recovery in all suits.
- (7) State tax assessors, commonly known as the railroad commission, three freeholders, appointed by the governor biennially.
- (8) Board of equalization of railroad assessments, composed of the governor, treasurer, and secretary of state.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property, real, personal, and mixed, is subject to taxation for state, county, and municipal purposes, except such as is declared exempt.

(1) Real property includes all minerals and timber interests and all other interests of whatever kind, whether for life or a term of years, in real estate, including the interest which the lessee may have in the improvements erected upon lands where the fee is exempt to the owner. Such interests are assessed to the owner thereof separately from other interests in such real estate.

(2) Personal property is described as including: Household goods, implements and vehicles, live stock, water craft, income from United States bonds and from other stocks and bonds not taxed ad valorem; all bonds except United States bonds; all shares of stock except when the corporate property or capital stock is assessed in lieu thereof; notes, duebills, choses in action, accounts, mortgages, or other evidences of indebtedness; money on hand, or on deposit; and all other personalty.

(3) Exemptions in addition to public property are: All property belonging to any religious, charitable, scientific, or educational institution not used in secular business; leasehold estates in hands of lessee, holding under incorporated institutions of learning, when rents therefor are used purely for educational purposes, by said institutions; all cemeteries and monuments; growing crops; the direct produce of the soil in the hands of the producer or his immediate vendee, and manufactured articles of the state in the hands of the manufacturer; personal property of the value of \$1,000 in the hands of each resident taxpayer; and all property exempt by charter or by contract.

b. Assessment.—The assessment for state, county, and municipal purposes is made by the county assessors. Personal property, privileges and polls, are to be assessed annually, real estate (assessed in 1912) every two years, and both at their "actual cash value," which is defined to mean the price at which the property would sell at a fair voluntary sale. The assessment refers to January 10. The assessor is required to visit all realty, see personally each taxpayer, and take his statement of all property, real and personal, without regard to any exemption. The taxpayer must

make oath to the amount of his property but not to the value, which is computed by the assessor. The penalty for refusal to make the schedule or list or to take the oath is a fine of \$10 to \$50, upon conviction of the misdemeanor. Suits for collection can not be brought on notes and choses in action not listed.

Changes to the extent of \$200 in the value of real estate are to be noted annually by the assessor, as well as any improvements thereon.

The amount of income of United States bonds and of all other stocks and bonds not taxed ad valorem is to be assessed as personalty. All bonds, except United States bonds, and all shares of stock, except when the corporate property or capital stock is assessed in lieu thereof, are to be listed. All personal property which is a part of the capital invested in the business of a merchant, factor, or manufacturer is not to be assessed separately as personalty, but as part of the capital.

Manufacturers are assessed on the raw materials and articles in process of manufacture, but the value of articles finished from the produce of the state in the hands of the manufacturer is to be deducted in assessing property or capital stock.

Merchants are assessed on the average capital invested in the business during the year, which is found by dividing the sum of the highest and the lowest amounts of stock by two.

Of stocks of merchandise sold at auction or on commission one-third of the aggregate amount of the annual sales is to be returned for taxation.

Capital employed in trading, where there is no stock of goods on hand, forms the basis of assessment.

Property held by executors and administrators shall be assessed in the county, district, or ward in which the decedent resided at time of death until such shall have been distributed; but if deceased lived in another state, then the property shall be assessed where the personal representative resides.

Personal property held by trustees and guardians of minors, married women, and lunatics shall be assessed to each such trustee or guardian in the county, ward, or district where such dependent resides, if a resident of the state; if a nonresident, then in the county, ward, or civil district in which the guardian or trustee resides. Guardian having control thereof must render an annual statement.

Corporations are assessed on their real estate and tangible personalty as individuals. Quasi public corporations, such as gas works, waterworks, electric light, and dummy railroad companies, and all others public in their character and which possess rights, franchises, and privileges, are to be taxed on the actual cash value of the corporate property, including the franchises, easements, incorporated rights and privileges, which value is to be not less than the value of the shares of stock and bonded debt, computed at market value, less the value of realty and tangible personal property otherwise assessed. Railroads, including street and interurban electric roads, telephone and telegraph companies, building and loan, insurance, manufacturing, and banking companies are not covered by this provision. The stocks and bonds are not otherwise assessed to the corporation or individual holders.

Foreign corporations are assessed only on the actual cash value of the corporate property in the state, taking into consideration the franchise and intangible values in the state.

Bank stock is assessed in the name of the shareholders at its cash value less a proportionate share of the realty and tangible personalty taxed to the bank. This is in lieu of the tax on capital stock of banks. (Recent opinion of Supreme Court: Held corporation liable for tax on stock and not the stockholder.)

Railroad, street railroad, interurban electric road, telegraph, and telephone companies are assessed by the state tax assessors on the basis of schedule of property made out by the companies. There is a penalty of \$1,000 for failure to file the schedule. In making the valuation of property the assessors are to consider the capital stock, the corporate property, the franchises of each company, and the gross receipts and market value of the shares of stock and bonded debt.

The "road" of any railroad property includes all tracks, switches, bridges, and superstructures of every kind. The "line" of any telegraph or telephone company includes all wires, poles, instruments, and rights of way.

The property distributable to the counties includes the road-bed, rolling stock, franchises, choses in action, and personal property having no actual situs. This is to be valued separately from other property and \$1,000 exemption deducted. The valuation is then distributed according to the value per mile. The "localized property," including the depots and other property with an actual situs, is assessed where located, by regular county and city assessors.

Railway cars, other than passenger cars owned by non-residents not operating lines of railways, are assessed by the state tax assessors.

Back assessment or reassessment of taxes on property that has escaped or been undervalued is made by the county court clerk in the case of merchants' taxes, or by the county trustee in the case of other taxes. A penalty of 15 per cent may be imposed for violation of the revenue provisions in the back assessment.

Mineral, timber, and other interests in real estate are assessed to the owner thereof.

c. Equalization.—The county board of equalizers compares and equalizes the county assessments, eliminates property exempt, and hears complaints. The board may increase or lower the entire assessment roll, or any item therein, to conform to the actual cash value.

The state board of equalization at its biennial sessions is to equalize the assessments of all properties in the state, except such as are to be equalized by the state board of equalization of railroad assessments.

The board may equalize by classification of properties, by wards, civil divisions, or counties.

The assessment of railroad, street railroad, interurban railroad, telegraph, and telephone companies, as made by the state tax assessors, is equalized by the state board of equalization of railroad assessments.

2. Rate—

Taxes are levied by statute at the rate of 50 cents on every \$100 worth of property, of which 35 cents is for general state purposes and 15 cents for school purposes, which is retained in the county where collected.

3. Collection—

With the exception of the taxes of certain cities and the state tax assessed against railroad, telegraph, and telephone companies, all ad valorem taxes are collected by the county trustee. Taxes are payable the first Monday in October, except municipal taxes of cities having a population of 100,000 or over and of those authorized to collect their own taxes. Taxes are a lien on the property assessed from the 10th of January, and are delinquent and bear interest after

the 1st of March, and in addition there is a penalty of 1 per cent a month. They may be collected by distress and sale.

Taxes on the stock of banks and loan and investment companies are to be collected from the president of the corporation.

The inheritance tax is collected by the county court clerk of each county.

If any property escapes assessment, it is the duty of the trustee to assess the same and report the taxes collected as "picked-up" taxes. The trustee can not receipt for the property tax if the poll tax is unpaid.

The trustee is compensated by commissions from the moneys collected.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every male inhabitant between the ages of 21 and 50 years, except persons who are deaf, dumb, blind, or incapable of labor and of earning a livelihood, are to pay an annual tax of \$1 for school purposes. This tax is distributed among the school districts of the county where collected in proportion to the number of school children. This tax must be paid before the property tax will be received, and its payment is a prerequisite to the enjoyment of the elective franchise. Delinquent poll taxes may be collected by distress and sale or garnishment, and the officer is entitled to 12½ per cent commission and fees for his services.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All estates, real, personal, and mixed, of every kind whatsoever, situated within this state, whether the persons dying seized thereof be domiciled within or without the state, passing from any person who may die seized or possessed of such estates, either by will or under the intestate laws of this state, or any part of such estate or estates or interest therein passing by deed, grant, bargain, gift, or sale, made in contemplation of death or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor or bargainor, are subject to a tax in the following cases:

Passing to the father, mother, brother, sister, the wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter, or any child or children adopted as such in conformity with the laws of the state of Tennessee, husband, wife, child, and lineal descendants born in lawful wedlock: All inheritances of \$5,000 and over, but less than \$20,000, are subject to a tax of 1 per cent of the clear market value; all inheritances of \$20,000 and over are subject to a tax of 1½ per cent of the clear market value.

Passing to any other person or persons or to bodies corporate or politic, in trust or otherwise, are subject to a tax of 5 per cent of the clear market value. In this case estates valued at a less sum than \$250 are exempt.

This tax is paid to the county court clerk of each county for the use of the state.

If this tax shall be paid within three months after the death of the decedent, a discount of 5 per cent on the amount of the tax shall be made and allowed; and if said tax is not paid at the end of one year from the death of the decedent, at which time it shall be due, interest shall then be charged at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on said tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations, like individuals, are subject to the ad valorem tax on property. The value of intangible property is reached by an assessment of the capital stock and bonded debt.

Privilege taxes are collected annually by the comptroller from the following corporations, in lieu of all other taxes except ad valorem tax on property.

Express companies—if lines in the state are less than 100 miles, \$1,000; more than 100 miles, \$2,500; sleeping car companies, \$3,000; news companies, \$750. Railroad companies exempt from ad valorem tax, per mile, \$120 (special contracts were made in 1903 with 11 companies to pay \$4,500 for 10 years in lieu of all other taxes authorized). Storage and warehouse companies, 2½ per cent on gross premiums. Trading stamp companies, in each county, \$500; merchants using stamps, \$250. Telegraph companies—25 to 100 miles of wire, \$20; 100 to 300 miles of wire, \$200; 300 to 1,000 miles of wire, \$700; 1,000 to 6,000 miles, for each mile over 1,000, \$20; for each 100 miles over 6,000, \$10. Railroad terminal companies—counties of 90,000 inhabitants, \$750; 70,000 to 90,000, \$500; 50,000 to 70,000, \$400. Telephone companies—counties of 40,000 inhabitants or over, each instrument, 50 cents; 20,000 to 40,000, each instrument, 30 cents; less than 20,000, each instrument, 20 cents; telephone box or slot machine, \$3 per annum. Insurance companies and fidelity and surety corporations or companies are required to pay to the insurance commissioner—foreign fire and all other companies of other states, 2½ per cent of the gross premium receipts in the state, payable semiannually, January and July; mutual fire insurance companies of the state doing business outside county of domicile, \$300. Building and loan associations—capital paid in, up to \$10,000, \$20; \$10,000 to \$25,000, \$47; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$95; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$140; \$100,000 to \$150,000, \$187.50; \$150,000 to \$200,000, \$280; \$200,000 to \$250,000, \$375; \$250,000 to \$300,000, \$468; \$300,000 to \$350,000, \$562.50; \$350,000 to \$400,000, \$656; \$400,000 to \$450,000, \$750; \$450,000 to \$500,000, \$843.50; each additional \$100,000 or fractional part thereof, \$92.50.

There is a penalty of 1 per cent per day for the nonpayment of privilege taxes, and to exercise any privilege without first paying the tax is a misdemeanor for which the fine is \$10 to \$50.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The following occupations are declared to be privileges, and the taxes thereon are collected annually by the county court clerk unless otherwise stated.

A privilege is defined to be the exercise of a business or occupation which requires a license. The imposition of a privilege tax is not to be construed as a release or exemption from the ad valorem tax unless specially provided.

Any indigent ex-Confederate or ex-Federal soldier doing a privilege business, with a capital not exceeding \$250, is exempt from the privilege tax.

Merchants are to pay, in addition to the ad valorem tax upon the average capital invested by them in their business, a privilege tax of 15 cents on each \$100, 7½ cents of which is for school purposes and 7½ cents for state purposes. This tax is never to be less than \$5; \$5 is to be paid when the license is taken out and equally divided between the state and the county. If stock is less than \$800, the privilege tax is fixed at \$7.50 per annum, that no ad valorem shall be taxed.

Abstract companies—cities of 60,000 inhabitants or over, \$75; 20,000 to 60,000, \$50; 15,000 to 20,000, \$25; less than 15,000, \$10. Athletic clubs (boxing or wrestling), \$300. Advertising companies or corporations—street car advertising in counties of 60,000 inhabitants or over, \$100; in counties of less than 60,000 and more than 40,000, \$25; counties of 40,000 and less, \$5; in dummy cars or railroad cars, counties of 50,000 or over, \$50; counties of less than 50,000, \$25; railroad depots in each county, \$10; by means of banners, floats, cartoons, etc., in cities, towns, or taxing districts of 60,000 or over, \$25; from 20,000 to 60,000, \$15; on billboards in cities, towns, or taxing districts of 60,000 or over, \$75; from 20,000 to 60,000, \$50; less than 20,000 inhabitants, \$10. Artists and photographers—cities and taxing districts of over 20,000 inhabitants, \$25; 6,000 to 20,000, \$15; 2,000 to 6,000, \$7.50; under 2,000, \$5; galleries, outside cities and towns, \$5; traveling galleries, for the state, \$50; each agent soliciting pictures to be enlarged outside of state in each county where solicited, \$5.

Auctioneers—cities of 35,000 inhabitants or over, \$20; 20,000 to 35,000, \$15; 6,000 to 20,000, \$10; less than 6,000, \$5; outside cities, \$5; transient, 60,000 and over, per week, \$15; 20,000 to 60,000, per week, \$10; districts less than 20,000, \$5. Automobiles, garage, or dealers—cities of 60,000 or over, \$75; 20,000 to 60,000, \$50; less than 20,000, \$20; automobiles for hire, \$10 each. Baseball parks—counties over 100,000 inhabitants, \$100; 50,000 to 100,000, \$60; 20,000 to 50,000, \$40; less than 20,000, \$10; traveling ball teams not playing in regular parks, \$10; detailing ball games, \$25. Billposters—cities of 60,000 inhabitants or over, \$75; 10,000 to 60,000, \$50; 2,000 to 10,000, \$10; under 2,000, \$5. Bicycle dealers or renters, \$10; keeping bicycle for hire, \$10. Bottlers (other than natural mineral waters)—counties of 100,000 inhabitants or over, \$150; 50,000 to 100,000, \$100; 35,000 to 50,000, \$100; 25,000 to 35,000, \$50; less than 25,000, \$15. Breweries, \$500; agents of breweries in cities of 20,000 inhabitants or over, \$500; 7,500 to 20,000, \$150; 7,500 and less, \$50. Brokers (other than real estate or merchandise)—cities of 60,000 or over, \$75; 20,000 to 60,000, \$50; under 20,000, \$25; outside cities, \$25. Butchers—cities of 20,000 inhabitants or over, \$15; 10,000 to 20,000, \$10; 6,000 to 10,000, \$7.50; 1,000 to 6,000, \$5. Wholesale dealers in fresh meat and cold-storage companies—counties of 50,000 inhabitants or over, \$150; 40,000 to 50,000, \$75; under 40,000, \$50; cold-storage companies for local butchers only, in counties over 75,000, \$75; 40,000 to 75,000, \$37.50; less than 40,000, \$5. Check room—when charge is 10 cents per day, \$20; when charge is less than 10 cents per day, \$10. Cigar stands—cities of 20,000 inhabitants or over, \$10; under 20,000, \$5. Cash registers—districts of 60,000 inhabitants or over, \$25; less than 60,000, \$10. Circuses and menageries—counties of 50,000 inhabitants and over, \$100 per day; 40,000 to 50,000, \$75; 35,000 to 40,000, \$50; 30,000 to 35,000, \$37.50; 25,000 to 30,000, \$35;

20,000 to 25,000, \$25; under 20,000, \$20; sleight of hand, \$20 per day; other exhibitions, \$15 per day, \$30 per week, \$100 per month; traveling companies (outside taxed theaters), \$5 per day, \$25 per week, \$100 per month; concerts, \$40 per annum; moving pictures, in cities of 36,000 or over, \$60; less than 36,000, \$40; magic lanterns, each, per annum, \$5; trained-animal exhibitions—counties of 50,000 inhabitants or over, \$20 per day; 30,000 to 50,000, \$15; less than 30,000, \$10. Coal and coke dealers—cities of 60,000 inhabitants or over, \$40; 20,000 to 60,000, \$30; 6,000 to 20,000, \$12.50; less than 6,000, \$5. Coal oil or petroleum products—cities of 30,000 inhabitants or over (or within 5 miles of such cities), \$300; 10,000 to 30,000, \$200; 5,000 to 10,000, \$150; 2,000 to 5,000, \$75; under 2,000, \$50. Cobblers—in districts of 60,000 or over, \$7.50; 20,000 to 60,000, \$5. Collection agencies—cities of 20,000 inhabitants or over, \$35; less than 20,000, \$10. Commercial agencies—cities of 20,000 inhabitants or over, \$150; under 20,000, \$75; local, \$11. Construction companies—foreign, in each county, \$100; domestic, in each county, \$25. Cottonseed-oil mills—plants pressing under 1,000 tons annually, \$15; 1,000 to 5,000, \$30; 5,000 to 10,000, \$40; 10,000 to 20,000, \$60; 20,000 to 30,000, \$100; 30,000 to 50,000, \$150; 50,000 to 75,000, \$200; 75,000 to 100,000, \$300; over 100,000, \$350. Cotton compresses—pressing 1 to 20,000 bales, per annum, \$25; 20,000 to 50,000 bales, per annum, \$50; 50,000 to 100,000 bales, per annum, \$100; 100,000 bales or over, per annum, \$150. Cotton factors—cities of 20,000 inhabitants or over, \$25; 10,000 to 20,000, \$15; 5,000 to 10,000, \$7.50; less than 5,000, \$5. Detective agencies, \$100. Dealers in oriental wares and novelties, in each county, \$100; dealers in theater tickets, cities of 40,000 inhabitants or over, \$25; 20,000 to 40,000, \$10; 10,000 to 20,000, \$5; dealers in soft drinks, \$3; those selling soft drinks outside corporate limits, \$2. Distillers of brandy—capacity 5 barrels or over per day, \$50; less than 5 barrels, \$25; distillers of whisky—capacity 10 barrels per day or over, \$500; 5 to 10 barrels per day, \$300; 2 to 5 barrels per day, \$150; 1 to 2 barrels per day, \$50; less than 1 barrel, \$25. Directories—in districts of 60,000 inhabitants or over, \$50; 20,000 to 60,000, \$25; 10,000 to 20,000, \$10. Dog and pony shows—in counties of 50,000 or over, \$20; 30,000 to 50,000, \$15; less than 30,000, \$10. Lunch houses and stands—cities of 8,000 inhabitants or over, \$10; 5,000 to 8,000, \$5; under 5,000, \$2.50. Electric light companies—cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over, \$750; 60,000 to 100,000, \$750; 20,000 to 60,000, \$500; 7,500 to 20,000, \$200; 4,000 to 7,500, \$100; 3,000 to 4,000, \$50; 2,000 to 3,000, \$30; 1,000 to 2,000, \$25. Embalmers, \$5. Pressing and dyeing establishments, work done by hand, in cities of 60,000 inhabitants and over, \$15; 20,000 to 60,000, \$10; less than 20,000, \$5; work done by steam, in cities of 20,000 inhabitants or over, \$25; 10,000 to 20,000, \$12.50; 6,000 to 10,000, \$7.50; 6,000 and under, \$2.50. Feather renovators, in each county, \$300. Buying fees of witnesses or officers of court—counties of 50,000 inhabitants or over, \$100; 20,000 to 50,000, \$50; 10,000 to 20,000, \$25; less than 10,000, \$10. Ferries—cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over (or within 5 miles), \$50; 5,000 to 10,000, \$30; 3,000 to 5,000, \$20; less than 3,000, \$5; counties more than 5 miles from cities, \$5. Florists—districts of 60,000 inhabitants, \$25; 20,000 to 60,000, \$15; less than 20,000, \$7.50. Flying jennies—cities of over 30,000 inhabitants, \$5 per month; under 30,000, \$2.50 per month each. Fortune tellers, \$10. Fruit stands—cities of 50,000 inhabitants or over, \$5; under 50,000, \$2.50. Futures on exchange—cities of 30,000 inhabitants or over, \$500; 20,000 to 30,000, \$400; under 20,000, \$300. Games—billiard tables, pool tables, alleys, shooting galleries, etc.—cities of 20,000 inhabitants or over, \$25; 10,000 to 20,000, \$15; under 10,000, \$10; counties outside of cities, \$25; throwing rings and other devices, \$10. Gas companies—cities of 70,000 inhabitants or over, \$700; 30,000 to 70,000, \$350; 20,000 to 30,000, \$250;

10,000 to 20,000, \$125; 4,000 to 10,000, \$75; under 4,000, \$50 (cities of over 8,000 supplying gas for commercial purposes must pay this tax). Hotels—each room for which more than \$1 per day is charged, 75 cents; less than \$1 per day, 50 cents. Hucksters—cities of 60,000 inhabitants or over, \$5; 20,000 to 60,000, \$3; 6,000 to 20,000, \$2; less than 6,000, \$1. Ice—cities of 35,000 inhabitants or over, \$100; 15,000 to 35,000, \$75; 6,000 to 15,000, \$50; 2,500 to 6,000, \$10; 1,000 to 2,500, \$5; ice sold from cars, in each county, \$50; dealers using wagons, per wagon, \$5 (tax does not apply to towns under 1,000). Intelligence offices, \$10; itinerants, physicians, etc., \$200 for the whole state and to each county as follows: Counties of 60,000 inhabitants or over, \$40; 30,000 to 60,000, \$25; less than 30,000, \$15; cities of 25,000 inhabitants or over, \$40; 5,000 to 25,000, \$25; less than 5,000, \$15. Junk dealers—districts of 50,000 inhabitants, \$25; 30,000 to 50,000, \$15; 5,000 to 30,000, \$10. Laundries—cities of 20,000 inhabitants or over, \$50; 5,000 to 20,000, \$25; under 5,000, \$7.50; under 1,000 no tax; agents for laundries outside of state, \$10. Each laundry paying regular tax shall, in addition, pay for each substation in districts of more than 20,000 inhabitants, each per annum, \$20. Lighting companies (other than electric and gas), lights for streets, railroad and sleeping car companies—cities of 50,000 inhabitants or over, \$100; 20,000 to 50,000, \$25; under 20,000, \$10. Lightning-rod agents, in each county, \$100. Liquor dealers (in addition taxed as merchants), wholesale, \$500; retail—cities of 6,000 or over, \$500; less than 6,000, \$500; boats and cars, \$500. Livery, sale, and feed stables—each stall 50 cents; outside of towns of more than 5,000 and less than 5,500 population in counties of more than 24,900 and less than 25,000 population, \$5. Lunch stands or eating houses—districts of 10,000 inhabitants or over, \$10; from 15 to 25 stools, \$15; over 25 stools, \$20; districts of 5,000 to 10,000, with 15 or less stools, \$5; 15 to 25 stools, \$7.50; over 25 stools, \$10; in districts less than 5,000 inhabitants, \$5. Slot machines, music boxes, phonographs, etc., nickel-in-the-slot, \$10; penny-in-the-slot, \$2.50. Marriage license, \$1. Marble dealers (monuments)—districts of 10,000 inhabitants or over, \$25; from 2,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, \$10. Messenger service, districts of 10,000 inhabitants or over, \$15. Manufacturers of patent medicines—gross sales from \$5,000 to \$20,000, each \$10; \$20,000 to \$60,000, \$15; \$60,000 to \$100,000, \$50; \$100,000 to \$150,000, \$150; \$150,000 to \$200,000, \$200; \$200,000 to \$300,000, \$300; \$300,000 to \$400,000, \$400; \$400,000 to \$500,000, \$500; more than \$500,000, \$1,000. Express and parcel cars—counties of over 50,000 inhabitants, \$10; under 50,000, \$5. Parks (admission fee), \$100. Pawnbrokers (also taxed as merchants)—cities of 30,000 inhabitants or over, \$200; 8,000 to 30,000, \$75; 6,000 to 8,000, \$75; under 6,000, \$50; outside cities, \$10. Peddlers, on foot, in each county, \$10; with horse and vehicle, each county, \$20; more than one horse, in each county, each horse, \$20; patent medicine, on foot or horse, in each county, \$15; horse and wagon, in each county, \$20; school apparatus, maps, charts, in each county, \$150; horse and vehicle, \$300; each additional horse, \$100; coal oil and gasoline, \$10. Playing cards—wholesale, \$20; retail, \$5. Plumbers and gas fitters (taxed also as merchants)—cities of 35,000 inhabitants or over, \$20; 10,000 to 35,000, \$15; 5,000 to 10,000, \$10; under 5,000, \$5. Railway licenses—incline, fare of more than 50 cents, \$250; less than 50 cents, \$150; less than 25 cents, \$100. Dealers in ranges and clocks (not required of merchants)—counties of 35,000 inhabitants or over, \$25; 20,000 to 35,000, \$20; under 20,000, \$15. Real estate dealers—cities of over 50,000 inhabitants, \$25; 35,000 to 50,000, \$20; 20,000 to 35,000, \$15; 10,000 to 20,000, \$10; under 10,000, \$5; counties outside cities, \$5. Restaurants and cafés—cities of 35,000 inhabitants or over, \$40; 20,000 to 35,000, \$30; 10,000 to 20,000, \$25; 6,000 to 10,000, \$20; 2,000 to 6,000, \$10; under 2,000, \$3; outside cities, \$3. Sand, lime, sewer pipe,

or cement—districts of 10,000 inhabitants and over, \$20; less than 10,000, \$10. Securities (dealers in notes, etc.)—counties of 50,000 inhabitants or over, \$50; 30,000 to 50,000, \$25; 15,000 to 30,000, \$5. Loan agents letting money at more than 50 per cent per annum, \$100. Sewing-machine companies and dealers (in lieu of all other taxes except merchants' privilege and ad valorem taxes), \$200; for each agent (except merchants), \$5. Skating rinks—cities of 20,000 inhabitants or over, \$30; 10,000 to 20,000, \$15; 5,000 to 10,000, \$10; under 5,000, \$5; outside cities, \$5. Soda-water fountains, investment less than \$500—in districts of 20,000 inhabitants, \$10; 5,000 to 20,000, \$5; less than 5,000, \$2.50; investment from \$500 to \$1,000 in districts of 20,000 inhabitants or over, \$12.50; from 5,000 to 20,000, \$6; less than 5,000, \$3; investment \$1,000 to \$2,500 in districts of 20,000 or more, \$15; 5,000 to 20,000, \$7.50; less than 5,000, \$5; investment \$2,500 to \$5,000 in districts of 20,000 inhabitants or over, \$20; 5,000 to 20,000, \$10; 5,000 or less, \$5; investment over \$5,000 in districts of 20,000 or over, \$25; less than 20,000, \$12.50. Stock pens, etc., \$1 per pen of 400 square feet. Street car companies and dummy railroads—cities of 60,000 inhabitants or over, per mile, \$10; 20,000 to 60,000, per mile, \$8; 10,000 to 20,000, per mile, \$6; under 10,000, per mile, \$3. Swimming pools, \$5. Theaters—cities of 40,000 inhabitants or over, \$200; 20,000 to 40,000, \$100; 10,000 to 20,000, \$50; 5,000 to 10,000, \$25; 3,000 to 5,000, \$15; under 3,000, \$10; counties outside of cities, \$50; in public parks in counties of more than 100,000 inhabitants and not charging more than 25 cents admission, \$100; 50,000 to 100,000, \$50. Transfer business for hire, each horse \$1. Turnpikes per tollgate, toll both ways—counties of 50,000 inhabitants or over, \$50; 30,000 to 50,000, \$40; under 30,000, \$12.50; companies increasing tolls, per gate, \$250. Undertakers—cities of 50,000 inhabitants or over, \$50; 20,000 to 50,000, \$30; 10,000 to 20,000, \$20; 6,000 to 10,000, \$10; under 6,000, \$5; counties outside cities, \$5. Variety theaters, \$200. Warehouses and elevators—cities of 8,000 inhabitants or over, \$50; under 8,000, \$25; storage of furniture and household effects—cities of 8,000 inhabitants or over, \$25; less than 8,000, \$15; counties of over 30,000 outside of cities, \$25. Water companies—cities of 50,000 inhabitants or over, \$800; 35,000 to 50,000, \$600; 20,000 to 35,000, \$400; 6,000 to 20,000, \$100; under 6,000, \$10. Wild west shows—each day and night, in counties of 50,000 inhabitants or over, \$150; less than 50,000, \$75.

On all transfers of realty there is levied a state tax of \$1 per \$1,000 of consideration (which is not to be less than the value of the property).

The following taxes are to be charged to loser in bill of costs: Each suit in law or equity in court of record, \$2.50; each indictment or presentment, \$5; appeal to supreme court in criminal cases where defendant is unsuccessful, \$7.50; appeals from circuit or chancery to supreme court, \$5; appeal from justice of the peace, \$2.50.

Secretary of state.—Charter of incorporation, foreign or domestic, or amendments thereto, and all consolidations or mergers, one-tenth of 1 per cent on capital stock, except literary and religious corporations; recording domestic charter, \$10; certified copy of domestic charter, \$10; certified copy of foreign charter, \$20; abstract, foreign charter, \$20; filing foreign charter, \$20; filing articles of consolidation (in addition to tax), \$25; filing articles of agreement between corporations, \$25; charter or certificate of municipal corporations, \$50; commission of notary public, \$3; commission of commissioner of deeds, \$10; commission of appointee of governor, \$5; charters of incorporation, not for religious or educational purposes, \$25; for granting amendment of the charter of any corporation chartered by act of the general assembly, \$100; other corporations except for purely educational or religious purposes, \$10.

Each requisition, \$5; warrant on a requisition, \$3; automobile registration, \$2; certificate of transfer of automobile, \$1.

Foreign corporations on filing charter for privilege of entering state pay to the secretary of state on \$50,000 and less of capital stock, \$50; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$100; \$100,000 to \$200,000, \$150; \$200,000 to \$300,000, \$200; \$300,000 to \$400,000, \$250; \$400,000 to \$500,000, \$300; \$500,000 to \$750,000, \$400; \$750,000 to \$1,000,000, \$500; \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, \$750; \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000, \$1,000; \$5,000,000 and over, \$1,500.

Any company chartered under laws of foreign state, but doing business as domestic corporation, shall pay a privilege tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on authorized capital stock. (Insurance companies may deduct fees paid insurance commissioner.)

Domestic mutual or assessment fire insurance companies—filing copy of charter, etc., \$15; filing annual statement, \$10. Other companies—filing copy of charter, \$30; annual statement, life, \$25; annual statement, other than life, \$15; certificate to agent, \$2.

Agents' fees.—Commencing between January 1 and April 1 of each year, \$10; between April 1 and July 1, \$7.50; between July 1 and October 1, \$5; commencing after October 1, \$2.50.

Fire and marine insurance companies, in addition to the privilege tax, shall pay one-half of 1 per cent on gross premiums for purpose of executing the fire marshal law.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Tennessee.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are the same for county taxes as for state.

2. Rate—

Exclusive of the tax for public roads, pikes, schools, and interest on the county debts and of the taxes for other special purposes, the several county courts are authorized to levy an annual county tax on every \$100 of taxable property, not exceeding 30 cents.

3. Collection—

Same as for state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

The constitutional poll tax of \$1 is collected by the county trustees and paid over to the school districts.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no county inheritance or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Each county is authorized to levy a privilege tax upon merchants and upon other occupations declared to be privileges, not exceeding in amount that levied by the state for state purposes. The imposition of a privilege tax is not to be construed as an exemption from an ad valorem tax unless so specially provided.

Marriage licenses, \$1 (to be used for school purposes).

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are the same for municipal taxation as for the state and county.

2. *Rate*—

Municipalities of over 20,000 inhabitants, 15 mills on the dollar; 12,000 to 20,000, not to exceed 12½ mills on the dollar; 5,000 to 12,000, not to exceed 10 mills on the dollar; under 5,000, not to exceed 7½ mills on the dollar.

3. *Collection*—

The collection is the same as for state and county, except that municipal corporations having power under their charter to collect their own taxes on property, privileges, and polls may provide therefor by ordinance.

B. POLL TAXES.

The municipal poll tax is not to exceed \$1.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no inheritance or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Each municipality is authorized to levy the same "privilege taxes" as the state and county.

TAXING DISTRICT REVENUES.

The several towns, cities, or communities in the state, the population of which does not exceed 30,000 and the charters of incorporation of which have been repealed or shall hereafter be repealed or abolished, are created taxing districts, to be styled taxing districts of the second class (and known by the name of the town or city at the time the corporation became extinct).

After the debts of the taxing districts have been compromised with the creditors, the commissioners may by ordinance levy taxes upon all property taxable for state purposes and upon all privileges and polls, to defray the expenses and pay the compromised debts. A tax of \$1 on every \$100 is levied on property and one on merchants equal to the state tax.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The interest on the permanent school fund and other state school moneys is apportioned by the comptroller among the several counties according to their school population.

When the income from the state fund is not sufficient to maintain a public school for five months in the year, additional taxes, not to exceed the amount levied by the state, may be levied by the counties.

Municipal corporations may also impose an additional tax.

The constitutional poll tax and the state tax of 1½ mills on all taxable property are collected by the county trustee and distributed to the school districts according to scholastic population.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

Effective January 1, 1914, a state banking department was created which is charged with the execution of all laws relative to corporations, firms, and individuals doing or carrying on a banking business in the state. For the support of this department every banking house pays into the state treasury an annual fee, the amount of said fee being based on the capital, surplus, and undivided profits of the bank and ranging from \$10 for \$10,000 or less to \$500 for \$1,000,000 or more. Each branch office of a bank pays a fee of \$20 in addition to amount paid by parent bank.

For the purpose of school sites or the extension or enlargement of grounds upon which to build and provide school-houses or free public high schools, and the necessary grounds appurtenant thereto, all municipal corporations owning, or which may in future own, any free public school or free public high school were given the right of eminent domain.

Fraternal beneficiary associations or societies were required to pay to the insurance commissioner an annual license fee of \$10. This fee is in lieu of all other taxes except taxes on real estate and office equipment.

The percentage of the general revenue of the state appropriated to the general education fund was increased from 25 to 33½. The legislature in this act made further and liberal provisions for increased efficiency of the public school system in general and encouraging the establishment of departments of industrial work, home economics, manual training, and kindred subjects.

Provision was made for the creation of road-improvement districts upon the application of 25 per cent of the freeholders residing within the territory of the proposed district, which are empowered to issue and sell interest-bearing bonds for the purpose of grading, graveling, and improving the public roads within the district. The board of road-improvement district commissioners fixes the tax rate for paying the interest on and retiring said bonds at maturity. This tax is in lieu of all others for road purposes within the district. The county courts may issue bonds for highway purposes in the county, said issue to be ratified by two-thirds of the voters of the county, a tax to provide for such bonds to be levied by the county courts.

Municipalities or taxing districts having a population of less than 100,000 were authorized to issue bonds for the purchase of land and erection thereon of school buildings, city halls, and other public buildings, and for the purchasing or establishing of public utilities and for general public purposes. Also to levy a special tax to pay the interest and retire said bonds at maturity.

All investment companies were required to pay a filing fee of \$25, with the filing of a full and detailed statement of their business, and a semiannual fee of \$5, with a statement of its financial condition.

Transient merchants must make a special deposit of \$200 and pay a fee of \$25, as a state license; in addition municipal corporations may impose a license of not to exceed \$20 per day for each day they may be engaged in carrying on their business.

Rules and regulations for the government of all cities, towns, and other municipalities which may adopt the commission form of government, together with the method to be followed in adopting same, were provided for by the legislature.

TEXAS.¹

Texas depends primarily upon the general property tax for state, county, and local revenues. There is an elaborate system of "occupation" taxes on various lines of business, incorporation and franchise taxes on corporations, and some special taxes on the gross receipts of transportation and insurance companies. These taxes are in addition to the general property tax. There are also state, county, and municipal poll taxes.

An inheritance tax law was enacted in 1907.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 1. Taxation shall be equal and uniform. All property in this state, whether owned by natural persons or corporations, other than municipal, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, which shall be ascertained as may be provided by law. The legislature may impose a poll tax. It may also impose occupation taxes, both upon natural persons and upon corporations other than municipal, doing any business in this state. It may also tax incomes of both natural persons and corporations other than municipal, except that persons engaged in mechanical and agricultural pursuits shall never be required to pay an occupation tax: *Provided*, That \$250 worth of household and kitchen furniture belonging to each family in this state shall be exempt from taxation: *And provided further*, That the occupation tax levied by any county, city, or town for any year on persons or corporations pursuing any profession or business shall not exceed one-half of the tax levied by the state for the same period on such profession or business.

SEC. 2. All occupation taxes shall be equal and uniform upon the same class of subjects within the limits of the authority levying the tax, but the legislature may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not held for private or corporate profit, all buildings used exclusively and owned by persons or associations of persons for school purposes (and the necessary furniture of all schools) and institutions of purely public charity; and all laws exempting property from taxation other than the property above mentioned shall be void.

SEC. 3. Taxes shall be levied and collected by general laws and for public purposes only.

SEC. 4. The power to tax corporations and corporate property shall not be surrendered or suspended by act of the legislature by any contract or grant to which the state shall be a party.

SEC. 5. All property of railroad companies of whatever description lying or being within the limits of any city or incorporated town within this state shall bear its proportionate share of municipal taxation, and if any such property shall not have been heretofore rendered, the authorities of the city or town within which it lies shall have power to require its rendition and collect the usual municipal tax thereon, as on other property lying within said municipality.

SEC. 8. All property of railroad companies shall be assessed and the taxes collected in the several counties in which said property is situated, including so much of the roadbed and fixtures as shall be in each county. The rolling stock may be assessed in gross in the county where the principal office of the company is located, and the county tax paid upon it shall be apportioned by the comptroller, in proportion to the distance such road may run through any such county, among the several counties through which the road passes, as a part of their tax assets.

SEC. 9. The state tax on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the public debt and of the taxes provided for the benefit of public free schools, shall never exceed 35 cents on \$100 valuation; and no county, city, or town shall levy more than 25 cents for city or county purposes, and not to exceed 15 cents for roads and bridges on the \$100 valuation, except for the payment of debts incurred prior to the adoption of the amendment, September 25, A. D. 1883; and for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, waterworks, and other permanent improvements, not to exceed 25 cents on the \$100 valuation in any one year and except as is in this constitution otherwise provided; and the legislature may also authorize an additional annual ad valorem tax to be levied and collected for the further maintenance of public roads: *Provided*, That a majority of the qualified property tax-paying voters of the county, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, shall vote such tax, not to exceed 15 cents on the \$100 valuation of the property subject to taxation in such county. And the legislature may pass local laws for the maintenance of public roads and highways without the local notice required for special or local laws.

SEC. 10. The legislature shall have no power to release the inhabitants of, or property in, any county, city, or town from the payment of taxes levied for state or county purposes, unless in case of great public calamity in any such county, city, or town, when such release may be made by a vote of two-thirds of each house of the legislature.

SEC. 11. All property, whether owned by persons or corporations, shall be assessed for taxation and the taxes paid in the county where situated, but the legislature may by a two-thirds vote authorize the payment of taxes of nonresidents of counties to be made at the office of the comptroller of public accounts. And all lands and other property not rendered for taxation by the owner thereof shall be assessed at its fair value by the proper officer.

SEC. 12. All property subject to taxation in and owned by residents of unorganized counties shall be assessed and the taxes thereon paid in the counties to which such unorganized counties shall be attached for judicial purposes; and lands lying in and owned by nonresidents of unorganized counties, and lands lying in the territory not laid off into counties, shall be assessed and the taxes thereon collected at the office of the comptroller of the state.

SEC. 13. (Provision for tax sales and redemption.)

SEC. 14. (Election of county assessor for a two-year term.)

SEC. 15. (Taxes on land to be a lien thereon.)

SEC. 16. (Sheriff to be collector of taxes for the county, except in counties having over 10,000 inhabitants, when a collector is to be elected.)

SEC. 17. The specification of the objects and subjects of taxation shall not deprive the legislature of the power to require other subjects or objects to be taxed, in such manner as may be consistent with the principles of taxation fixed in this constitution.

SEC. 18. The legislature shall provide for equalizing, as near as may be, the valuation of all property subject to or ren-

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources:

Sayles' Annotated Civil Statutes of the State of Texas. Sayles & Sayles: The Gilbert Book Co., St. Louis, Mo., 1898.

Supplement to Sayles' Annotated Civil Statutes, 1897 to 1904. W. W. Herron: The Gilbert Book Co., St. Louis, Mo., 1903-1908.

The Session Laws to 1913.

dered for taxation (the county commissioners' court to constitute a board of equalization); and may also provide for the classification of all lands and titles.

SEC. 19. Farm products in the hands of the producer and family supplies for home and farm use are exempt from all taxation until otherwise directed by a two-thirds vote of all the members elect to both houses of the legislature.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 48. The legislature shall not have the right to levy taxes or impose burdens upon the people, except to raise revenue sufficient for the economical administration of the government, in which may be included the following purposes:

The payment of all interest upon the bonded debt of the state.

The erection and repairs of public buildings.

The benefit of the sinking fund, which shall not be more than 2 per cent of the public debt; and for the payment of the present floating debt of the state, including matured bonds, for the payment of which the sinking fund is inadequate.

The support of public schools, in which shall be included colleges and universities established by the state; and the maintenance and support of the agricultural and mechanical colleges of Texas.

The payment of the cost of assessing and collecting the revenue, and the payment of all officers, agents, and employees of the state government, and all incidental expenses connected therewith with reference to their value in the several counties.

The support of the blind asylum, the deaf and dumb asylum, and the insane asylum, the state cemetery, and the public pounds of the state.

The enforcement of quarantine regulations on the coast of Texas.

The protection of the frontier.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 4. Cities and towns having a population of 10,000 inhabitants or less * * * may levy, assess, and collect an annual tax to defray the current expenses of their local government, but such tax shall never exceed for any one year one-fourth of 1 per cent, and shall be collectible in current money. And all license and occupation taxes levied, and all fines, forfeitures, penalties, and other dues accruing to cities and towns, shall be collectible only in current money.

SEC. 5. Cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants may * * * levy, assess, and collect such taxes as may be authorized by law, but no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year which shall exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the taxable property of such city; and no debt shall ever be created by any city unless at the same time provision be made to assess and collect annually a sufficient sum to pay the interest thereon and create a sinking fund of at least 2 per cent thereon.

SEC. 6. Counties, cities, and towns are authorized, in such mode as may now or may hereafter be provided by law, to levy, assess, and collect the taxes necessary to pay the interest and provide a sinking fund to satisfy any indebtedness heretofore legally made and undertaken; but all such taxes shall be assessed and collected separately from that levied, assessed, and collected for current expenses of municipal government, and shall, when levied, specify in the act of levying the purpose therefor, and such taxes may be paid in the coupons, bonds, or other indebtedness for the payment of which such tax may have been levied.

SEC. 7. (All counties and cities bordering on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico are hereby authorized, upon a vote of two-thirds of the taxpayers therein (to be ascertained as may be provided by law), to levy and collect such tax for construction

of sea walls, breakwaters, or sanitary purposes as may be authorized by law.)

SEC. 8. (The property of counties, cities, and towns held for public purposes is exempt from taxation.)

SEC. 10. The legislature may constitute any city or town a separate and independent school district. And when the citizens of any city or town have a charter, authorizing the city authorities to levy and collect a tax for the support and maintenance of a public institution of learning, such tax may hereafter be levied and collected if, at an election held for that purpose, two-thirds of the taxpayers of such city or town shall vote for such tax.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) Town and city assessors, elected every two years.

(2) Town and city collectors, elected every two years.

(1a) County assessor, elected by the county for a term of two years.

(2a) County collector, elected for two years in counties with a population of over 10,000; in others the sheriff is ex officio collector.

(3) County board of equalization, composed of the commissioners' court of the county.

(4) Comptroller of public accounts.

(5) Board of equalization for unorganized counties, consisting of the governor, attorney general, and secretary of state.

(6) State tax board composed of the comptroller of public accounts, the secretary of state, and a third member appointed for two years by the governor to be known as the tax commissioner.

(7) The governor, comptroller of public accounts, and the state treasurer constitute a board to calculate the ad valorem tax to be levied each year for state and public school purposes.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property, real, personal, or mixed, except such as is expressly exempted, is subject to taxation.

(1) Real property, for purposes of taxation, is construed to include the land itself and all buildings, structures, and improvements or other fixtures thereon, and all rights and privileges appertaining thereto, and all mines, minerals, quarries, and fossils in and under the same; also standing timber.

(2) Personal property includes all goods, chattels, and effects, and all moneys, credits, bonds and other evidences of debt owned by citizens of the state, whether the same be in or out of the state; all ships, boats, and vessels belonging to inhabitants of the state, if registered in the state, whether at home or abroad, and all capital invested therein; all moneys at interest within or without the state due to the person to be taxed above what he pays interest for, and all other debts due to such person over and above his indebtedness; all public stock and securities; all stock in corporations (except national banks) out of the state owned by residents; all personal estate of moneyed corporations, whether the owners thereof are residents or nonresidents; the income of any annuity, unless the capital of such annuity be taxed within the state; all shares in any national bank; all improvements made by persons on lands held by them, the title to which is still vested in the state

or in any railroad company, or which have been exempted from taxation for the benefit of any corporation whose property is not subject to the same mode and rule of taxation as other property.

(3) Exemptions in addition to public property are: Houses used exclusively for public worship, the books and furniture therein, and the necessary ground; public colleges and academies, with their lands; endowment funds of institutions of learning; all buildings used exclusively for school purposes; cemeteries; property used for public charity; fire engines and their buildings; public libraries; household and kitchen furniture not over \$250, including one sewing machine; annual pensions granted by the state and by the United States; farm products in the hands of the producer and family supplies.

b. Assessment.—In general, there is but one assessment, made annually by the county assessors, which forms the basis of state and county taxes. All property is assessed as of January 1, at its true and full value, which is the price that could be obtained for it at a private sale where the property is situated. The taxpayer renders to the assessor the list and value of his property, and the assessor is required to swear the owner that the inventory contains a true, full, and complete list of all his taxable property.

The valuation as rendered in the list of the taxpayer is to a certain extent binding upon the assessor, and if he is not satisfied, he must refer his estimate to the board of equalization of the county and notify the taxpayer.

Provision is made for the assessment of back taxes for previous years in which property escaped being rendered or assessed.

Credits are assessed only for the balance above indebtedness, but no deduction is allowed on account of any bond, note, or obligation of any kind given to any mutual insurance company, or subscription to capital stock or benevolence.

Property owned by residents and located in unorganized counties is to be assessed by the assessor of the county to which it is attached for judicial purposes. Lands of non-residents lying in unorganized counties are to be assessed by the comptroller of public accounts. The board of equalization for this property consists of the governor, the attorney general, and the secretary of state.

The property of corporations is assessed the same as other property, in accordance with the constitutional requirement. There are in addition, however, various special corporation taxes. But shares of capital stock of corporations which are taxed on their capital and property need not be listed.

National banks are assessed on their real estate, and their shares are assessed to the individual holders thereof. All the property, both real and personal, of a state bank is subject to taxation. Bank officers must make a sworn statement of shareholders and their holdings, and shares must also be listed by the shareholder. Shares are taxed, however, only for the difference between the actual cash value and the proportionate amount per share at which the real estate of the bank is assessed. Taxes upon the shares assessed against the shareholder, if not paid by the shareholder, become a lien upon the property of the banking corporation. Deposits are deducted from assets.

The railroad track and all the property of railroads that is located in organized counties, except the rolling stock, is to be assessed in the counties and incorporated towns and cities,

like the property of individuals. But all railroad property, including the roadbed, in unorganized counties, must be listed with the comptroller of public accounts. Rolling stock is assessed by the assessor of the county in which the company's principal office is located. The assessment is then revised by the board of equalization of that county and apportioned by the comptroller of public accounts to the several counties in proportion to the distance that the road runs therein, and listed on the assessment roll as other personal property.

The value of the franchises and of the intangible personal property of all railroads is assessed by the state tax board and apportioned to the counties on a mileage basis. The valuation is determined by ascertaining, first, the value of the entire property, by reference to the market value of the stock and of the bonds, and then deducting therefrom the value of the tangible property as assessed for purposes of taxation. The valuation so fixed is to be entered by the assessors on their rolls and can not be changed by the county boards of equalization. This method of taxation, which greatly increased the taxes on railroads, was adopted in its final form in 1907.

Collectors of taxes of counties, cities, and towns are authorized to make up a supplemental roll of unlisted property which they discover during collection, and they receive a commission of 4 per cent on property so assessed.

Assessors are compensated by commissions of from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 cents on each \$100 of property assessed, one-half paid by the state and one-half by the county.

c. Equalization.—The county boards of equalization correct errors in the assessment lists and equalize the valuations between individuals. They can only act on matters of valuation, and the valuation fixed by them is final.

There is no state board of equalization and little central or supervisory control for the enforcement of uniform valuation between the counties.

No board has authority to equalize taxable values between counties.

2. Rate—

The rate for general purposes and for the support of the free public schools is determined each year by the state tax board, and must be such as will raise the amounts appropriated.

3. Collection—

In general, taxes for the state and county are collected by the county tax collector. Taxes are due on the 1st of October, and the tax collector or his deputies attend at appointed places to receive payment. Taxes are delinquent on the last day of December, and forced collections are to begin thereafter by levy and sale of personal property, but if no such property is found, a list of delinquent lands and lots is to be made up between April 1 and 15, the sale of which is advertised and enforced by suit. All property is thus liable for taxes and may be levied on and sold, and taxes on real property are a lien thereon, which is superior to assignment, attachment, inheritance, or devise.

If taxes are not paid by January 31, a penalty of 10 per cent on the entire amount of such taxes accrues,

to be paid, when collected, proportionately to state and county.

Taxes on lands of nonresidents in unorganized counties are to be paid at the office of the comptroller of public accounts, who may enforce collection.

Special provisions are made for the assessment and collection of back taxes on lands not rendered or assessed since 1870.

Collectors are compensated by commissions on the amounts collected.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every male person between the ages of 21 and 60 years, resident within the state on January 1, is required to pay an annual poll tax of \$1.50, \$1 being for the benefit of free schools and 50 cents for general revenue purposes. Indians not taxed, and insane, blind, and deaf and dumb persons, and those who have lost one hand or foot, are exempted.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property within the jurisdiction of this state, whether belonging to inhabitants of the state or not, which shall pass by will, or the laws of descent, or by deed, grant, sale or gift intended to take effect after the death of the grantor or donor, except to the father, mother, husband, wife or direct lineal descendant of the deceased, or to any public corporation or charitable, educational or religious organization to be used for charitable, educational or religious purposes within this state, is subject to a tax for the benefit of the state at the following rates:

(1) Passing to a lineal ascendant or a brother or sister, or a lineal descendant of a brother or sister, the rate is 2 per cent on any value in excess of \$2,000 and up to \$10,000; 2½ per cent on any value in excess of \$10,000 and up to \$25,000; 3 per cent in excess of \$25,000 and up to \$50,000; 3½ per cent in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$100,000; 4 per cent in excess of \$100,000 and up to \$500,000; 5 per cent on all in excess of \$500,000.

(2) Passing to an uncle or aunt, or a lineal descendant of an uncle or aunt, the rate is 3 per cent on any value in excess of \$1,000 and up to \$10,000; in excess of \$10,000 and up to \$25,000, 4 per cent; in excess of \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, 5 per cent; in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, 6 per cent; in excess of \$100,000 and up to \$500,000, 7 per cent; on all in excess of \$500,000, 8 per cent.

(3) Passing to any other person, natural or artificial, the rate is 4 per cent on any value in excess of \$500 and up to \$10,000; in excess of \$10,000 and up to \$25,000, 5½ per cent; in excess of \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, 7 per cent; in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, 8½ per cent; in excess of \$100,000 and up to \$500,000, 10 per cent; on all in excess of \$500,000, 12 per cent.

The tax is assessed upon the actual or market value of the property, and the court may appoint two appraisers to fix such value. If not paid within six months after the death of the decedent, the tax bears interest from such death until paid.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Corporations are, in general, taxed under the general property tax above described. There are, in addition, the following so-called "occupation" taxes:

Every domestic corporation chartered under the laws of the state is required to pay an annual franchise tax of not less than \$10, computed as follows: Fifty cents on each \$1,000 or fraction thereof of authorized capital stock up to \$1,000,000; 25 cents on each \$1,000 in excess of \$1,000,000.

When the aggregate amount of the capital stock issued, plus the surplus and undivided profits of the corporation, exceeds the authorized capital stock, the franchise tax shall be computed upon the basis of such aggregate amount.

Each foreign corporation obtaining permit to do business in the state shall pay fees as follows: Fifty dollars for first \$10,000 of authorized capital stock; \$10 for each additional \$10,000 or fraction thereof.

Corporations engaged in manufacture, sale, rental, lease, or operation of all kinds of cars, or in conducting, operating, or managing any telegraph lines shall in no event pay more than \$10,000; mutual building and loan companies, whose stock is withdrawable, shall pay a fee of \$50 for first \$100,000 or fractional part thereof and \$10 for each additional \$100,000 or fractional part, with a minimum fee of \$250 and maximum of \$1,000. For failure to pay the tax when due a penalty of 25 per cent is added, and if not paid by July 1 following the corporation forfeits its right to do business in the state.

Foreign building and loan companies shall pay not less than \$250 and not more than \$1,000.

Exempt from the franchise tax are insurance companies, transportation companies, and car companies which pay the annual tax on gross receipts. Corporations for public purposes and religious worship, for agricultural fairs and the encouragement of agriculture, for educational purposes and public charity, and cemeteries not for private profit, and water users associations incorporated to aid people in arid sections are excepted from charter fee and franchise taxes.

Certain public service corporations are required to make annual reports to the comptroller of public accounts, and on the basis of these reports are taxed on their gross receipts within the state at the following rates, payable quarterly unless otherwise specified:

Express companies, 2½ per cent of their gross receipts, payable annually.

Telegraph companies, 2½ per cent.

Gas, electric light, electric power, and waterworks companies, in cities of 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants, one-fourth of 1 per cent; in cities of 25,000 or more, one-half of 1 per cent.

Collecting and commercial agencies, one-half of 1 per cent.

Stock, refrigerator, fruit, and other car companies, 3 per cent of their gross receipts.

Pipe-line companies, 2 per cent.

Domestic life insurance companies pay 3 per cent of their gross premium receipts (provided that if any life insurance company has one-fourth of its entire assets invested within the state, the tax shall be 1 per cent of the gross premium receipts; if one-half of its entire assets invested within the state, the tax shall be one-half of 1 per cent).

Life insurance companies not organized under laws of Texas, pay 3 per cent of gross premium receipts (provided, if any such company has 30 per cent of its total reserves invested in promissory notes or other obligations secured by mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien on Texas real estate, the rate shall be reduced to 2½ per cent; if 60 per cent, the rate shall be 2⅓ per cent).

cent; if 75 per cent the tax shall be 2 per cent). No other occupation tax shall be paid to either state, county, city, or town. All life insurance companies, both foreign and domestic, are required to invest 75 per cent of the amount of their Texas reserves, as required by law (if exceeding \$5,000), in Texas securities; such securities being bonds of the state and minor civil divisions and mortgages on real estate situated within the state.

Wholesale dealers in coal oil, naphtha, benzine, or any other mineral oils, 2 per cent of their gross receipts.

Interurban, trolley, traction, or electric street railway, in or connecting with cities of less than 20,000 inhabitants, one-half of 1 per cent of the gross receipts; in cities of more than 20,000, three-fourths of 1 per cent. This provision does not apply to a street railway or traction company wholly within any town of less than 10,000 inhabitants.

Wholesale dealers in spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, one-half of 1 per cent of gross receipts from sales.

Textbook and law book publishers, 1 per cent of gross receipts.

Telephone companies, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Oil wells, one-half of 1 per cent of all oil produced at the average market value thereof.

Terminal companies, 1 per cent.

These taxes are paid to the state treasurer. A penalty of 10 per cent is added for failure to pay within 30 days after the tax becomes due.

Sleeping, palace, and dining car companies pay a tax of 5 per cent of their gross receipts from all sources whatever within the state, except from the buffet service. This tax is in lieu of all other taxes upon such car companies, except a tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent on the value of their capital stock in use in the state, based on reports to the comptroller, being that proportion of the whole capital stock after deducting the amount invested in real estate, manufacturing plant, materials, and properties other than sleeping, palace, and dining cars and equipments, that the miles in the state bear to the total mileage.

Persons or corporations taxed as above are exempt from the tax on intangible assets.

Corporations paying the state and county taxes upon their intangible properties are relieved from liability for the payment of all occupation taxes measured by gross receipts.

Printers' mutual fire and storm, and all mutual fire and tornado insurance companies which transact business in only one county shall pay annually to the insurance commissioner as a fee for filing annual report \$5, and such association shall not pay any franchise or other tax.

Every mutual fire, storm, and lightning insurance company shall pay annually to the insurance commissioner one-half of 1 per cent of all gross premiums received, and no other tax shall be required of such mutual insurance companies.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

There is an elaborate system of taxes on occupations, or privilege taxes, levied on every person, firm, company, or association of persons pursuing certain occupations, on every such occupation or separate establishment.

Corporations or persons dealing in firearms pay a tax of 50 per cent on gross receipts. (This tax is evaded by dealers who lease the firearms for a period of 99 years.)

Selling cannon crackers, \$500 per annum; foot peddlers, \$5; peddlers with one horse or pair of oxen, \$7.50; two horses or two pair of oxen, \$10; peddlers with boats, \$10 for each county in which they peddle, disabled ex-Confederate and ex-

Federal soldiers exempt; wholesale dealers in fish and oysters, \$2.50 for each 10,000 pounds of fish and \$1 for each 1,000 barrels of oysters bought by him during the year previous. Peddlers of clocks, cooking stoves, wagons, carriages, etc., washing machines, and churns, \$250 for the state and \$100 in each county. Peddlers of patent medicines, \$100. This tax does not apply to agents of wholesale dealers. Auctioneers, \$10; ship brokers, \$10; commission men, \$10; traveling physician, surgeon, oculist, or medical, or other specialist, \$50; local physicians, \$5; shooting galleries, in each county, \$30; knife, cane, and doll racks, \$25; billiard tables (used for profit), \$20; pools on horse races, \$5 per day; 9 or 10 pin alleys, \$100; hobbyhorses or flying jennies, \$15.

Theaters.—For every theatrical or dramatic representation in cities of under 1,500 inhabitants, \$1 per day; 1,500 to 3,000, \$2 per day; 3,000 to 5,000, \$3 per day; 5,000 to 10,000, \$4 per day; 10,000 or over, \$5 per day; provided that this tax shall not be collected where the performances are exhibited in regularly recognized opera houses or theaters, but in lieu of such tax the managers of said opera houses and theaters pay an annual occupation tax of \$25. Merchants removing from place to place and offering for sale "bankrupt stock," "fire sale," etc., first month, \$100; subsequent months, each, \$20; if business is to continue 6 months, each \$10; if business is to continue 12 months, in addition to \$100 the sum required of regular merchants.

Circus or wild west show.—Admission 75 cents for each exhibition, \$225; 50 to 75 cents, \$200; 50 cents or less, \$150.

Fortune tellers, clairvoyants, and mesmerists, for each county, \$10; sleight of hand, \$25; dog fights, \$500; cockpits, \$50; concerts, \$2 for each performance; insurance adjusters and agents, annual tax, \$50; lightning rod agents—to state, \$100; to county, \$50; dealers—to state, \$36; county, \$18. Cotton brokers—city of 10,000 inhabitants and over, \$35; less than 10,000, \$18. Pawnbrokers, \$150. Sewing machine agencies—to state, \$15; to county, \$7. Loan agents—to state, \$150; to county, \$15. Credit agencies (no county, city, or town tax), \$300; skating rinks, \$25; baseball parks, in towns of 5,000 inhabitants or more, \$25; ice dealers—city of 20,000 inhabitants or more \$50; 10,000 to 20,000, \$30; 5,000 to 10,000, \$20; less than 5,000, \$10. Race tracks—1 mile, \$100; one-half mile, \$50. Phonographs, etc., where fee is charged, \$25; kinetoscopes and cinematographs, \$25; panoramas—state, \$10; county, \$2. Exhibitions for sale of medicines—to state, \$50; per exhibition, to the county, \$2.50. Commission merchants—city of 10,000 inhabitants or over, \$50; less than 10,000, \$25. Cigarette dealers, \$10 per annum. Persons engaged in traffic in unearned wages of others, \$5,000 (county may levy tax equal to one-half of state tax).

Liquors.—Retail dealers, selling in quantities of 1 gallon or less, \$375; wholesale dealers, selling in quantities of 1 gallon or more, \$375; dealers selling malt liquors exclusively, \$62.50. Each office where shipments of liquors are delivered C. O. D., state, \$5,000 per annum.

Persons selling at retail nonintoxicating malt liquors in counties, justices' precincts, cities, or towns where the sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibited shall pay an annual state tax of \$2,000, and the counties, cities, or towns may levy a further tax of not to exceed \$1,000.

Selling or offering for sale, and (or) soliciting orders for intoxicating liquors in such territory, state tax, \$4,000, local tax not to exceed \$2,000. "Cold storage" of liquors belonging to others, \$2,000 and not to exceed \$1,000 for the local districts.

These taxes are to be paid not less than three months before the occupation begins; all arrearages of taxes are a lien upon all the stock and fixtures used in the business which may be foreclosed by sale.

Secretary of state.—Charters and amendments of railroads, telegraph lines, street railways, and express companies, recording under \$100,000 capital, \$200; for each additional \$1,000 of capital, 50 cents; charters and amendments of corporations for religious, benevolent, charitable, educational, missionary, literary or scientific library, fine arts, public parks, and public cemetery purposes, encouragement of agriculture or horticulture, \$10; corporations for other purposes, \$50 for first \$10,000 of capital; for each additional \$10,000, \$10; commissions, official certificates, remission of fines, \$1; warrant of requisition, \$2; charters of channel and dock corporations, \$200; foreign corporations, capital stock less than \$10,000, \$50; for each additional \$10,000, \$10; copies of documents, 15 cents for each 100 words.

Commissioner of insurance and banking.—Filing charter of insurance company, \$25; annual statement or certificate, \$20; certificate of authority, \$1; valuing policies of life insurance companies, for each \$1,000,000 of insurance, \$10. Filing charter of casualty, life, accident, and health companies, \$20; annual statement, \$10; certificate of authority, \$1. Cooperative life insurance company, annual statement, \$10; certificate of authority, \$1. Mutual fire, lightning, hail, and storm companies, charter fee, \$20; license or renewal, \$1; filing annual statement, \$10.

Different boards.—Dentists, license, \$2; certificate, \$10; pharmacists, examination and registration, \$5; physicians, examination, \$15; veterinary, license, \$5.

State chemist to be paid a fee or tax of 25 cents per ton (2,000 pounds) for inspection of commercial fertilizer, payable to the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Texas.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the methods of assessment and of equalization are the same for county as for state taxes.

2. *Rate*—

The commissioners' courts of the several counties have power to levy for county revenue purposes a tax not to exceed 25 cents on each \$100 valuation; for roads and bridges, 15 cents on each \$100; for the payment of debts, erection of public buildings, and other permanent improvements, 25 cents on each \$100; improvements of public roads, 15 cents (on property subject thereto); and for free public schools and school buildings by vote of the taxpayers, 20 cents on each \$100.

3. *Collection*—

Same as for state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

No county is to levy more than 25 cents as a poll tax for county purposes. Persons subject to the tax are the same as for state poll taxes.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no inheritance or special corporation taxes for the county.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Commissioners' courts of the several counties have, in general, the power to levy one-half the occupation tax levied by the state upon all occupations not specially exempted or provided for otherwise, and including the sale of liquors.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property, real and personal, within the municipality, subject to taxation by the laws of the state, may be taxed by cities and towns. The city council has power to provide by ordinance for the assessment thereof. There are municipal boards of equalization.

2. *Rate*—

The city council or board of aldermen of any city or town has power by ordinance to levy a tax, not exceeding one-fourth of 1 per cent, on the assessed value; also 25 cents on each \$100 for improvements and construction or purchase of public property, and 15 cents on each \$100 for roads, bridges, and streets.

3. *Collection*—

Collection is to be provided for by ordinance. There are statutory provisions also, analogous to those for collection of state and county taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

Cities may levy an annual poll tax not to exceed \$1 on every male inhabitant over the age of 21 years (idiots and lunatics excepted) who is a resident thereof.

All males not exempt are required to work on the roads in rural districts or, in lieu thereof, to pay \$3 per annum.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no municipal inheritance or special corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The mayor and board of aldermen of any incorporated town or city may levy one-half of the occupation tax levied by the state on all occupations not specially exempted or otherwise provided for, and they have the same power to levy taxes on occupations and the sale of liquors as the county commissioners' court.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The constitution provides that one-fourth of the revenue derived from the state occupation taxes and a poll tax of \$1 are to be set apart annually for the support of free public schools; and in addition there is to be levied an annual ad valorem state tax of not to exceed 20 cents on \$100, sufficient, with the avail-

able school fund arising from other sources, to support free public schools for not less than six months in each year.

Counties are to be subdivided into school districts, and the commissioners' courts of the several counties may levy a special tax of not to exceed 50 cents on \$100, provided it is authorized by vote of the taxpayers of the district.

The constitution establishes a permanent school fund from the proceeds of the sale of public land and from other sources, and the interest derived therefrom and the school taxes make up the available school fund, which is apportioned to the several counties of the state according to the school population of each.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The state fire insurance commission was created to consist of the commissioner of insurance and banking and two members appointed by the governor for a term of two years (one retiring each year). This commission has general supervision over the fire insurance business of the state. For its support all fire insurance companies pay a tax of $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of their gross premium.

The buildings and grounds of Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, used exclusively for the pur-

pose of furthering of religious work, and the books and furniture contained therein were exempted from taxation.

Wholesale liquor dealers were required to pay an occupation tax of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent quarterly of the gross receipts for the preceding quarter.

The organization of mutual hail insurance companies was authorized upon the payment of the following fees: Application fee, \$25; charter fee, \$25; for filing annual statement, \$5; certificate of authority, \$1. In addition to these fees such companies pay an annual franchise tax of \$50.

The organization of mutual fire, lightning, and storm insurance companies was authorized upon the payment of the following fees: Application fee, \$1; charter fee, \$20; for filing annual statement, \$10; for each license or renewal, \$1. They also pay a tax of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent on all net premiums or assessments received during the year, in lieu of all other taxes.

A "Blue Sky" law governing investment companies was enacted and certain fees, etc., provided for. The organization of building and loan associations was provided for with an annual franchise tax of \$10, and fees for annual examinations amounting to $\frac{1}{8}$ of 1 per cent of the gross assets; this is not to be less than \$20 nor more than \$100.

(Effective July 1, 1913.)—Permanent free school, university, asylum, or other funds are to be credited with revenue derived from rents and royalties upon gross output of any minerals or mineral product mined or taken from all school or other public land of the state.

UTAH.¹

Utah derives its revenues from a direct tax levied against all the assessed property in the state, from fees from state officers, fines and forfeitures, and from inheritance, insurance, and special corporation taxes. Poll taxes and licenses are used as sources of county and municipal revenues.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE XIII.

SEC. 2. All property in the state not exempt under the laws of the United States or under this constitution shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The word "property," as used in this article, is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, franchises, and all matters and things (real, personal, and mixed) capable of private ownership; but this shall not be so construed as to authorize the taxation of the stocks of any company or corporation, when the property of such company or corporation represented by such stocks has been taxed. The legislature shall provide by law for an annual tax sufficient, with other sources of revenue, to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the state for each fiscal year. For the purpose of paying the state debt, if any there be, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax annually, sufficient to pay the annual interest and principal of such debt within 20 years from the final passage of the law creating the debt.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources:

The compiled laws of Utah, in force January 1, 1908. Published by authority of the legislature, by James T. Hammond and Grant H. Smith, code commissioners.

The Session Laws to 1913 inclusive.

SEC. 3. The legislature shall provide by law a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation on all property in the state, according to its value in money, and shall prescribe by general law such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property; so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her, or its property: *Provided*, That a deduction of debits from credits may be authorized: *Provided further*, That the property of the United States, of the state, counties, cities, towns, school districts, municipal corporations and public libraries, lots with the buildings thereon used exclusively for either religious worship or charitable purposes, and places of burial not held or used for private or corporate benefit, shall be exempt from taxation. Ditches, canals, reservoirs, pipes, and flumes owned and used by individuals or corporations for irrigating lands owned by such individuals or corporations, or the individual members thereof, shall not be separately taxed as long as they shall be owned and used exclusively for such purpose: *Provided further*, That mortgages upon both real and personal property shall be exempt from taxation: *Provided further*, That the taxes of the indigent poor may be remitted or abated at such time and in such manner as may be provided by law.

SEC. 4. All mines and mining claims, both placer and rock in place, containing or bearing gold, silver, copper, lead, coal, or other valuable mineral deposits, after purchase thereof from the United States, shall be taxed at the price paid the United States therefor, unless the surface ground or some part thereof of such mine or claim is used for other than mining purposes, and has a separate and independent value for such other purposes, in which case said surface ground, or any part thereof, so used for other than mining purposes, shall be taxed at its value for such other purposes as provided by law; and all the machinery used in mining, and all property and surface improvements upon, or appurtenant to, mines and mining claims, which have a value separate and independent

of such mines or mining claims, and the net annual proceeds of all mines and mining claims shall be taxed as provided by law.

SEC. 5. The legislature shall not impose taxes for the purpose of any county, city, town, or other municipal corporation, but may by law vest in the corporate authorities thereof, respectively, the power to assess and collect taxes for all purposes of such corporation.

SEC. 7. The rate of taxation on property, for state purposes, shall never exceed 8 mills on each dollar of valuation; and whenever the taxable property within the state shall amount to \$200,000,000 the rate shall not exceed 5 mills on each dollar of valuation; and whenever the taxable property within the state shall amount to \$300,000,000 the rate shall never thereafter exceed 4 mills on each dollar of valuation, unless a proposition to increase such rate, specifying the rate proposed and the time during which the same shall be levied, be first submitted to a vote of such of the qualified electors of the state as, in the year next preceding such election, shall have paid a property tax assessed to them within the state, and the majority of those voting thereon shall vote in favor thereof in such manner as may be provided by law.

SEC. 10. All corporations or persons in this state, or doing business herein, shall be subject to taxation for state, county, school, municipal, or other purposes on the real and personal property owned or used by them within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax.

SEC. 11. Until otherwise provided by law, there shall be a state board of equalization, consisting of the governor, state auditor, state treasurer, secretary of state, and attorney general; also, in each county of this state a county board of equalization, consisting of the board of county commissioners of said county. The duty of the state board of equalization shall be to adjust and equalize the valuation of the real and personal property among the several counties of the state. The duty of the county boards of equalization shall be to adjust and equalize the valuation of the real and personal property within their respective counties. Each board shall also perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 12. Nothing in this constitution shall be construed to prevent the legislature from providing a stamp tax, or a tax based on income, occupation, licenses, or franchises.

ARTICLE III.

Ordinance * * * the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without this state shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents of this state; nor shall taxes be imposed by this state on lands or property herein belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use; but nothing in this ordinance shall preclude the state from taxing, as other lands are taxed, any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations, and has obtained title thereto, unless exempted by act of Congress granting the same.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) County assessors, elected for a term of two years.
- (2) County treasurer, elected for two years, who collects taxes.
- (3) County board of equalization, composed of the board of county commissioners.
- (4) State board of equalization of four members, appointed by the governor for a term of four years.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property in the state, not exempt by law, is taxed in proportion to its value. Property includes moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, franchises, and all other matters, real, personal, and mixed, capable of private ownership; but the stocks of any company or corporation, which is taxed on the property represented by the stock, are not taxed.

(1) Real estate includes the possession, claim to, ownership of, or right to land; all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under land; all timber belonging to individuals or corporations and growing on the lands of the state or the United States, and all rights and privileges appertaining thereto; improvements, buildings, and fixtures on land, whether title has been acquired or not.

(2) Personal property includes everything that is the subject of ownership not included within the meaning of the terms "real estate" and "improvements."

(3) Exemptions, in addition to public property, are: Public libraries; churches; cemeteries not held for private or corporate benefit; property used for charitable purposes; ditches, canals, flumes, and pumping plants used for irrigating lands of the owners; and mortgages on both real and personal property.

b. Assessment.—There is one assessment list for state, county, and municipal purposes. The assessment is made annually by the county assessor on the basis of sworn statements, which he may require the taxpayers to furnish, in regard to the amount and value of their property on the 1st day of January. Any person, after demand by the assessor, refusing to make the sworn statement as to his property or to appear and be examined, forfeits to the county \$100 for each refusal and loses his standing before the county commissioners to secure a reduction of his assessment. All taxable property is required to be assessed after actual inspection by the assessor at its full cash value, the amount at which the property would be taken in payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor.

Land and improvements thereon are assessed separately.

Bank stock, state and national, is assessed where the bank is located, on the basis of a verified statement by the cashier. Real estate is assessed to the bank and the proportionate value is deducted in the assessment of the stock. The bank pays the tax and has a lien on the shares therefor. The shares of stock of national banks located without the state, but owned by residents of the state, are not subject to taxation.

Private bankers, brokers, and foreign banks are assessed on the average balance of credits over liabilities for the 90 days preceding the verified statement of the condition of the business required.

Every person is entitled to deduct from the gross amount of credits the amount of all bona fide debts owing by him, except insurance premium notes, unpaid subscriptions to any

institution or society, or to the capital stock of any corporation, and suretyship obligations.

The capital stock and franchises of corporations are to be listed and taxed where the principal office is located. But the stocks of any company or corporation which is taxed on the property represented by the stock are not taxed.

All property and franchises, except those derived from the United States, owned by railroad, street railway, car, telegraph, telephone, electric light, pipe-line, power, canal, irrigating, and express companies operating in more than one county are assessed by the state board of equalization, and apportioned to each county in which they are located. The assessment of railroads, street railroads, telegraph, telephone, electric light, pipe-line, power, canal, irrigating, and express companies' rights of way, track, and other real property other than franchise and rolling stock, is apportioned in proportion to the value thereof in each county; that of the rolling stock and franchises of railroad companies according to mileage by the unit rule. The board of county commissioners apportions the assessment to the several cities, towns, school, road, or other taxing districts.

Mines are assessed on their net proceeds on the basis of verified statements by the producer, of which the record is kept in a special assessment book for mines. The assessment is apportioned to the county in which the mines are situated. The net annual proceeds of coke, bullion, and matte made from untaxed coal and ore is deemed a product of mines and taxed as personal property.

Improvements, buildings, erections, structures, and machinery of mines or mining claims which have a value independent of such mine, or supplies used in mills, reduction works, or mines are to be assessed as other property. Net proceeds and improvements, etc., are assessed by the state board of equalization.

All stock brought into the state by nonresidents for the purpose of being grazed and all stock removed from one county to another for the purpose of being grazed any length of time exceeding 20 days is transient stock. The tax on transient stock owned by residents is paid in the county where owned. When the stock is brought into the state, nonresidents pay the regular annual tax as on property permanently located in the state, for that portion of the year that such stock grazed or ranged in the state, provided that proof is made that such stock was taxed in some other state. The tax is collected in the county in which the stock is first found after January 1. The fund so collected is apportioned to the several revenue districts in the county. All district school funds received under this act are apportioned to the several school districts as the county school fund is apportioned.

A tax of 4 mills on the dollar on the value of all sheep and goats, and 2 mills on the dollar on that of all horses and cattle, except horses and cattle in incorporated cities, is levied by the board of county commissioners for the benefit of the state bounty fund, for the destruction of certain wild animals.

The state road commission may require counties of an assessed valuation under \$2,000,000 to duplicate one-fourth of the amount of the state road fund available for use in said county; counties of more than \$2,000,000 and less than \$4,000,000 assessed valuation to duplicate one-half the amount; and counties of more than \$4,000,000 assessed valuation to duplicate the full amount.

c. Equalization.—The county board of equalization equalizes between individuals and may abate the taxes of any insane, idiotic, infirm, or indigent person to an amount not exceeding \$10, may enter omitted property, and correct false or incomplete assessments.

The state board of equalization equalizes the assessed value of property between the different counties and between the different classes of property throughout the state.

2. Rate—

The state board of equalization determines the rate of state tax, which, after allowing 10 per cent of the proceeds for delinquencies and cost of collection, must be sufficient to raise the revenue required.

This rate, however, as limited by the constitution, is never to exceed 8 mills on each dollar of valuation; whenever the taxable property in the state amounts to \$200,000,000, the rate is not to exceed 5 mills, and whenever it amounts to \$300,000,000, it is not to exceed 4 mills, unless by vote of the electors of the state who pay a property tax.

There was directed to be raised for general state purposes in the fiscal years of 1911 and 1912 an ad valorem tax of 4 mills on the dollar, or such portion as the board of equalization should find necessary to raise \$950,000 for each year. In addition to the levy for general purposes the state levies annually a tax of 3 mills for common schools and a tax of one-half mill for high schools.

3. Collection—

Collection is made by the county treasurer, and notice of the amount of tax and of the time and place where payable is given by mail to the taxpayers. Taxes on personal property are a lien on the real property of the owner; those on real property, on the property assessed; and those on improvements, on the land and improvements, though assessed to others than the owners of the real estate; and the several liens attach as of the 1st day of January. Taxes fall due on the first Monday of September and become delinquent on the 15th of November. Delinquent taxes on personal property, except when real estate is liable therefor, may be collected by seizure and sale. The delinquent tax list is published on or before the first Monday of December, and the real property is sold on the third Monday of December.

Taxes on railroads and street railway, depot, telegraph, and telephone companies assessed by the state board of equalization are collected in the same manner as other taxes; but for taxes on car companies the secretary of the state board of equalization is made collector and remits to the state treasurer and to the county, city, town, school, and other taxing districts the sums due each district. He is authorized to enforce collection after the manner of the county treasurer.

B. POLL TAXES.

There are no state poll taxes.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property within the jurisdiction of this state and any interest therein, whether belonging to inhabitants of the state or not, which shall pass by will or the intestate laws of this or any other state or by deed, grant, sale, or gift, made or intended to take

effect after the death of the grantor or donor, to any person in trust or otherwise, shall be subject to a tax of 5 per cent of its clear market value above the sum of \$10,000. The amount of tax to be paid by the several heirs is determined by the court.

In each county the court annually appoints three competent residents and freeholders of said county to act as appraisers of all property within its jurisdiction, subject to an inheritance tax. This property must be appraised within 30 days after the appointment of an executor, administrator, or trustee, unless a longer period is fixed by the court.

All taxes under this law are payable to the state treasurer for the use of the state and shall be paid within 15 months from the death of the decedent. If not paid within 15 months, interest shall be charged at the rate of 8 per cent per annum until paid.

There are no exemptions from the inheritance tax in the state of Utah.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

In general, corporations are taxed under the general property tax.

All corporations, except those not organized for pecuniary profit, and those organized for religious, charitable, benevolent, or educational purposes, private water corporations for culinary purposes and furnishing water to members of such corporations, and all canal and irrigation corporations, all water users' associations, and all insurance corporations, are required to pay an annual state license tax as follows: Corporations with an authorized capital stock of \$10,000 or less, \$5; more than \$10,000 and not more than \$25,000, \$10; more than \$25,000 and not more than \$50,000, \$15; more than \$50,000 and not more than \$75,000, \$20; more than \$75,000 and not more than \$100,000, \$25; more than \$100,000 and not more than \$150,000, \$35; more than \$150,000 and not more than \$200,000, \$40; over \$200,000, \$50. There is a penalty of \$10 for refusal or neglect to pay the license by December 15, and forfeiture of charter if not paid by the first Monday in April following.

All insurance companies transacting business in the state pay annually to the commissioner of insurance $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the gross premiums received, less the amount of all premiums returned. All property taxes paid are deducted. No other taxes or fees are required.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Secretary of state.—For certificate and affixing seal of state, \$1; filing original or certified copies of articles of incorporation, per \$1,000 of capital stock, 25 cents (these fees apply to foreign and domestic corporations; same fees charged for amendments increasing capital stock); filing other amendments to articles, \$5; articles of incorporation and by-laws of foreign corporation other than noted above, \$25; certificate of incorporation, \$5; certificate of compliance by foreign corporation, \$5; issuing certificate of corporation not organized for pecuniary profit, \$1; certificate of amendment to articles of incorporation not for pecuniary profit, \$1; commissions by governor, \$5; filing trade-marks, \$3; appointment of resident process attorney by foreign corporations, \$1; annual statement, building and loan association, \$5; annual statement, certified copy, \$2; certificate of authority, \$3; filing and certi-

fying private banker's preliminary statement, \$25; quarterly statement of each bank, \$5; filing acceptance of provisions of constitution by corporations and issuing certificate, \$3; warrant of arrest upon requisition of other states, \$5; filing papers generally, \$5; copies of papers, per folio, 15 cents; recording, per folio, 20 cents; for searching records and archives of state, \$1. Chauffeur's fee, \$2; motor vehicles, \$2.

For filing mark or marks of ownership to be used in marking, stamping, or branding cans, bottles, etc., \$2.

The state auditor, the clerk of the supreme court, and the board of land commissioners collect certain fees.

Insurance department.—Every insurance company shall pay the following fees: Filing statement for admission (foreign companies), \$50; filing certified copy of acceptance, by foreign companies, of provisions of state constitution, \$3; filing power of attorney, \$1; filing articles of incorporation and by-laws of foreign companies, and examination thereof, \$25; amendments, foreign companies, \$5; filing annual statement, \$50; certificate of authority, \$5; certificate of authority for agents and solicitors, \$2; preparing synopsis of annual statement for publication, \$5; each copy of any papers filed, per folio, 20 cents; affixing seal, \$1; filing annual statement of county mutual fire and lightning companies, \$1. The commissioner of insurance collects from building and loan associations \$10 for each day required to examine such company.

Fire insurance companies doing business in any incorporated city or town having a regularly organized fire department shall pay to the state commissioner of insurance 1 per cent of the amount of premiums collected on fire and lightning insurance within limits of each such city or town for the purpose of maintaining a firemen's fund.

Fraternal, religious, or benevolent societies pay an annual fee of \$5. License for foreign fraternal insurance, \$5, exempt from other taxes.

Bank commissioner.—Fee for annual examination of bank: When the aggregate assets are \$100,000 or less, \$25; more than \$100,000 and not more than \$300,000, \$40; more than \$300,000 and not more than \$500,000, \$50; more than \$500,000 and not more than \$1,000,000, \$60; more than \$1,000,000 and not more than \$3,000,000, \$75; more than \$3,000,000 and not more than \$10,000,000, \$100; more than \$10,000,000 and not more than \$15,000,000, \$150; more than \$15,000,000 and not more than \$25,000,000, \$200; when more than \$25,000,000, \$250.

Accountants, examination, \$25; annual license fee, \$5.

Physicians and surgeons, examination, \$25; obstetrics, \$15; admission to practice from another state, \$75.

Dentists, filing application for license and examination, \$20; issuance of license, \$5; certified copy of license, \$2.50; license without examination, \$25; certified transcript, per folio, 25 cents; certificate of character and attainments, \$5; other certificates under seal, 50 cents; each annual license fee, \$1.

Pharmacist, license, not exceeding \$15; assistant, \$5; license to pharmacist registered in another state, \$25; assistant, \$15; renewal of license for registered pharmacist, \$2; for assistant pharmacist, \$1.

The state board of veterinary medical examiners to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry: Examination fee, \$5; dues, \$1 annually. These fees are applied to the veterinary fund.

The state board of horse commissioners—Examination of animal by inspector, \$10; renewal license, \$2; certificate transfer of ownership of animal, \$2; duplicate certificate, \$1. These fees are used to defray the expense of inspection.

The department of live stock: All cattle intended for breeding or dairy purposes are inspected before being admitted into the state or shipped out of the state; a fee of \$5 is charged for inspection of first animal, and \$1 for each additional animal.

The state dairy and food commissioner, who is ex-officio sealer of weights and measures, collects the following fees: For scales of 100 pounds capacity or less, 75 cents; 100 pounds and less than 600 pounds, \$1; 600 pounds and less than 2,000 pounds, \$1.50; 2,000 pounds or over, \$2.50. For any nests or sets of measures, 75 cents; for any yardsticks, 25 cents.

Architects, examination, \$15; license, \$10; architects practicing in state before creation of the board, license, \$10; county recorder's fee, \$1; annual license fee, \$5. Penalty of \$5 for nonpayment of annual license fee.

The state engineer collects certain fees for irrigation and water rights, and pays same into the state treasury.

A fee of \$1 is to be paid to the state recorder for each "mark or brand" recorded.

The state fish and game commission collects certain fees for licenses.

The county recorder collects certain fees.

The state horticultural commission collects a fee of \$2.50 for license to sell nursery stock.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Utah.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are the same for county as for state taxes.

2. *Rate*—

The board of county commissioners was authorized to levy for the fiscal years of 1911 and 1912 an ad valorem tax not to exceed 5 mills on the dollar for general purposes, and one not to exceed 4 mills on the dollar for county school purposes, and one not to exceed 1 mill on the dollar for the care and maintenance of indigent sick and otherwise dependent poor.

County commissioners may levy and collect a "special road district tax"; the amount to be assessed according to distance of property from proposed road, ranging from 20 per cent to 50 per cent of the value of said property. They may also levy a special road tax not to exceed 5 mills on the dollar when authorized by a majority of the property owners.

The board determines the rate of levy and collects the tax for irrigation districts.

The board of county commissioners is authorized to levy a special tax of not to exceed 2 cents on each \$100 of taxable property for the purpose of creating a fund, not exceeding \$5,000 in the year in any one county, to be used to maintain exhibits of the resources of the county at domestic or foreign expositions or fairs, and to encourage immigration and increase trade in the products of the state.

3. *Collection*—

Collection of county as of state taxes is made by the county treasurer.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is an annual road poll tax upon every man over 21 and under 50 years of age who is not physically incapacitated for work and not exempted by law. Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines,

militiamen and regular volunteer unpaid firemen are exempt. The tax may be paid by two days' work of eight hours each, or in lieu thereof by a money payment of \$3.

All money collected in lieu of labor, except such as is collected by incorporated cities and towns, is paid into the county treasury to be expended on the public highways. Collection is made by the road supervisors of the road district.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no county inheritance or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The board of county commissioners has power to license, for purposes of regulation and revenue, all and every kind of business, not prohibited by law, transacted in the county, and all shows, exhibitions, and lawful games carried on therein outside the limits of incorporated cities; to determine the rate of said license tax; and to provide for the collection thereof.

Liquor licenses, outside of cities and towns, are granted by the boards of county commissioners, who fix the amount to be paid within the following limits: Retail dealer, not less than \$600 and not more than \$2,000; wholesale dealer and distiller, not less than \$400 and not more than \$1,000; druggists or pharmacists, not less than \$200 and not more than \$600. Brewers, annual capacity 5,000 barrels, not less than \$250; more than 5,000 and not more than 25,000 barrels, not less than \$500; more than 25,000 and not more than 50,000 barrels, not less than \$750; more than 50,000 and not more than 75,000 barrels, not less than \$1,000; more than 75,000 barrels, not less than \$1,250. Clubs, not less than \$400 nor more than \$2,000. License is paid to the treasurer of the county.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are the same for city and town taxes as for state and county.

2. *Rate*—

The city council of each city or board of trustees of each town determines the rate of the general and special city or town taxes.

3. *Collection*—

The collection, as for state and county taxes, is by the county treasurer.

B. POLL TAXES.

In incorporated cities and towns poll taxes are collected and expended for highway purposes, as prescribed by ordinance, similarly to the county poll tax.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no municipal inheritance or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

In cities the city council determines the amount, terms, and manner of issuing licenses for hawking, peddling, pawnbrokerage, loan agencies, employment agencies, the keeping of ordinaries, theatrical and other exhibitions, shows and amusements, and the business conducted by ticket scalpers, distillers, brewers, money changers, brokers, keepers of public scales, runners for stages, cars, public houses, banks, express companies, laundries, hackmen, storekeepers, and the various lines of business.

In towns the board of trustees has similar powers in respect to liquor and other licenses. License fees or taxes on any private corporation or business within the city are regulated by the city council.

City councils, or boards of trustees of the towns determine liquor licenses within the following limits:

Retail dealer, not less than \$600 and not more than \$2,000; wholesale dealer and distiller, not less than \$400 and not more than \$1,000; druggists or pharmacists, not less than \$200 and not more than \$600. Brewers, annual capacity 5,000 barrels, not less than \$250; more than 5,000 and not more than 25,000 barrels, not less than \$500; more than 25,000 and not more than 50,000 barrels, not less than \$750; more than 50,000 and not more than 75,000 barrels, not less than \$1,000; more than 75,000 barrels, not less than \$1,250. Clubs, not less than \$400 nor more than \$2,000. License is paid to the treasurer of the city.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The constitution establishes a school fund, which is apportioned to counties, from the proceeds of the sale of public lands granted by the United States and from other sources. The state school funds are further supplemented by a general tax levy of 3 mills.

The county commissioners, at the time of the annual levy of other county taxes, must levy a tax not to exceed 4 mills for school purposes.

When the state, county, and district school tax levies are insufficient for school purposes, after a levy of not to exceed 4 mills by the county commissioners and a tax of 5 mills by the school district trustees, the state appropriates the amount of the deficiency.

The county superintendent apportions the state and county school funds to the school districts of the county according to the number of school children residing in each district over 6 and under 18 years of age.

Special school taxes may be voted in the districts to purchase school sites, to erect buildings, or to pay current expenses, and to buy books, etc., for school libraries, in any sum not to exceed 2 per cent of all taxable property, on the basis of the county assessment. They are collected in the same manner as state and county taxes.

A tax of not to exceed 3 mills on the dollar may be collected, when properly voted by taxpayers, in cities of the third class, for public libraries, and not to exceed 4 mills on the dollar if a gymnasium is maintained in connection with the library.

County school districts of the first class are assessed a tax not to exceed $5\frac{1}{2}$ mills on the dollar for support and maintenance of such schools, and not to exceed $1\frac{1}{2}$ mills additional in one year to be used exclusively for the purchase of school sites and erection of buildings.

There is levied and collected annually a state tax of one-half mill on each dollar of taxable property for high school purposes.

High school districts may be created and one or more high schools maintained by a tax levy in such district not to exceed 5 mills on the dollar, if a majority of the qualified electors vote in favor thereof.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The fees to be paid by banks to the bank commissioner were revised as follows: For the annual examination of savings banks and each semiannual examination of all other banks, when the aggregate assets are \$100,000 or less, \$20; over \$100,000 and up to \$300,000, \$30; over \$300,000 and up to \$500,000, \$35; over \$500,000 and up to \$1,000,000, \$45; over \$1,000,000 and up to \$3,000,000, \$55; over \$3,000,000 and up to \$10,000,000, \$80; over \$10,000,000 and up to \$15,000,000, \$100; over \$15,000,000 and up to \$25,000,000, \$150; over \$25,000,000, \$200.

When the state road commission changes a county road into a state road with state aid, counties with an assessed valuation of less than \$2,000,000 must raise an amount equal to one-quarter of that furnished by the state, those with an assessed valuation of from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000, one-half as much, and those with an assessed valuation of over \$4,000,000 must duplicate the full amount apportioned from the state road fund. (Optional provision made mandatory.)

The boards of education in county school districts of the first class make an estimate of the money needed for all school purposes and county levies are made as follows: School districts having an assessed valuation of \$10,000,000 or more, not to exceed 10 mills; having an assessed valuation of \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000, 12 mills; \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000, $13\frac{1}{2}$ mills; less than \$5,000,000, 15 mills. In cities of the first and second class having an assessed valuation of \$10,000,000 or over, $6\frac{1}{2}$ mills, and in cities of the second class having an assessed valuation of less than \$10,000,000, 8 mills may be levied, of which at least 3 mills shall be used for the payment of teachers and $1\frac{1}{2}$ mills for the purchase of school sites and the erection of school buildings.

Boards of county commissioners are to levy a tax of 5 mills on the assessed value on all sheep and goats and 4 mills on the assessed value of all range horses and cattle, the revenue to be placed in the state bounty fund to encourage the destruction of certain predatory wild animals. (Changed from 4 and 2 mills, respectively.)

The hunting and fishing license for aliens over 12 years of age was made \$15.

Annual inspection fees for hotels were provided as follows: Hotels with less than 20 rooms, \$2; with 20 and less than 40 rooms, \$5; with 40 and less than 100 rooms, \$10; with 100 rooms or more, \$15.

VERMONT.¹

Vermont's revenue system is that of a combined general property and poll tax, supplemented for state purposes by a series of special corporation taxes and an inheritance tax. The general property tax is in the main administered by the towns, and each town is held responsible in its corporate capacity for its share of state and county taxes.

The peculiar feature of the Vermont system is the "grand list." This was originally a list of polls, property, occupations, and incomes, each item being "set in the list" at an arbitrary valuation, the endeavor being made by these arbitrary values to represent the relative "faculty" or ability to pay taxes arising from each item. Eventually the endeavor was made to bring these arbitrary values into some relation to actual values. In so doing incomes and the valuations of different occupations were dropped and polls and property retained.

The listers of each town appraise property at its value and set the same in the grand list at 1 per cent of the appraisal. Polls are set in the grand list at \$2.

The grand list is composed of these two items. State and municipal taxes are assessed on this grand list. State school and state highway taxes are annually paid by each town to the state treasurer, and are redistributed in a manner that is intended to relieve to some extent the tax burdens of the poorer towns. Public utility corporations, insurance companies, and savings banks and similar institutions are subject to the payment of taxes and fees to the state. For the last few years sufficient revenue has accrued to the state from these sources so that no direct state tax has been levied, excepting the school and highway taxes just mentioned. This results in a practical separation of the sources of state and municipal revenues.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE IX.

CHAPTER I.

That every member of society hath a right to be protected in the enjoyment of life, liberty, and property, and therefore is bound to contribute his proportion toward the expense of that protection and yield his personal service, when necessary, or an equivalent thereto, but no part of any person's property can be justly taken from him or applied to public uses without his own consent or that of the representative body of freemen, nor can any man who is conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms be justly compelled thereto, if he will pay such equivalent; * * * and previous to any law being made to raise a tax, the purpose for which it is to be raised ought to appear evident to the legislature to be of more service to the community than the money would be if not collected.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources:

The Vermont Statutes of 1906.

The Session Laws, including 1912.

Report of the Taxation Commission: 1908.

CHAPTER II.

SEC. 9. (Provides that the quorum, ordinarily a majority, must be two-thirds of the representatives to pass a bill to raise a state tax.)

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) The listers, town board of three, one elected each year. One or two more may be elected annually.

(2) A collector of taxes, if the town so orders, elected annually at town meeting in each town. If the town does not order the election of a tax collector, taxes are collected by the first constable.

(3) For each unorganized town and gore (sobrante), a supervisor and a collector of taxes, appointed biennially by the governor. One person may hold both offices.

(4) The board of civil authority, composed of the town clerk, selectmen, and justices, together with the listers, constitute a board for the abatement of town taxes.

(5) The commissioner of taxes, who administers the state taxes on corporations, and has general supervision of local taxation, appointed biennially by the governor.

STATE REVENUES.

A AND B. GENERAL PROPERTY AND POLL TAXES.

The poll tax constitutes an integral part of the general property tax and can not be described separately. Polls are "set in the list" at \$2 each—that is, given a valuation of \$200 as though property.

1. Base—

a. The property and polls included and exempt.—The base is the so-called "grand list," composed of (a) the polls of all male inhabitants of the state over 21 and under 70 years of age, except honorably discharged soldiers of the War of the Rebellion, paupers, and members of the state militia and of fire companies if their towns so vote, which polls are "set in the list" at the arbitrary value of \$2 each; (b) 1 per cent of the value in money on the 1st day of April in the year of their assessment of all real and personal estates, except such as are specifically exempt.

(1) Real estate is not specially defined for purposes of taxation, but engines and boilers, except railway and steamboat, kept or used for supplying power, electric motors, and other machinery used in manufacturing, mining rights in severance from surface ownership, buildings on leased land, and standing timber are "set in the list" as real estate.

When property is mortgaged the mortgagor is treated as the owner until after foreclosure.

(2) Personal estates are not specifically defined for purposes of taxation, but perpetual or redeemable leases are "set in the list" as personal property at a sum of which the rent is 6 per cent.

(3) Exemptions, in addition to all public property, are real estate of posts of Grand Army of the Republic; shares of stock in foreign corporations elsewhere taxed; personal estate of residents situated and taxed in another state; railroad stock; money loaned to towns, etc., at not over 4 per cent; all estates

for public, religious or charitable uses; public and free circulating libraries; lands leased by towns for educational purposes, and lands owned or leased by colleges, academies or other public schools, or leased by towns for the support of the Gospel; lands and property of agricultural societies used for fairs; normal schools and boarding houses used solely for pupils in such schools; real and personal property of college fraternities and societies, except property held for investment purposes; buildings owned and occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association; uncultivated lands planted with timber or forest trees exempt for 10 years; cemeteries; household furniture of every person to the value of \$500; wearing apparel; private and professional libraries; mechanics' and farmers' tools; family provisions for one year; poultry to the value of \$20; one watch, one organ or piano; sheep, cattle, horses, and swine, not over 4 months old, and hay and produce sufficient to winter out the stock; and for each person one wagon, one sleigh, and harness for same, not exceeding \$100 in value: Manufacturing establishments (except pulp, lumber, and charcoal), quarries, and mines if amount invested exceeds \$1,000, may be exempted for 10 years from commencement of business; property used for hotel purposes, and unoccupied farms reclaimed may be exempted for five years; real estate occupied as a homestead by honorably discharged soldier or sailor of the Civil War or his widow to the value of \$500, provided the estate does not exceed \$1,500; money loaned at 5 per cent or less evidenced by note or mortgage. There are also some exemptions by legislative contract not mentioned in the statutes, such as a part of the property of certain persons connected with institutions of learning.

The following polls are exempt: Actual poor, and persons applying for exemption who served in the War of the Rebellion.

b. Assessment.—This is called "listing." The valuations refer strictly to April 1 in each year. Only 1 per cent of all property is "set in the list."

Real estate is listed or appraised quadrennially (1910, 1914), the listing being completed by the fourth Tuesday in August. Real estate of railroads not used in operating the road is listed like other real estate. The quadrennial appraisal is corrected annually for alterations only.

Each taxpayer is required to furnish the listers a sworn inventory of his property subject to taxation, but the appraisal is made by the listers. The appraisal is to be "at such sum as they would appraise the same in payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor."

Willfully omitting to make, swear to, and deliver an inventory or delivering a false inventory renders the taxpayer liable to double appraisal and deprives him of his right to have a hearing before the board of abatements.

Shares of stock in corporations, except those taxed by the state (see D, Corporation taxes), are to be set in the list, like other personal estate, to the owner, in the town where he resides, if he resides in the state; otherwise, in the town where the corporation has its place of business.

Standing timber sold without the land on which it stands is listed and taxed separately to the purchaser.

Motor or power boats valued at more than \$100 are taxed on the 1st day of April, in the town where they were last kept.

c. Equalization.—There is no "equalization," so called, between individuals, but between April 25 and

May 12 the board of abatements hears persons aggrieved by their appraisals, and may correct the list. Appeal lies to the board of civil authority and to the commissioner of taxes, who can appoint appraisers in the several counties to settle any complaints of taxpayers.

2. Rate—

The rate, usually expressed in cents on each dollar of the grand list, is fixed and levied for state and county purposes by the general assembly.

There is an annual levy of 8 cents on the dollar for schools and 5 cents on the dollar for highways.

3. Collection—

State and county taxes are collected by the constables or town collectors of taxes on warrants issued by the state or county treasurers, and those of unorganized towns and gores (*sobranite*), by the supervisor. Taxes are a lien on any property, and those on polls and personal property may be collected by seizure of real estate. Taxes are due on six days' notice and may then be collected by distraint and sale, and if the taxpayer has no property, he may be imprisoned. Distraint may be made at any time up to six years from the issue of the warrant.

Towns are held liable as corporations for their shares of state taxes, and the goods and chattels of any inhabitants may be seized by the sheriff for such taxes. Owners of goods thus seized have recourse, however, against the town with 12 per cent interest.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property within the jurisdiction of this state, and any interest therein, whether belonging to inhabitants of this state or not, which passes by inheritance or gift or voluntary conveyance to take effect in possession or enjoyment upon or after the death of the grantor or donor other than to the father, mother, husband, wife, lineal descendant, stepchild, adopted child, child of a stepchild or of an adopted child, a bishop in his ecclesiastical capacity for religious uses in the state, or to a city or town for cemetery purposes, or to charitable, educational, or religious societies, created by the laws of Vermont, and having their principal office in the state, is subject to a tax to the state of 5 per cent of the value in money of each legacy or distributive share. This tax is also imposed upon the transfer to any others than those specified in the preceding sentence by foreign administrators of stock in corporations within the state and the assignment of securities or assets being in the state at the time of the death of the nonresident deceased. When the same property is subject to a transfer or inheritance tax in another state the rate is to be such that the sum of the two taxes shall equal 5 per cent.

When any property is bequeathed to any of the exempted class during life or for a term of years with remainder to a person not exempt, the latter is liable

to the tax upon the value of such remainder. Taxes under this provision are due on or before three months from the death of the decedent. Other taxes are due on or before the expiration of 2 years from the death of the decedent. Interest shall be charged from due date until paid.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

The classes of corporations described below are not taxable on the "grand list" or under the general property tax. Some of them are taxable on their property, or, at their option, on gross receipts, but when taxable on their property the rate is fixed and the machinery for assessment and collection is so different from that generally used that they are presented here as special taxes.

A state tax for the payment of state expenses is assessed upon the property, business, or corporate franchises of railroad, insurance, guaranty, express, telegraph, telephone, steamboat, car and transportation companies, sleeping car companies, mortgage, loan or investment companies, and other corporations and persons, as specified below, and the corporations or persons so taxed are not taxable on the "grand list."

These taxes are administered by the commissioner of taxes.

Railroads, which includes all electric railways, may at their option pay either a tax of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, or \$12.50 per \$1,000 valuation, on their property in the state appraised by the unit rule on a mileage basis, or a tax on their gross earnings, similarly appraised by the unit rule on a mileage basis of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on gross earnings not exceeding \$2,000 per mile; $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent on earnings from \$2,000 to \$2,500 per mile; 3 per cent on earnings from \$2,500 to \$3,000 per mile; $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent on earnings from \$3,000 to \$3,500 per mile; $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on earnings from \$3,500 to \$4,000 per mile; $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent on earnings from \$4,000 to \$4,500 per mile; and 4 per cent on earnings exceeding \$4,500 per mile.

For a term of five years after the date when cars for public traffic commenced running on an electric railroad built after February 1, 1907, 90 per cent of the tax upon such railroad based upon the appraisal thereof or upon the gross earnings is refunded to aid such railroad company.

Telephone companies pay 3 per cent on gross earnings in the state or (since 1902) 40 cents each on the average number of transmitters, and 30 cents per mile of wire.

Telegraph companies may, at their option, pay either 60 cents per mile of poles and one wire and 40 cents per mile for each additional wire or 3 per cent of gross earnings in the state.

Sleeping and palace car companies pay seven-tenths of 1 per cent of the capital used by them in the state, determined by the unit rule.

Express companies pay \$8 for every mile of railroad within the state over which they transport property for hire. At the time of paying the annual license tax they must give sureties to pay license for the next year.

Steamboat, car, and transportation companies pay at their option either a tax of 1 per cent on their property, or a tax of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on their gross earnings in the state, appraised by the unit rule on a mileage basis.

Insurance and guaranty companies pay 2 per cent per annum on gross amount of premiums and assessments collected, less return premiums, dividends to policyholders, and reinsurance with domestic companies.

Domestic mutual fire insurance companies and domestic fire, accident, fidelity, surety, or guaranty companies also pay a tax of 1 per cent on the surplus over all liabilities, with certain deductions, for the first-named companies.

Life insurance companies, domestic, pay in addition, 1 per cent on the surplus above the necessary reserve at 4 per cent, but may deduct the value of real estate locally taxed.

Savings banks and trust companies pay seven-tenths of 1 per cent on the average amount of deposits and accumulations, less an amount not exceeding 10 per cent of their assets when invested in United States bonds.

In the case of banks, the average amount of the assessed valuation of real estate owned by such corporations is also deducted. These taxes are payable in semiannual instalments.

National bank deposits bearing more than 2 per cent interest are taxed seven-twentieths of 1 per cent. The tax is paid by the depositor or the bank may pay the tax and charge it to the depositor.

Building and investment companies and agents for the same pay 1 per cent upon the aggregate amount of moneys received to be loaned without the state and upon the aggregate amount of bonds, mortgages, choses in action, and securities negotiated, unless they return the name and address of the person for whom the investment was made, in which case the tax is assessed to him.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Every corporation, either foreign or domestic, having capital stock or deposit of \$50,000 or less, pays an annual license tax of \$10; for each \$50,000 or fraction thereof over \$50,000, \$5; but no tax shall exceed \$50. Failure to pay this annual license tax terminates the existence of the corporation.

Liquor licenses.—First class, to sell intoxicating liquors to be drunk on premises, fee, \$800 to \$1,200; towns of less than 1,500 inhabitants, \$300 to \$1,200; second class, retail sale, not to be drunk on premises, \$800 to \$2,000; third class, to sell malt liquors, ciders, and wines containing not more than 15 per cent alcohol, to be drunk on premises, \$250 to \$500; fourth class, wholesale dealers, \$750; malt liquors, \$500; fifth class, sold for medicinal purposes, not less than \$10; sixth class, to sell intoxicating liquors in summer hotels, fees proportional to first class, according to duration of license; seventh class, malt liquors, not drunk on premises, \$150 to \$500. The towns derive no revenue from these licenses.

Motor vehicles.—Registration fee, \$1 per horsepower; second registration, 75 cents per horsepower; third and successive registrations, 50 cents per horsepower. Manufacturers and dealers, \$25; special fees for nonresidents; operator's license, \$2.

Other licenses collected annually by the state are: To sell fertilizers, \$20 for each brand, except fertilizer containing only phosphoric acid and ether nitrogen or potash, \$15; to sell oleomargarine, \$100; itinerant vendors, \$25; resident hunters, 50 cents; nonresident, \$10; seine license, not to exceed \$20; auctioneers, \$10; circus, to exhibit in state three months, \$1,000 to \$3,000; foreign creamery associations, \$5.

Persons seeking incorporation by special act pay \$25 if the capital stock does not exceed \$10,000; over \$10,000 and not exceeding \$50,000, \$50; over \$50,000 and not exceeding \$200,000, \$100; over \$200,000 and not exceeding \$500,000, \$200; over \$500,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000, \$300; over \$1,000,000 and not exceeding \$2,000,000, \$500; for each additional \$1,000,000 or fraction thereof, \$200.

For articles of association under general laws, no capital stock, \$25; capital stock \$5,000 or less, \$10; over \$5,000 and not exceeding \$10,000, \$25; over \$10,000, same fees as above to state treasurer.

Insurance commissioners.—For a state license or renewal thereof to foreign insurance corporations, \$5; for license to an insurance agent for foreign companies, annually, \$2; for license to insurance broker, or renewal, annually, \$10; for filing annual statement, \$20; fraternal beneficiary associations, for state certificate, \$5; filing charter, \$5; annual report, \$5.

Boards of registration.—Physicians and surgeons, \$20; non-resident physicians, \$50; embalmers, \$10; nurses, \$5; dentists, \$25; pharmacists, \$5; osteopaths, \$25; optometrists, examination \$15, certificate of registration, \$10, and certificate of exemption, \$5.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Vermont.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A AND B. GENERAL PROPERTY AND POLL TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the method of assessing polls with property, as well as the method of assessment and of equalization, have been described under State revenues.

2. *Rate*—

The rate for county purposes is determined by the legislature.

3. *Collection*—

Taxes for the county are collected by the local tax collectors as are other taxes.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no county inheritance or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Peddlers—on foot, annually, \$15; with a horse or horses, motor vehicle, or by railroad, annually, \$30. Paid to county treasurers, remitted to state treasurers, and reapportioned among the counties on basis of population.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A AND B. GENERAL PROPERTY AND POLL TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property and polls included, and the method of assessment and of equalization are the same as for state taxes.

2. *Rate*—

The proper legislative authorities of the towns, school districts, fire districts, incorporated villages, and cities may levy taxes and determine the rates of municipal taxation. This is usually done in town meeting.

The selectmen levy a highway tax of not less than one-fifth of the grand list of the town.

3. *Collection*—

Local taxes are collected as are state taxes.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no municipal inheritance or corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Itinerant vendors are taxed an amount equal to the sum which would be produced if the rate of state and local taxes for the year was levied upon the goods of such vendors as appraised by the listers.

Dogs, in towns: For a male or spayed female, \$1; for a female, \$6. Selectmen may license and tax circuses for two days' exhibition not more than \$100 nor less than \$10; menageries, not more than \$50 nor less than \$10.

Towns, villages, and cities may license theaters, shows, and moving-picture shows.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The funds deposited by the United States in 1837 as Vermont's share of the surplus revenue distributed to the states, were apportioned among the towns in proportion to the population, to be invested by the school trustees, the interest being used to support the schools.

The "Huntington Fund," received by bequest for school purposes, was, by an act of the state legislature in 1884, established as a permanent state fund. In 1905 an act was passed providing that the proceeds of this fund might be used for general state purposes, and that the state should annually apportion to the towns, unorganized towns, and gores, for school purposes, an amount equal to 6 per cent on the entire amount of this fund.

The Spanish-American War Claims Fund, consisting of \$240,000 paid to the state of Vermont in reimbursement of the state's expenditure on account of that war, was, by an act of the legislature in 1904, set apart as a permanent fund for public school purposes.

The state levies an annual tax of 8 cents on each dollar on the grand list for schools, the proceeds being divided among the towns in proportion to the number of legal schools. (A legal school is one kept 28 weeks by a registered teacher.)

The selectmen have control usually of the town school fund, consisting of the investments for schools, and are also to appropriate annually for school purposes a sum not exceeding one-half nor less than one-fifth of the grand list of the town district and to assess a tax to meet such appropriation.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

No deduction on account of debts owing shall be made from the appraised valuation of personal property nor from the grand list of any person.

Act 42. Relating to taxation of polls and ratable estate in unorganized towns and gores.

A state tax of 1.25 cents on a dollar is annually assessed upon the grand list of each unorganized town and gore, which is to be the only tax levied therein on the grand list except county taxes.

The grand lists are to be made up by appraisers appointed by the commissioner of taxes. Methods of assessments and collection shall be the same as in towns.

No state highway or school tax, and no taxes voted by the general assembly shall be assessed to unorganized towns and gores.

Supervisors appointed by the governor shall collect the taxes and turn them over to the state treasurer, except county taxes.

The revenue derived from the organized towns and gores, after the expenses of administration are paid, shall be used in the laying out, construction, and maintenance of highways and bridges in those districts, under the direction of the state highway commissioner.

Act 50. Repeals section of public statutes which allowed railroads to pay taxes on their gross earnings.

Act 52. Repeals section of public statutes which allowed steamboat, car, and transportation companies to pay taxes on their gross earnings, and provides that such companies shall pay a tax of 1½ per cent on their property.

Act 53. Sleeping, parlor, and dining car companies shall pay a franchise tax of 1½ per cent on their capital invested within the state.

Act 54. Express companies shall pay a tax of \$20 per mile of line over which they transport express matter for hire within the state.

Act 55. Telegraph companies shall pay a tax assessed on their property and corporate franchise of 65 cents per mile of poles, and one wire, and 56 cents per mile for each additional wire.

Optional, such companies may pay 4½ per cent of gross earnings in lieu of preceding tax.

Act 56. Repeals sections of public statutes relating to taxation of telephone companies, and substitutes: Telephone companies shall pay a tax of 1½ per cent upon the appraisal of their property made by the tax commissioner.

Act 57. Repeals acts relating to taxation of building and investment companies.

Act 58. Charter fees charged: For filing articles of association, not providing for capital stock, \$25; with capital stock not exceeding \$5,000, \$10; \$5,000 to \$10,000, \$25.

Act 60. Includes wife or widow of a son or husband of a daughter among those heirs exempted from payment of an inheritance tax.

Act 76. To consolidate the various school funds and appropriations and to provide a more equitable distribution of the same:

A "legal school" is any public school maintained at least 150 days including holidays and others allowed by law.

The receipts of the 8 per cent state tax, the revenue from the interest on the permanent school fund, and \$50,000 appropriated annually is to be consolidated and distributed among the various towns, unorganized towns and gores, for the encouragement of education.

Act 180. License for selling oleomargarine to be \$25.

Act 187. License for pawnbrokers, fee, \$15, regulated by the towns.

Act 257. Public accountant, registration fee, \$25.

Act 213. Veterinarians, registration fee, \$5; annual license fee, \$2.

VIRGINIA.¹

The revenue laws of Virginia were extensively revised in 1903, pursuant to the provisions of the new constitution which went into effect July 10, 1902. The principal features of the revenue system are set forth in Article XIII of the constitution, cited below.

The general property tax is used for both state and local purposes. The franchises of railroads and canal companies are taxed for state purposes only. There is an extensive system of state license taxes, which supplement the general property tax. Towns and cities may be authorized by their charters to levy licenses. There is also a poll tax and taxes on collateral inheritances, incomes, wills and administrations, deeds and contracts, and on suits.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE XIII.

SEC. 168. All property, except as hereinafter provided, shall be taxed; all taxes, whether state, local, or municipal, shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws.

¹This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources:

Tax Laws of Virginia, 1910. (A pamphlet compiled under the authority of the auditor of public accounts.)

The Code and the Session Laws down to 1912.

Report of the Virginia Tax Commission, 1911 (appointed to make an investigation of the system of assessment, revenue, and taxation then in force in the state).

SEC. 169. Except as hereinafter provided, all assessments of real estate and tangible personal property shall be at their fair market value, to be ascertained as prescribed by law. The general assembly may allow a lower rate of taxation to be imposed for a period of years by a city or town upon land added to its corporate limits than is imposed on similar property within its limits at the time such land is added. Nothing in this constitution shall prevent the general assembly, after the 1st day of January, 1913, from segregating for the purposes of taxation the several kinds and classes of property, so as to specify and determine upon what subjects state taxes and upon what subjects local taxes may be levied.

SEC. 170. The general assembly may levy a tax on incomes in excess of \$600 per annum; may levy a license tax upon any business which can not be reached by the ad valorem system, and may impose state franchise taxes, and in imposing a franchise tax may, in its discretion, make the same in lieu of taxes upon other property, in whole or in part, of a transportation, industrial, or commercial corporation. Whenever a franchise tax shall be imposed upon a corporation doing business in this state, or whenever all the capital, however invested, of a corporation chartered under the laws of this state shall be taxed, the shares of stock issued by any such corporation shall not be further taxed. No city or town shall impose any tax or assessment upon abutting landowners for street or other public local improvements except for making and improving the walkways upon then existing streets and improving and paving existing alleys, and for either the construction or for the use of sewers, and the same when imposed shall not be in excess of the peculiar benefits resulting therefrom to such abutting landowners. Except in cities and towns, no such taxes or assessments for local public improvements shall be imposed on abutting landowners.

SEC. 171. The general assembly shall provide for a reassessment of real estate in the year 1905 and every fifth year thereafter, except that of railway and canal corporations, which, after January 1, 1913, may be assessed as the general assembly may provide.

SEC. 172. The general assembly shall provide for the special and separate assessment of all coal and other mineral land, but until such special assessment is made such land shall be assessed under existing laws.

SEC. 173. The general assembly shall levy a state capitation tax of, and not exceeding, \$1.50 per annum on every male resident of the state not less than 21 years of age, except those pensioned by this state for military services, \$1 of which shall be applied exclusively in aid of the public free schools, in proportion to the school population, and the residue shall be returned and paid by the state into the treasury of the county or city in which it was collected, to be appropriated by the proper county or city authorities to such county or city purposes as they shall respectively determine; but said capitation tax shall not be a lien upon, nor collected by legal process from, the personal property which may be exempt from levy or distress under the poor debtor's law. The general assembly may authorize the board of supervisors of any county or the council of any city or town to levy an additional capitation tax not exceeding \$1 per annum on every such resident within its limits, which shall be applied in aid of the public schools of such county, city, or town, or for such other county, city, or town purposes as they shall determine.

SEC. 174. After this constitution shall be in force, no statute of limitations shall run against any claim of the state for taxes upon any property; nor shall the failure to assess property for taxation defeat a subsequent assessment for and collection of taxes for any preceding year or years, unless such property shall have passed to a bona fide purchaser for value, without notice; in which latter case the property shall be assessed for taxation against such purchaser from the date of his purchase.

SEC. 176. The state corporation commission shall annually ascertain and assess, at the time hereafter mentioned, and in the manner required of the board of public works, by the law in force on January 1, 1902, the value of the roadbed, and other real estate, rolling stock, and all other personal property whatsoever (except its franchise and the nontaxable shares of stock issued by other corporations) in this state of each railway corporation, whatever its motive power, now or hereafter liable for taxation upon such property; the canal bed and other real estate, the boats and all other personal property whatsoever (except its franchise and the nontaxable shares of stock issued by other corporations) in this state, of each canal corporation empowered to conduct transportation; and such property shall be taxed for state, county, city, town, and district purposes in the same manner as authorized by said law at such rates of taxation as may be imposed by them, respectively, from time to time upon the real estate and personal property of natural persons: *Provided*, That no tax shall be laid upon the net income of such corporations.

SEC. 177. Each such railway or canal corporation, including also any such as is exempt from taxation as to its works, visible property, or profits, shall also pay an annual state franchise tax equal to 1 per cent upon the gross receipts hereafter specified in section 178 for the privilege of exercising its franchises in this state, which, with the taxes provided for in section 176, shall be in lieu of all other taxes or license charges whatsoever upon the franchises of such corporation, the shares of stock issued by it, and upon its property assessed under section 176: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall exempt such corporation from the annual fee required by section

157 of this constitution, or from assessments for street and other public local improvements authorized by section 170: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall annul or interfere with or prevent any contract or agreement by ordinance between street railway corporations and municipalities as to compensation for the use of the streets or alleys of such municipalities by such railway corporations.

SEC. 178. The amount of such franchise tax shall be equal to 1 per cent of the gross transportation receipts of such corporations for the year ending June 30 of each year, to be ascertained by the state corporation commission, in the following manner:

(a) When the road or canal of the corporation lies wholly within this state, the tax shall be equal to 1 per cent of the entire gross transportation receipts of such corporation.

(b) When the road or canal of the corporation lies partly within and partly without this state, or is operated as a part of a line or system extending beyond this state, the tax shall be equal to 1 per cent of the gross transportation receipts earned within this state, to be determined as follows: By ascertaining the average gross transportation receipts per mile over its whole extent within and without this state and multiplying the result by the number of miles operated within this state: *Provided*, That from the sum so ascertained there may be a reasonable deduction because of any excess of value of the terminal facilities or other similar advantages in other states over similar facilities or advantages in this state.

SEC. 179. (Requires reports from corporations to the state corporation commission to form basis of assessment of property and franchise taxes.)

SEC. 180. (Relates to application by corporations for relief from the assessment and proceedings thereunder.)

SEC. 181. (Provides that taxation of corporations as stated in sections 176 to 180, inclusive, shall remain fixed from January 1, 1903, to January 1, 1913, and thereafter until modified by the general assembly.)

SEC. 182. (Describes the method of taxation of shares of stock of trust or security companies and incorporated banks.)

SEC. 183. (Gives detailed list of property exempt from taxation.)

SEC. 186. (Provides for the collection and disposition of state revenue.)

SEC. 188. (Limits amount of tax or revenue to necessary expenses of government and for payment of indebtedness of state.)

SEC. 189. (Limits the rate of taxation for state purposes.)

ARTICLE XII.

SEC. 157. (Provides for fees from corporations for various services.)

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 128. In cities and towns the assessment of real estate and personal property for the purpose of municipal taxation shall be the same as the assessment thereof for the purpose of state taxation, whenever there shall be a state assessment of such property.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 136. (Provides for levy of tax for local school purposes.)

SECS. 134-5. (Describes the sources of the state school funds.)

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 21. (Requires the payment of state poll taxes as a condition precedent to the right of voting.)

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) Commissioners of the revenue, one to six in each county, elected for a term of four years; also one in each city appointed by the hustings or circuit courts for a term of four years expiring in 1913, thereafter to be elected for a term of four years. Where there is more than one commissioner in a county they are assigned to districts. These officers have general supervision of all taxes and licenses, with the exception of corporation and franchise taxes and those under the oyster laws.

(2) State, county, and city treasurers, who collect and receive taxes and licenses.

(3) Assessors, specially appointed by the circuit, corporation, and hustings' court of the counties and cities, every fifth year, to assess real estate, generally one for each district in which there is a commissioner of the revenue.

(4) County board of supervisors, elected every four years, one from each magisterial district; levies taxes for county purposes and has general supervision over the revenues of the county.

(5) The state auditor of public accounts.

(6) State corporation commission, composed of three members appointed by the governor for a term of six years; this is the board of assessment for railroads and other corporations.

STATE REVENUES.

PREFATORY NOTE.—There is a special classification of taxes provided for in the revenue laws of Virginia. That classification has not been adopted in the following analysis, because it seemed to be somewhat desirable to present the tax system in the same form as that for the other states. But as the classification used in the laws may throw some light upon the working of the system, and specially upon the relation of the different parts one to the other, an abstract of it is here presented:

1. Taxes on lands and lots, ground rents, and rent charge.

2. Taxable subjects:

Schedule A.—Male inhabitants, white and colored, poll tax.

Schedule B.—Personal estate (in goods and chattels), including toll bridges, turnpikes, and ferries, except steam ferries, owned and operated by a corporation.

Schedule C.—Choses in action, moneys, credits, and capital stocks.

Schedule D.—Incomes.

3. On business and other subjects, to wit, on wills and administrations, on deeds, on suits, on seals, on banks and trust and security companies, on insurance companies, on railroad and canal companies, on water or heat, light and power companies, on sleeping and dining car and similar companies, on express companies, on steamboat companies, and on telegraph and telephone companies.

4. Licenses:

Schedule A.—Merchants, etc. (See more complete list under licenses in the general analysis below.)

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All real estate and improvements, and all personal estate situated within the commonwealth, and the moneys and

credits of persons residing therein wherever situated, except as specially exempted, are to be taxed.

(1) and (2) Real and personal property are not specially defined for purposes of taxation, but taxable classes are enumerated in great detail.

(3) Exemptions in addition to public property are: Bonds of the state issued since 1882; road and bridge bonds, locally; churches and parsonages; cemeteries, public and private, not conducted for profit; property of educational institutions, hospitals, nunneries, and orphan and other asylums; property of the Virginia Historical Society, the Young Men's Christian Association and similar religious associations, the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the Confederate Memorial Literary Society, and the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association; free libraries; property devoted to charitable and benevolent purposes, when not run for profit; grain, tobacco, and other agricultural productions in the hands of the producer.

Shares of stock in companies all of whose capital is taxed by the state and shares of companies which pay a franchise tax in the state, are exempt from taxation.

b. Assessment.—There is but one assessment for the purpose of state and county taxation, and in cities and towns the assessment for municipal taxation is to be the same as that for the state.

The general assessment of lands throughout the state is made every five years. Assessors are appointed especially for this purpose in the counties and cities of the state and are required forthwith to assess the fair market value of each tract and lot of land and the improvements thereon and to note whether the owner is white or colored.

The annual land book or list of the taxable real estate is made by the commissioners of the revenue in the several counties, cities, and districts, who ascertain to whom the real estate is chargeable with taxes as of February 1 of each year. The value of lands and lots as ascertained by the assessor is not to be changed except on account of improvements. Each commissioner takes with him the last land book and requires every person charged to swear to the correctness of the entry of his land and to state transfers and omissions, which information is verified by the records. Abstracts of grants, lists of deeds and lands devised, and judgments for partition or recovery of lands, are supplied the commissioner by clerks of court and registers of the land office. Tracts of land in counties and town lots are taxed separately. The commissioner is to assess the value or the increase in value of any building or inclosure of the value of \$100 and upward not already assessed and is to reduce the valuation for similar decrease in value. Where the owner of the land also owns the timber thereon the commissioner may deduct for any decrease in the value of the woodland due to the cutting of trees to a value of \$200 or over.

Personal property is assessed annually as of February 1 by the commissioners of the revenue in the several counties, districts, and cities. Every person must

fill out lists under oath of all his personal estate, moneys, credits, and capital, with the value thereof, under penalty of \$30 to \$1,000. The commissioner, upon his own view and upon information derived from sworn interrogatories answered by the taxpayer or the best information obtainable, is to assess a fair market valuation and to make up personal property books containing lists of persons and personal property, separate books being made up for white and colored persons, and on the assessments in these books the various levies are extended.

Mineral lands and all improvements, fixtures and machinery thereon, are assessed annually by the commissioners of revenue, or, at the instance of the state corporation commission, jointly by agents of that commission and the local commissioners of revenue.

The surface of mineral land is assessed separately from the minerals, mineral waters, oil, and gas under the surface.

Debts due by the taxpayer as principal debtor to others may be deducted only from the value of bonds, notes, and other evidences of debt assessable against taxpayers.

The real estate owned by banks (including trust and security companies) is assessed to them, but the shares of stock in these corporations are assessed to the stockholders at their market value, which is ascertained by adding together the capital, surplus, and undivided profits of each bank, less the value of real estate taxed to the bank.

If title to the bank building and land is in a holding company, the amount to be deducted from the value of the bank shares is ascertained by taking such proportion of the assessed value of said real estate as the stock the bank owns in the holding corporation bears to the whole issue of stock in such corporation. Stockholders may deduct debts not otherwise deducted from their taxable property, not including any money that may be due on account of the purchase of non-taxable securities; provided such deductions do not exceed 10 per cent of the total value of the shares. The shares are taxed at the same rate as other property. The bank is required to pay the tax on behalf of the stockholders.

Certain quasi public corporations are assessed by the state corporation commission.

The real and personal property of railroad and canal companies, other than their franchises, are assessed by the state corporation commission and, except rolling stock, are taxed in the same manner as other property for state and local purposes. No assessment is made of the franchises of any corporation of this class, but a tax of 1 per cent is imposed on the gross transportation receipts in lieu of all other franchise taxes. This tax accrues to the benefit of the state government. Each company is required to make an annual report of the matters necessary for the assessment. The penalty for failure to report is \$100 to \$250 per day.

Railroads owned by mining, lumber, and like companies which transport passengers and freight for persons other than the owners are assessed by the state corporation commission; all other property of such companies not used in operating the railroad is assessed by the commissioner of the revenue in the district or city where located.

The clerk of the state corporation commission, after the assessment of these railroad and canal companies, furnishes to certain local officers in the towns, cities, school districts, and

counties where the property is located a certified copy of the assessment made of such corporation property as is situated therein so that local taxes may be levied.

The rolling stock of foreign corporations doing business in the state is assessed on the average amount of such property habitually used in the state.

Any railroad the greater part of the mileage of which is operated by electricity is deemed an electric railroad; its rolling stock therefore does not come under the above provisions.

Stocks, bonds, and securities of domestic companies in excess of their indebtedness, within or without the state, are, for the purposes of taxation, considered as at the principal office of the company in this state.

When all of the capital of a joint-stock company is taxed by the state, the shares of individual shareholders are not further taxed.

Express companies, steamship and steamboat companies transporting passengers or freight, water or heat, light and power companies, and telegraph and telephone companies, are assessed by the state corporation commission on the basis of reports, similarly to railroads. In case of failure to report, the properties are assessed by the state corporation commission on the best information obtainable, and penalties imposed. Copies of the assessments of property located in each town, city, school district, and county are furnished to the proper officials in each civil division where such property is situated for the purpose of local taxation.

Telegraph and telephone companies are assessed on the basis of reports to the state corporation commission for line and wires located in the state. Property is assessed where located. A company failing to make a report is to be assessed at its real value, upon the best and most reliable information that can be procured. There is also a fine imposed of \$500 to \$2,500.

Planted oysters are assessed as personal property by the inspectors of oysters annually on the 1st day of October.

The assessors are compensated at the rate of \$2 per day, and the commissioners of revenue by commissions and fees. But the board of supervisors of any county may increase the salary of assessors and assistant assessors by an amount not less than \$1 nor more than \$3, the increased per diem to be paid out of the county funds. The council of any city may increase the per diem of assessors and assistant assessors of said cities, the increase to be paid out of the city funds.

c. Equalization.—There is no equalization, strictly interpreted, of any part of the assessment. But the assessors of counties and cities meet for consultation with a view to equalizing the assessment of lands in their respective counties, districts, and corporations.

Persons feeling themselves aggrieved by any entry in the land book may, prior to February 1 of the second year after assessment, apply for relief to the circuit court of the county or corporation in which the land lies. Personal property assessments may be corrected in a similar manner. In these actions the attorney for the commonwealth defends the assessment. The court may order the assessment corrected and the money refunded or the treasurer restrained from collecting.

Redress from erroneous assessments of county and of city taxes is to be had in the circuit court of a county or corporation court of a city.

Any railroad or canal company, water or heat, light and power company, express or transportation company, steamship, steamboat, or car company, or any steam ferry com-

pany, telegraph or telephone company, or sleeping car, or other similar companies, aggrieved by the assessment by the state corporation commission may apply for redress to the circuit court of the city of Richmond. Notice of the application is to be given the state corporation commission and the attorney for the commonwealth for the city of Richmond defends the assessment.

2. Rate—

The annual state rate on real estate and tangible personal property is fixed by statute at 20 cents on every \$100 of assessed value for the support of the state government, 10 cents for the support of public free schools, and 5 cents for the payment of pensions; on intangible personal property the rate is 25 cents for the support of the state government and 10 cents for the support of public free schools.

3. Collection—

State, county, and city taxes are collected by the county and city treasurers.

Taxes are due and payable on July 1, and the treasurer attends in each magisterial district by appointment to receive them. After December 1 it is his duty to call for taxes that remain unpaid and to collect them by distress of goods and chattels or garnishment, adding thereto a penalty of 5 per cent; he may rent out real estate or may sell timber or wood land and if there is found no property liable to distress, he is to return lists of delinquent taxes, which are then enforced by sale of lands. The lien of the state on land for taxes is paramount to that of the counties, cities, and towns, and all liens attach December 15 in the year in which the taxes are assessed.

Taxes on oysters are collected by the oyster inspectors.

Collection officers are paid for their services commissions similar to those allowed the commissioners of the revenue for assessing the taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

All male persons, white and colored, over the age of 21, except those pensioned by the state for military services, pay a capitation tax of \$1.50, of which \$1 is for public free school purposes and 50 cents is paid into the county or city treasury in which it was collected. The tax is a lien upon real estate owned by the person assessed, and if the tax is not paid before the expiration of three years the land may be sold.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

When any estate within the state of any decedent passes, by will or descent, to any other person or for any other use than to or for the use of the grandfather, grandmother, father, mother, husband, wife, brother, sister, or lineal descendant of such decedent, the estate so passing is subject to a tax of 5 per cent. Exemptions are all property to be used exclusively for state, county, municipal, benevolent, charitable, educational, and religious purposes. This tax is for the use of the state and is to be paid to the auditor of

public accounts by the county treasurer who retains a commission of 5 per cent. This tax is due and payable one year after decedent's death.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

The ad valorem taxation of public service corporations is treated under State revenues, 1, above.

License taxes imposed upon corporations as such are treated under Business taxes, licenses, and fees, E, following.

In addition to the general property tax, railroad and canal companies pay a state tax of 1 per cent per annum upon the gross transportation receipts within the state ascertained by finding the average gross transportation receipts per mile, allowance being made for any excess of value of the terminal facilities located in another state over those located in this state. Water or heat, light, and power companies doing business in this state, in addition to the general property tax, pay an annual state franchise tax equal to one half of 1 per cent of their gross receipts for the privilege of doing business in the state.

Each and every sleeping car, parlor car, and dining car company operating a mileage and doing business within this state pays a license tax of \$2 for each and every mile of track over which it operates its cars in this state.

Every corporation, joint-stock company, or association formed under laws of this state, except railway, canal, light, heat, and power companies, gas and water companies, insurance, banking, and security companies, and telephone companies, having an authorized maximum capital stock of \$5,000 or less, shall, in addition to the charter fee, tax on property, and on income or receipts, and license tax and registration fee prescribed by law, pay an annual state franchise tax as follows: \$25,000 and under, \$10; over \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, \$20; over \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, \$40; over \$100,000 and up to \$300,000, \$60; over \$300,000 and up to \$500,000, \$100; over \$500,000 and up to \$1,000,000, \$200; over \$1,000,000, \$200, and \$10 for each \$100,000 in excess thereof.

Steamship companies and car and transportation companies, except express, pay an annual license tax of one-half of 1 per cent on the gross receipts of such company in addition to the general property and other taxes to which they are subject.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

A large number of license taxes are levied annually for state purposes.

Merchants pay license taxes for the privilege of transacting business in the state to be graduated by the amount of purchases during the period for which the license is granted, being the next preceding 12 months, reported under oath to the commissioner of the revenue: Purchases up to \$1,000, \$5; over \$1,000 and up to \$2,000, \$10; over \$2,000 and up to \$50,000, \$10 and 30 cents on each \$100 over \$2,000; over \$50,000, \$154 and 10 cents on each \$100 in excess of \$50,000.

Railroad companies which sell mineral or forest products not from their own mines or lands are taxed as other merchants.

Privilege and license taxes on corporations (annual): Each and every express company operating a mileage in this state shall pay, in addition to the general property tax, a license tax of \$6 for every mile so operated within this state. (This is in lieu of all other state taxation, except property tax and registration fee. This tax is paid into state treasury.) Telegraph companies pay a license tax of \$2 per mile of poles or conduits owned or operated in the state; also 2 per cent of gross receipts on state business. Telephone companies, license tax, when the gross receipts from business in the state do not

exceed \$50,000, and when the number of miles of poles do not exceed 400, and the majority of the stock or other property of such company is not owned or controlled by another telephone or telegraph company whose receipts exceed \$50,000, 1 per cent of the gross receipts from business done within this state during the year ending the 30th day of June preceding; when the gross receipts are over \$50,000 or more than 400 miles of pole line is operated or a majority of the stock or other property is owned or controlled by any other telephone or telegraph company whose receipts exceed \$50,000, 1 per cent on such receipts up to \$50,000, and 2 per cent on the excess of receipts over \$50,000, and in addition \$2 per mile of line of poles or conduits owned or operated by such company in the state. Local mutual companies, which do not charge others for transmitting messages and which are not organized for profit and do not pay dividends, shall be exempt from this tax.

Building and loan association.—Specific license tax, where capital is not over \$25,000, \$75; \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$110; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$150; \$100,000 to \$150,000, \$185; \$150,000 to \$200,000, \$225; \$200,000 to \$350,000, \$265; \$350,000 to \$400,000, \$375; in excess of \$400,000, \$375 and an additional sum of 50 cents for each \$1,000 in excess. Nonresident companies pay the license tax upon capital invested in this state. On companies doing business on the purely mutual plan, confining their business to the city or county where organized, the tax is \$50, to be levied only where the principal office of the company is located. Shares of stock issued by any building and loan association which has paid the license tax are not taxable.

Insurance companies, surety companies, and every guaranty, accident, plate glass, steam boiler, assessment, security, marine, United Brethren, live stock, travelers' company, and all like companies, in addition to the general property tax, pay a specific license tax of \$200 for the privilege of doing business in the state. In addition, a tax of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent upon the gross amount of all assessments, premiums, dues, and fees derived from business in the state on policies, contracts, or agreements for fire, marine, surety, guaranty, fidelity, employer's liability, credit, accident, plate glass, tornado, automatic sprinkler, burglary, steam boiler, and all like insurance, and a tax of $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent on policies, contracts, or agreements for life, mutual aid, mutual benefit, sick benefit, United Brethren, health, assessment, live stock, and all like insurance. Fire insurance companies doing business wholly within the state on a mutual basis, not designed to accumulate profits nor pay dividends, and legal reserve life insurance companies, whose entire premium income upon all of its business does not exceed \$500,000, pay a tax of 1 per cent upon the gross amount of their premiums, etc. Fire insurance companies doing business on the legal reserve (not mutual) plan, whose gross premium receipts did not exceed \$100,000 during the preceding year, pay $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent upon the gross amount of premiums, etc., collected. Fire insurance companies chartered in the state not designed to accumulate profits or pay dividends, and doing business upon the purely mutual plan, doing business in not more than four counties in the state or in more than four contiguous counties, provided the population does not exceed 100,000 inhabitants, are exempt from this tax.

Commission merchants, \$50; when commissions exceed \$1,000, \$60; for each \$1,000 in excess of \$2,000, \$10 extra; also, in addition, the amount paid by liquor merchants and stock brokers, if dealing in those lines.

Peddlers—on foot, \$250; otherwise, \$500; lightning rod peddlers, \$200; lightning rod merchants, \$25, and \$10 additional for each county in which business is transacted, other than that in which first licensed; peddlers of milk, butter, eggs, poultry, fish, oysters, game, fruit, and farm products not produced by them, \$50 for each vehicle used; peddlers of coal

and wood in cities of more than 40,000 inhabitants, \$50 for each wagon used; peddlers of pianos and organs, \$10 for each man engaged in selling; sale of patent rights, except by the patentee, \$25. Agents—land agents, \$10 and one-eighth of 1 per cent on amount of sales; if in a town of 2,000 to 3,000 inhabitants, \$10 additional; 3,000 to 4,000, \$20; 4,000 to 5,000, \$30; over 5,000, \$40 additional; book agents, \$10. Auction sales—general auctioneers, \$50 and if the place of business is in a city of over 5,000 inhabitants, \$2 additional per 1,000 inhabitants above that number; but not to exceed \$130, also an additional sum of one-fourth of 1 per cent of sales per year; if selling liquors, one-half of 1 per cent of the amount of such sales in addition; real estate auctioneers, \$50; if in a city of 5,000 inhabitants or under, \$75; 5,000 to 20,000, \$100; over 20,000, \$125; tobacco auctioneers, \$25; in cities, \$50; in incorporated towns where during the previous year 5,000,000 pounds or more of tobacco were sold, \$50; in case the sales amounted to less than 1,000,000 pounds, \$10. Junk dealers, \$50; canvassing for junk dealers, \$25; retailers of tobacco, \$5; common crier, \$5; ship broker, \$50; brokers dealing in options or futures, \$200; stock brokers, \$100; in cities of 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, \$150, and in cities over 10,000, \$250 for each office. Private bankers, capital \$5,000 or under, \$50; \$5,000 to \$10,000, \$100; \$10,000 to \$20,000, \$150; \$20,000 to \$30,000, \$250; and \$5 for each \$1,000 over \$30,000. Pawnbrokers, \$250; lending money on household goods, furniture, etc., and insurance brokers, \$100. Mercantile agencies, \$250; undertakers, \$25 (in towns and counties, \$5); barbers 50 cents for each chair in excess of one, and \$1 for one bathtub and 50 cents for each additional tub. Contractors, if gross amount of all orders or contracts aggregate \$5,000, \$5; \$5,000 to \$10,000, \$10; \$10,000 to \$20,000, \$15; \$20,000 to \$50,000, \$20; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$50; \$100,000 to \$150,000, \$100; over \$150,000, \$150. Architects, \$25 (if income is less than \$500, \$10). Private entertainment house, \$5, and an additional 5 per cent of the annual rental value of the house and furniture; eating houses, \$25, and in addition 8 per cent of rental value between \$100 and \$1,000; and 5 per cent additional where rental value exceeds \$1,000. Bowling saloons, \$25, and \$10 for each alley over one; if at watering place, 4 months or less, \$12.50 for first, \$5 for each additional alley; billiard saloons, \$50, and \$25 additional for each table over one; if in town of less than 1,000 inhabitants, \$25 for first and \$12.50 for each additional table; and if at watering place, 4 months or less, \$25 for first and \$12.50 for each additional; bagatelle saloon, \$10, and \$5 for each table over one.

Theaters, each performance, \$3, or by week, \$10 (in towns of less than 4,000 inhabitants, \$1.50 for each performance, or \$5 a week); for moving picture show and the like, where price of admission does not exceed 10 cents, \$3 per week or \$60 for one year; in towns of less than 2,000 inhabitants, \$1 per day, \$2 per week, \$10 per year; shows, circuses and menageries—in towns of 1,000 inhabitants or less, for each performance, circus, \$50; animal show, \$10; side show, \$5; in towns of 1,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, circus, \$200; animal show, \$20; side show, \$10; in towns of 10,000 inhabitants or more, circus, \$400; animal show, \$25; side show, \$15; but when above performances are given within the grounds of an agricultural fair, no license need be paid; carnivals or circuses giving performances outside the inclosure of an agricultural fair, the week before, during the week, or the week after such fair shall pay the sum of \$250 for each performance; merry-go-rounds, \$10 for each county or city where operated; public rooms, \$20, in towns of 2,000 or more inhabitants; skating rinks, \$5 to \$10 per quarter; permanent amusement parks have the option of paying a tax of \$400 for four months, \$600 for eight months, or \$800 for one year, in lieu of the foregoing taxes on amusements.

Attorneys at law—licensed less than five years, \$15; licensed over five years, \$25 (provided that no attorney whose receipts are less than \$500 per annum need pay over \$15). Physicians, surgeons, and dentists—licensed for less than five years, \$10; licensed over five years, \$15; in cities over 5,000 inhabitants, \$25 (provided that when receipts are less than \$500 per annum license tax is \$10). Veterinary surgeons, \$10. Vendors of medicines, etc., \$25. Daguerrean and photograph artists and their agents, in a county or in towns of less than 2,000 inhabitants, \$10; cities 2,000 to 10,000, \$30; 10,000 to 20,000, \$40; over 20,000, \$50; for each additional county or city, other than the regular place of business, \$5. Stallions and jackasses for letting to mares, \$10; bulls, \$2.50. Agents for renting houses in cities of over \$5,000, \$30; in towns less than 5,000 inhabitants, or in any one county, \$10; labor agents, \$25. Laundries, other than hand—in cities, \$25; in counties and towns, \$5; hand laundries, cities, \$10; towns, \$2.50. Storage and impounding house, \$25; city of 5,000 inhabitants or over, \$50; yards and wagon yards, \$10 (only in cases where compensation of owner is more than \$50 per year). Livery stables, in towns of less than 2,000 inhabitants, \$15, and 50 cents for each stall in excess of 25; cities over 2,000 inhabitants, \$25, and 50 cents for every stall therein; at watering places, one-half of above amounts; hack drivers, \$10; in towns of not more than 1,000 inhabitants, \$2.50; boarding and feed stables, \$5 in towns of less than 2,000 inhabitants; \$10 in cities of over 2,000; baggage wagon in cities of over 2,000 inhabitants, for each one-horse conveyance, \$2.50; for each two-horse conveyance, \$5.

Sewing machine agents, \$200 for manufacturers and \$5 for each representative more than one. Agents for the sale of manufactured implements or machines by retail, other than sewing machines, one county or city, \$15; in each additional county or city, \$10; persons paying a tax of not less than \$30 to the state on capital employed in the manufacture of the implements mentioned are exempt; peddlers of manufactured implements and machines, other than sewing machines, \$200, and \$100 more for each additional county; peddlers of cook stoves, ranges, and clocks, \$500, and \$300 more for each additional county or city.

Slot machines (in which the element of chance does not enter), \$10; for sale of agricultural products or cigars, \$3; this tax does not apply to slot machines used at the place of business of any merchant who has paid his regular license, to pay telephones, nor to slot machines used for the purpose of selling sanitary drinking cups; dealers in pistols, dirks, or bowie knives, \$20; gypsies who receive rewards for fortune telling, \$200 for each county which they enter.

Liquor license.—To an organized social club having 30 members or more, \$2 per member, but in no case to exceed the retail liquor license. Druggists pay a retail license to sell liquors, except that no license shall be required for liquor used in compounding medicines. Wholesale, all kinds, \$1,250; malt liquor, wholesale only, \$500; malt liquor, bar license, \$250; retail, ardent spirits, \$550; retail, watering place, \$100; retail and shippers' license, \$1,000; sample liquor merchant and each agent, \$500; manufacture, mashing, and distilling less than 10 bushels per day, \$60; 10 to 20 bushels, \$150; 20 to 30 bushels, \$300; 30 to 45 bushels, \$400; 45 to 75 bushels, \$500; 75 to 100 bushels, \$700; 100 to 150 bushels, \$900; 150 to 200 bushels, \$1,000; 200 to 250 bushels, \$1,200; 250 to 300 bushels, \$1,400; and for each 100 bushels in excess of 300 at the rate of \$600 for each 100 bushels so mashed per day. Manufacture of alcoholic liquors by direct fermentation and distillation from pomace or from cider or fruits, where the distillery is run less than three months, \$25; three to six months, \$30; more than six months, \$75; manufacturing malt liquors, \$500.

Manufacturers of cider with addition of preservatives, \$100; retail cider, other than pure juice of the apple, \$100 (if containing alcohol, spirits, wine, etc., the same licenses apply as for ardent spirits); rectifier of spirits, \$750.

Selling soft drinks from soda fountain, towns and cities of less than 2,000 inhabitants, \$2.50 for each fountain; towns and cities of over 2,000, \$5 for each fountain; manufacturers of soft drinks at a place other than a soda fountain, \$15.

Dealers in motor vehicles, \$50; automobile license, 20 horsepower or less, \$5; 20 to 45 horsepower, \$10; over 45 horsepower, \$20; motorcycle, \$2. Chauffeur's license, \$2.50; garage, in towns of less than 2,000 inhabitants, \$15, and 50 cents for the storage capacity of each vehicle over five; in towns of 2,000 or more inhabitants, \$25, and 50 cents for the storage capacity of each vehicle over five; in cities, \$100, and \$1 for the storage capacity of each vehicle over five.

Buying oysters for marketing, in barrels—less than 100 barrels, \$2; 100 to 250 barrels, \$4; 250 to 500 barrels, \$5; 500 barrels and over, \$7. For shucking or packing oysters—less than 1,000 gallons, \$1.50; 1,000 to 10,000 gallons, \$5; 10,000 to 25,000 gallons, \$10; 25,000 to 50,000 gallons, \$20; 50,000 to 100,000 gallons, \$30; 100,000 to 200,000 gallons, \$50; over 200,000, \$100. Oyster tongs pay \$2, but if using patent tongs, for each pair, \$5. Oyster dredges, in certain waters, for boats 30 feet long and under, \$5; over 30 feet long and under 5 tons, \$7; for every gross ton estimated at 25 bushels capacity, \$2.

Hunter's license, nonresidents, \$10.

License to catch crabs, ordinary boat, \$2; sailboat, \$5; power boat, \$25; picking or crating house, \$10; canning or packing house, \$25; for each boat used in buying crabs or for each person or firm engaged in marketing hard crabs by barrel or crate, \$5.

License to fish.—Each sail vessel with purse net of not more than 400 meshes deep, \$5; more than 400 meshes deep, \$25; each steam vessel with purse net, \$100; each pound net, \$3; other small nets, \$1; haul seine, \$3; drift haul seine, \$20; haul seine operated by steam power, \$50; sturgeon gill net, \$3; sturgeon haul seine, \$25; nonresident catching bluefish by hand line, for market or profit, \$2.

License for buying, marketing, or shipping scallops or clams, less than 20,000 scallops or clams, \$2; 20,000 to 50,000, \$5; 50,000 to 100,000, \$10; over 100,000, \$20.

Domestic corporations, other than public service corporations, pay fees for granting or extending charter where the authorized capital stock is \$50,000 or under, \$10; \$50,000 to \$3,000,000, 20 cents for each \$1,000 thereof; \$3,000,000 or over, \$600. Mutual organizations with no capital stock but not strictly benevolent institutions, \$25.

Domestic public service corporations, fees graduated according to capital stock, from \$25 on a capital stock of \$5,000 or less, to \$5,000 on a capital stock of over \$90,000,000.

Foreign corporations, fees for certificate of authority to do business, graduated according to capital stock, from \$30 on \$50,000, or less, to \$5,000 on over \$90,000,000. Foreign corporations without capital stock, \$50.

Fees for registration: Every domestic (other than purely charitable) and every foreign corporation doing business in this state shall pay an annual registration fee, graduated according to capital stock, from \$5 on \$15,000 or less, to \$25 on over \$300,000.

Examination of banks: A fee for examination, graduated according to the capital, surplus, and undivided profits, ranging from \$35 on \$100,000 or less, to \$155 on over \$500,000.

Inspection of stock and poultry food, \$20 annually. Certificate of examination: Doctor, \$25; dentist, \$2. Registration fee: Doctor, \$1; pharmacist, or assistant, \$5 and an an-

nual fee of \$1; pharmacist's apprentice, an annual fee of 50 cents; dentist, \$1.

The probate of every will or grant of administration, where the legal situs of estate for taxation is in the state, of estates of \$1,000 or less, is taxed \$1; every additional \$100, 10 cents additional.

On every recorded deed and every contract relating to real estate and personal property recorded where the consideration is not more than \$300, 50 cents; consideration or value of property \$300 to \$1,000, \$1; over \$1,000, per \$100, 10 cents additional. Deed of release, 50 cents. Deeds of trust and mortgage are taxed on the amount of the obligation secured; railroad mortgages and those of other internal improvement companies are taxed upon such proportion of the consideration as the portion of the line, property, and works of such company in this state bears to the whole property conveyed by deed. Deeds of partition and deeds of release, 50 cents.

On contracts or agreements relating to the sale of rolling stock or equipment of a railroad corporation, 10 cents on every \$100 or fraction thereof of the amount contracted for. But in case of a railroad lying only partly in the state, the tax is on that proportion of the amount contracted for as the Virginia mileage bears to the total mileage of the corporation.

Upon any original suit, except a suit in chancery, in a circuit or corporation court, or removed thereto from the justice's court, where amount does not exceed \$500, there is a tax of \$1; when debt or demand for damages exceeds \$500, the additional tax per \$100 is 10 cents.

Upon every appeal, writ of error, or supersedeas in a circuit court there shall be a tax of \$3; in the supreme court of appeals the tax is \$6; and the nonpayment of these taxes for 30 days from granting the appeal is cause for dismissal.

Upon every chancery suit originating in a corporation or circuit court the tax is \$1.50.

Upon every writ of mandamus the tax is \$3.

The payment of these taxes is a condition precedent to the issuing of any writ or docket, recording deeds or wills, or to granting letters of administration. The clerks receive a commission of 5 per cent for collection.

On the seal of the state a tax of \$2 is charged; on seals of courts and notaries, \$1. Collected by sale of adhesive stamps through county and city treasurers and county clerks who receive a commission of 5 per cent.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

Incomes in excess of \$2,000, whether received or merely due within the year preceding the 1st of February, are to be ascertained by the commissioner of the revenue. "Income" includes all rents, salaries, interest upon notes, stocks, bonds, or other evidences of debt, of the United States or any other state, corporation, firm, or individual, less the interest due and paid by the owner during the year; the amount of all premiums on gold, silver, or coupons; the amount of sales of live stock and meat of all kinds, less the value thereof at the time of assessment of same; the amount of sales of wood, butter, cheese, hay, tobacco, grain, or other vegetables and agricultural productions grown or produced by said person; all other gains and profits derived from any source whatever.

"Deductions" from income, in addition to the sum of \$2,000, are: All losses sustained during the year; all sums actually paid for labor, fences, taxes, and rents; all fertilizers and all clover or other seed purchased and used by any person who cultivates land; and provided further, that only one deduction of \$2,000 is to be made from the aggregate income of any family, except that guardians may make a separate deduction of \$2,000 in favor of each ward out of the income coming to said ward.

This tax is at the rate of 1 per cent and is collected as the general property tax.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the assessment and equalization are, in general, the same for county as for state purposes.

When bonds are issued for the purpose of building or improving roads or bridges the county is empowered to exempt the bonds from local taxation. When so exempted from local taxation the bonds are assessable for taxation by the state.

2. Rate—

The rate is fixed by the board of supervisors; but for roads it is not to exceed 40 cents upon every \$100, nor for schools, 40 cents.

The board of supervisors may also levy a district tax of not to exceed 40 cents on the \$100 for roads, and the same for schools.

Counties may secure state aid to the extent of one-half the cost of highways to be laid out under the supervision of the state highway commissioner.

Counties may levy up to a rate of 90 cents on property in any magisterial district to provide a sinking fund for the payment of maturing county bonds issued for road improvement in that district.

3. Collection—

In the same manner as for state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

The general assembly may authorize the board of supervisors of any county to levy a capitation tax not to exceed \$1 on all male persons over 21 years of age. Fifty cents of the state poll tax is paid into the county treasury where collected.

C, D, AND E. THE INHERITANCE TAX, CORPORATION TAXES, AND BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

There are no such taxes or licenses for county purposes except that dogs are taxed at 50 cents for one male or spayed female and \$1 for an unspayed female. This tax is kept in a fund from which owners whose sheep have been killed by dogs are remunerated, but any excess not needed for the above use may be applied to any other use. This tax is included on the personal property tax bill of the owner.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

The counties do not share in the income tax.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

The property included and the assessment are the same for municipal as for state taxation.

2. *Rate*—

The council levies so much as is, in its opinion, necessary to meet all sums chargeable to the town or city.

3. *Collection*—

Same as for state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

One-third of the state poll tax is paid into the city treasury, when collected therein; the general assembly may authorize the city council to levy an additional capitation tax of not to exceed \$1, which can be applied to any use, as they shall determine.

C, D, E, AND F. THE INHERITANCE TAX, CORPORATION TAXES, BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES AND FEES, AND THE INCOME TAX.

Municipalities do not share in these taxes.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The schools are administered according to school districts, which are subdivisions of the cities and counties.

State school funds.—The state funds applicable to public free school purposes are apportioned to the counties and cities of the state separately. These funds embrace the annual interest on the literary fund, consisting of the proceeds of the sale of public lands donated by Congress, escheated property, fines, etc.; that portion of the capitation tax provided for in the constitution to be paid into the state treasury and not returnable to the counties; and a tax on property of

not more than 50 cents on \$100. These funds are applied exclusively to the maintenance of primary and grammar schools.

County school levy.—The board of supervisors levies upon property in the county for county school purposes a tax of not less than 10 nor more than 40 cents on \$100.

District school levy.—The board of supervisors of the county levies a tax for district school purposes not to exceed 40 cents on \$100 of assessed value therein.

County and district levy may be increased, on vote of electors, to 50 cents. The district revenues are augmented by such dog tax as may be applied to school purposes by the board of supervisors, or donations or the income arising therefrom or any other funds that may be set apart for district school purposes. School districts may issue bonds for building construction, which bonds shall not exceed 17 per cent of the assessed value of the property in the district and shall be a lien on the school buildings to be erected. The interest on the bonds are to be paid out of the tax levies of the districts, and a certain sum shall be set aside annually as a sinking fund to be established for the purpose of meeting the principal when it matures.

County school boards if in possession of funds derived by gifts or devise may loan sums under \$1,000 to school districts, apportioned according to school population, for the construction of school buildings.

Municipal levies.—The council may raise, by property and capitation taxes, which are not to exceed 50 cents on the \$100 nor \$1 per poll, moneys for the support of public schools within the municipality.

WASHINGTON.¹

Washington depends almost entirely upon the general property tax for state, county, and municipal revenues. There are, however, municipal poll taxes, for streets and roads, and an inheritance tax on both lineal and collateral transfers. No special corporation taxes are levied, except a small one on franchises and one on insurance premiums.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 1. All property in the state, not exempt under the laws of the United States, or under this constitution, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The legislature shall provide by law for an annual tax sufficient, with other sources of revenue, to defray

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources:

Pierce's Code, a compilation of all the laws in force in the state of Washington, including the regular and extraordinary session of 1901; compiled by Frank Pierce: Seattle, Wash., 1902.

The session Laws to 1913.

Remington and Ballinger, Annotated Codes and Pierce's Washington Code, Annotated, 1912.

Statutes of Washington, 1910.

the estimated ordinary expenses of the state for each fiscal year. And for the purpose of paying the state debt, if there be any, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax annually sufficient to pay the annual interest and principal of such debt within 20 years from the final passage of the law creating the debt.

SEC. 2. The legislature shall provide by law a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation on all property in the state, according to its value in money, and shall prescribe such regulations by general law as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her, or its property: *Provided*, That a deduction of debts from credits may be authorized: *Provided, further*, That the property of the United States, and of the state, counties, school districts, and other municipal corporations, and such other property as the legislature may by general laws provide, shall be exempt from taxation: *And provided, further*, That the legislature shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to exempt personal property to the amount of \$300 for each head of a family liable to assessment and taxation under the provisions of the laws of this state of which the individual is the actual and bona fide owner.

SEC. 3. The legislature shall provide by general law for the assessing and levying of taxes on all corporation property as near as may be by the same methods as are provided for the assessing and levying of taxes on individual property.

SEC. 4. The power to tax corporations and corporate property shall not be surrendered or suspended by any contract or grant to which the state shall be a party.

SEC. 5. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law; and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the same, to which only it shall be applied.

SEC. 6. All taxes levied and collected for state purposes shall be paid in money only into the state treasury.

SEC. 7. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public moneys shall be published annually in such manner as the legislature may provide.

SEC. 8. Whenever the expenses of any fiscal year shall exceed the income, the legislature may provide for levying a tax for the ensuing fiscal year, sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency, as well as the estimated expenses of the ensuing fiscal year.

SEC. 9. The legislature may vest the corporate authorities of cities, towns, and villages with power to make local improvements by special assessment, or by special taxation of property benefited. For all corporate purposes, all municipal corporations may be vested with authority to assess and collect taxes, and such taxes shall be uniform in respect to persons and property within the jurisdiction of the body levying the same.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 9. No county, nor the inhabitants thereof, nor the property therein, shall be released or discharged from its or their proportionate share of taxes to be levied for state purposes, nor shall commutation for such taxes be authorized in any form whatever.

SEC. 12. The legislature shall have no power to impose taxes upon counties, cities, towns, or other municipal corporations, or upon the inhabitants or property thereof, for county, city, town, or other municipal purposes, but may by general laws vest in the corporate authorities thereof the power to assess and collect taxes for such purposes.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 28. This section prohibits the legislature from enacting any special or private laws for assessment or collection of taxes or for extending the time for collection thereof.

ARTICLE XXVI.

This article provides that lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the limits of the state shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents thereof, and that Indians owning lands in severalty are to be taxed unless their land is exempted by grant.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

- (1) The township assessor, elected for one year.
- (2) The county assessor, elected for two years.
- (3) The county treasurer, elected for two years, who is also the collector of all taxes, whether levied for state, county, school or any other purposes.
- (4) The county auditor, elected for two years.
- (5) County board of equalization, composed of the three county commissioners (elected biennially), the county assessor, and the county treasurer.
- (6) State board of equalization, composed of the state auditor, the commissioner of public lands, and the three members of the state tax commission.

(7) State board of tax commissioners, composed of three members appointed by the governor for a term of four years, exercises general supervision over all taxation and assesses the operating property of railroads and telegraph companies, car companies, and express companies; also takes charge of and superintends the enforcement of the inheritance tax laws, and the collection of the taxes provided for therein.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property excluded and exempt.—All property now existing or that is created or brought into the state is subject to taxation, except as expressly exempted.

(1) Realty, for the purposes of taxation, includes the land and all structures and fixtures thereon and rights and privileges appertaining thereto, quarries, and fossils in and under the land. The operating property, except rolling stock and other movable property, belonging to railroad companies, except street railroads.

(2) Personalty, for the purpose of taxation, includes all goods, chattels, stocks or estates; all improvements upon lands the fee of which is still vested in the state or the United States, or in any railroad company.

Leases of real property and leasehold interests therein for a term less than the life of the holder shall be held to be personal property. The rolling stock and movable property of railroads and all the operating property of street railroads is assessed and taxed as personal property.

Standing timber owned separately from the ownership of the land shall be held to be personal property; also fish trap, pound net, reef net, set net, and drag seine fishing locations.

Mortgages, notes, accounts, moneys, certificates of deposit, tax certificates, judgments, state, county, municipal, and school district bonds and warrants are not considered as property subject to taxation, and no deduction is allowed on account of an indebtedness owed.

Gas and water mains laid in roads, streets, and alleys shall be held to be personal property.

Ships registered in any United States customhouse in the state and used exclusively in trade with other states and countries are not deemed property within the state nor subject to taxation.

(3) Exemptions, in addition to public property, are: Cemeteries; churches whose seats are free and the grounds thereof used exclusively for church purposes not exceeding 120 by 200 feet; property of Young Men's Christian Associations; free public libraries; parsonages on church grounds; schools and colleges with real estate not over 10 acres, supported in whole or in part by gifts, endowments or charity, the income of which is devoted to the purposes of such institution, and which are open to all persons upon equal terms; personal property of heads of families up to \$300; fire engines, implements, and buildings of fire companies; fruit trees not nursery stock and not forest trees artificially grown; all ships, vessels, and boats in actual construction and material actually set apart for the construction of same; orphanages, orphan asylums, institutions for the reformation of fallen women, homes for the aged and infirm, and hospitals for the care of the sick.

b. Assessment.—In general, there is but one complete assessment roll for state, county, and municipal taxes, the county being the unit, and the assessment is made with reference to March 1.

Real property is assessed biennially in the even-numbered years, the list and valuation being made by the assessor, but corrections are made annually. Personalty is assessed annually on the basis of a detailed list made by the taxpayer under oath. The assessor, however, fixes the "true and fair" value, which is that which the property would bring at private sale. The penalty for failure to furnish a list or for a false list is \$10 to \$2,000.

The county assessors meet annually with the state board of tax commissioners to confer upon means of improving the method of assessing property.

Public lands not being devoted to the public use, benefited by local improvements, may be assessed and taxed therefor, the same as other property.

The real and personal property of corporations are by the constitution to be assessed as that of individuals.

The assessment of the operating property of all railroad companies is made by the state board of tax commissioners on the basis of sworn statements furnished by the officers of the railroad companies and its own investigations. On the completion of the equalization of railroad property by the state board of equalization the tax commissioners apportion the value of such property to the counties in such proportion as the length of the line in each county bears to the entire length of line within the state.

The property of telegraph companies within the state is assessed by the state board of tax commissioners and is assessed and taxed as personal property at the capital of the state. On the completion of the equalization by the state board of equalization the tax commissioners apportion the value of the properties of such telegraph companies to the counties through which the lines thereof extend in the proportion which the length of the line in each county bears to the entire length of line within the state computed on a wire mileage basis. The county auditor in like manner distributes the value so certified by the state tax commissioners to the several cities, towns, road districts, and other taxing districts in his county entitled to a proportionate value thereof.

Telephone companies are assessed under the general property tax, on the basis of sworn statements furnished by them.

Lumber and saw logs are assessed in the district where they are situated on the 1st of March of the assessment year.

Bank stock is assessed to the owners in the town where the bank is located, whether the owner is there resident or not, a proportionate part of the value of real estate of the bank being deducted. The bank pays these taxes.

Itinerant merchants are required to notify the county assessor, and to pay a tax assessed at the rate assessed for state, county, and local purposes upon their stock in trade.

c. Equalization.—The county board of equalization equalizes between individuals and townships, corrects the county roll, and adjusts the valuation of real property and of a class or classes of personal property.

The state board of equalization equalizes between counties. It has the power to classify property and to raise or lower the assessment of any class of property in any county.

2. Rate—

The state board of equalization apportions the amount of tax for state purposes among the several counties in proportion to the valuation as equalized by

the board. The tax is levied, however, upon the valuation fixed by the local officials and the county auditor fixes the rate necessary to raise the amount so apportioned and places the same on the tax rolls of the county. The maximum tax for general state purposes is not to exceed 3 mills on the dollar of the property valuation of the entire state as determined by the state board of equalization.

For the purpose of raising revenue for the repair and construction of highways and bridges a tax of one-half mill on the dollar of all taxable property in the state shall be levied.

3. Collection—

In general, all taxes for state, county, municipal, school, road, and other purposes are extended upon the tax books of the county, and the county treasurer is the receiver and collector. Taxes on real estate are a lien on the property from the assessment day, March 1, and are due May 31, after which date they become delinquent and 15 per cent interest is charged. If, however, they are paid before March 15 a rebate of 3 per cent is allowed, or if one-half is paid before May 31 the rest may go over until November 30.

Taxes on personal property are a lien on all real and personal property after the first Monday in February, the day on which they become due. If they are not paid on or before the 15th day of March, the county sheriff may distrain the goods and chattels, with interest at the rate of 15 per cent from the 15th day of March.

B. POLL TAXES.

There are no state poll taxes.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property within the jurisdiction of the state and any interest therein, whether belonging to inhabitants or not, passing by will or the intestate laws of this or any other state, or by deed, grant, gift, or sale made or intended to take effect after the death of the grantor or donor to any person, in trust or otherwise, except bequests for the relief of aged, indigent, and poor people, for the maintenance of the sick or maimed, or for the education or support of orphans or indigent children which shall be exempt, is subject to a tax at the following rates:

(1) On all sums above the first \$10,000, where the same passes to the father, mother, husband, wife, lineal descendant, adopted child or his lineal descendant, 1 per cent.

(2) On all sums not exceeding the first \$50,000 which passes to collateral heirs to and including the third degree of relationship, 3 per cent, and to collateral heirs beyond the third degree or to strangers to the blood, 6 per cent.

(3) On all sums above the first \$50,000, and not exceeding \$100,000, to collateral heirs to and including the third degree, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; to collateral heirs beyond the third degree and strangers to the blood, 9 per cent.

(4) On all sums in excess of the first \$100,000 to collateral heirs to and including the third degree, 6 per cent; to collateral heirs beyond the third degree and strangers to the blood, 12 per cent.

The state board of tax commissioners exercises general supervision over the collection of inheritance taxes. This tax is payable to the state treasurer for the use of the state. It is to be paid within 15 months of the decedent's death; if not so paid, it shall draw interest at the legal rate until paid.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

On domestic and foreign corporations having capital stock there is an annual franchise tax in the form of a license fee of \$15. Other than the general property tax, there are no other corporation taxes, except on private car, express, and insurance companies.

Every private car company doing business in the state is required to pay a sum in the nature of an excise or privilege tax to the state general fund, to be computed by taking 7 per cent of the amount fixed by the state board of tax commissioners (on the basis of sworn statements) as the gross receipts of such private car company for business done within the state for the year. This does not exempt any private car company from the assessment and taxation of their tangible property in the manner provided by law.

Express companies are required to pay a privilege tax of 5 per cent of their gross receipts for business done within the state which is credited to the state general fund. This does not exempt them from the tax on tangible property.

All insurance companies, except life, pay a tax of 2½ per cent of their gross premiums after deducting the amount paid policyholders as returned premiums. Life insurance companies pay 2 per cent of the amount of premiums collected, less dividends actually returned to holder. If any insurance company has 50 per cent or more of its assets invested in any bonds or warrants of the state, or bonds or warrants of any county, city, or district in the state, or in taxable property within the state, the tax shall be but 1 per cent on the amount collected.

Title insurance companies are required to deposit certain securities with the state treasurer and pay an annual fee equal in amount to one-tenth of 1 per cent of the value of the securities so deposited. Such companies are also taxed on the basis of the physical property owned in the county where such property is located and not otherwise.

Every fraternal benefit society is exempt from state, county, district, municipal, and school tax, other than tax on real estate and office equipment.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Insurance agent.—Fire, per annum, \$2; marine, per annum, 50 cents; all other, \$5; commission merchant, \$10. Fish commissioner collects following fees for license to fish, etc.: Drag net, not exceeding 250 feet in length, \$2.50; 250 feet to 400, \$7.50; 400 feet to 500, \$15; each additional foot, 3 cents; each first-class pound net, trap, or seine on Columbia River, \$25; second-class, \$10; each first-class purse seine, \$50; each second-class purse seine, \$25; each gill net or drift net, \$5; each set net, \$2.50; each pound net, trap, or weir on Willapa Harbor and Grays Harbor, \$10; each pound net, etc. (except on the Columbia River, Willapa Harbor, or Grays Harbor), \$50; each scow fish wheel, \$15. Stationary fish wheels, \$25 for first-class wheels and \$10 for second-class wheels. In addition to the

foregoing license charges the owner of each trap, pound net, or fish wheel operated in the waters of the state pays \$1 for each 1,000 fish so taken. Persons using scows and boats in buying fish on the Columbia River, except for regular canneries and packing plants, pay \$100 each to the state of Washington, and to the fish commissioner a fee of \$50. Persons engaged in buying or selling, etc., salmon, other than canneries, etc., pay a license fee of 90 cents per ton, but not less than \$2.50. Persons, etc., dealing in salmon to the extent of 100 tons taken from the waters of Grays Harbor pay a license fee of \$90. License for salmon canneries: Canneries packing less than 10,000 cases per annum, \$100; 10,000 to 15,000, \$150; 15,000 to 20,000, \$200; 20,000 to 25,000, \$250; 25,000 to 30,000, \$300; 30,000 to 40,000, \$400; 40,000 to 50,000, \$500; 50,000 to 60,000, \$600; 60,000 to 70,000, \$700; 70,000 to 80,000, \$800; 80,000 to 90,000, \$900; 90,000 to 100,000, \$1,000. New canneries pay a license of \$250 until their pack is definitely known. Hunter's license (for state): Resident, \$5; nonresident, \$10; nonresident alien, \$50. Milk wagons, per annum, \$1; sale of milk at a stand, per annum, \$1. Peddlers of medicines, per month, \$1 to \$25.

The state receives 10 per cent of all liquor licenses. There is also a state privilege tax of \$25 annually in addition to city licenses for steamships, dining cars, etc. License for aliens to carry firearms, \$15.

Filing articles of incorporation of foreign and domestic corporations, \$25; supplemental articles, \$10; appointment of agent, \$5; certified copies of articles of incorporation, etc., \$5; copies of documents, etc., in excess of 20 folios, 15 cents per folio; certificate under seal of the state, \$2; recording articles of incorporation, 15 cents per folio; filing and recording trademark, \$5; patent of land issued by the governor, \$1 for each 160 acres; recording miscellaneous papers, 10 cents per folio and \$5 in each case; automobile, registering certificate, \$2; renewal, \$2; recording trademark, \$2; medicine, practice, examination fee, \$50; dentistry, practice, examination fee, \$25; veterinary surgery, examination fee, \$15, registration fee, \$5; registered nurse, fee for registration, \$5.

Insurance companies.—Filing articles of incorporation, \$25; amended articles thereto, \$10; issuing certificate of authority annually, \$10; for each renewal certificate of authority, \$10; filing annual statement, \$20; other miscellaneous papers, \$1; agent's license, \$2; solicitor's license, \$2; copy of papers, per folio, 20 cents; broker's license, \$100; agent's license for unauthorized companies, \$100; certificate under seal, \$1; fraternal benefit society annual license, \$10.

Odd Fellows, Masons, Knights of Pythias, etc., societies, exempt.

Trust companies.—Filing articles of incorporation, issuing certificate of authority, renewal of such certificate and filing each semiannual statement, \$10 each; examination, \$25; copies of papers, per folio, 20 cents.

Attorneys, examination and admission to practice law, \$25. Physicians, application for license, \$25.

Pharmacists, reciprocity registration fee, \$8; examination and registration, \$10; annual fee not to exceed \$2; assistant, \$1; shopkeeper (not a pharmacist), annual license, \$6.

Optometrists, examination fee, \$25; certificate of registration, \$15; certificate of exemption, \$10.

Certified public accountants, examination, not to exceed \$25; annual fee, \$1.

Embalmers, examination, \$5; registration, \$5; annual fee, \$1.

Barbers, examination, \$5; annual fee, 50 cents.

Banks, annual examination, \$25, together with one two-hundredths per cent of deposits, in no case to exceed \$200.

Surety companies, \$50.

Hotels, annual inspection, 20 rooms or less, \$5; 21 to 100 rooms, \$10; more than 100 rooms, \$20.

Inspection of oil, 40 cents per barrel for the first 2 barrels; 30 cents for the next 3; 20 cents for the next 5; 15 cents for the next 15 barrels, of not less than 50 gallons, and one-fifth of 1 cent for each gallon thereafter.

Annual license for conducting private fish hatchery, \$25; annual license to take oysters for seed purposes, \$5.

Annual license for nursery and tree dealers, \$5; agent, \$1.

Examination and enrollment of pedigree of stallions and jacks, and license, \$2; renewal of license, \$1 (biennially), transfer certificate, 50 cents; duplicate license certificate, 50 cents.

For each fertilizing ingredient contained or claimed to exist in commercial fertilizer offered for sale, analysis fee, \$6.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Washington.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the assessment and equalization are the same for the county taxes as for the state. But county taxes are levied on the assessment as equalized by the county board only.

2. *Rate*—

The county taxes are levied by the county commissioners, who, within certain statutory limitations, fix the rate for county, school, and road and bridge purposes.

Upon proper petition to the state highway commissioner public highways may be laid out, and the county assessors may assess the benefited property 15 per cent, or such greater per cent as may be stated in such petition.

Road districts may be formed and the county commissioners may levy a tax not to exceed 10 mills for road and bridge purposes.

The county commissioners may levy an additional tax not to exceed 4 mills for turnpike road purposes.

3. *Collection*—

Collection of county taxes is made by the county treasurer, as are state and township taxes.

B, C, AND D. POLL, INHERITANCE, AND CORPORATION TAXES.

The counties levy no poll, inheritance, or special corporation taxes.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Hawkers of goods, on foot, per annum, \$100; one horse and wagon, \$150; 2 horses and wagon, \$250; any other conveyance, \$300. Billiard tables and bowling alleys, outside of incorporated limits of city or town, \$25 to \$250. Ferries, \$1 to \$100; saloons, outside of incorporated limits of cities or towns, \$300 to \$1,000; butchers, \$10; county hunter's license, resident, \$1; nonresident, \$5; nonresident alien, \$50.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

The divisions of local government are: Cities of four classes—(1) those having over 20,000 inhabitants, (2) 10,000 to 20,000 inhabitants, (3) 1,500 to 10,000

inhabitants, (4) 300 to 1,500 inhabitants; townships, where such organization is adopted by the county, embracing that portion of the county outside of incorporated cities and towns; school districts; and road districts.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the methods of assessment are, in general, the same as for state taxes, with certain local peculiarities in procedure. In cities of the first class that portion of the county assessment roll embracing persons and property subject to taxation in the city constitutes also the roll for the city. Cities of the second, third, and fourth classes may have independent rolls made by city assessors to conform, as nearly as possible, to the county roll. The township assessor performs the same duties as the county assessors.

The cities appoint committees of their city councils to equalize or assist the county board in equalization.

2. *Rate*—

In cities the city council fixes the rate for municipal revenues, with various restrictions; in cities of the second classes the maximum rate is 15 mills. In cities of the third and fourth classes, 10 mills.

Cities of the first class may levy a tax not to exceed 1½ mills for park purposes. In cities of the second, third, and fourth classes the council may levy a tax not to exceed 1 mill for park purposes.

Cities of the third class may levy a tax not to exceed one-half of 1 mill for support of the poor.

The city council of each city or town may levy a tax not to exceed one-half of 1 mill for maintenance of the firemen's relief and pension fund.

Municipal corporations having a population of less than 20,000 may levy for current expenses a tax not to exceed 10 mills; for payment of indebtedness, 6 mills.

In townships taxes are levied by the electors in town meetings, subject to certain restrictions.

The following taxes may be levied in townships: Not to exceed 2 mills for township's purposes, exclusive of roads and bridges, in any township having a taxable valuation of \$100,000 or more, and an amount which shall not exceed \$150 in any township having a taxable valuation less than \$100,000, and the rate of such tax shall not exceed one-half of 1 per cent in any township. The rate for roads and bridges in any town shall not exceed 5 mills.

3. *Collection*—

Collection is, in general, the same as for state and county taxes. In cities of the first, third, and fourth classes the county treasurer is ex officio collector of the city taxes. Cities of the second class have their own collectors. Delinquent taxes are enforced by the same procedure as delinquent county and state taxes.

Road district taxes may be paid in labor.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every male person over 21 and under 50 years of age residing outside the limits of an incorporated city or town for six months or more is required to pay, by

March 1 in each year, a road poll tax of \$2. In practice, this is a county poll tax, receipts therefrom being included with those of the county.

Cities and towns may levy an annual street poll tax not exceeding \$2 in cities of the third and fourth classes. These taxes are payable in labor in lieu of money. Officers and enlisted men of the state national guard are exempt from poll tax.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no inheritance or special corporation taxes for municipalities.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The city councils of cities and towns may license, for purposes of regulation and revenue, all and every kind of business, including the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Dog license, per annum, not to exceed \$2; liquor licenses, per annum, \$300 to \$1,000 (10 per cent must be paid to the state); billiard tables, not to exceed \$25 each.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The constitution prescribes a permanent school fund, derived from various sources, the income of which is to be applied to the current use of the common schools. Among them is 35 per cent of the county liquor licenses.

A state tax is to be levied by the state board of equalization, which, with the income from the permanent fund, is to make up \$10 for each child of school age in the state, but the tax is not to exceed 5 mills on

the dollar. The counties levy a school tax not to exceed 5 mills on the dollar, which, together, with the state apportionment to the counties, is to make up \$10 for every child of school age in the county.

A district school tax of 1 per cent of the assessed property value may be levied by the board of directors of the district. This tax may be increased to 2 per cent by a vote of the electors. Other special taxes for the payment of indebtedness, interest on school bonds, and a sinking fund for payment of same may be levied by district supervisors or county commissioners.

A state tax of $1\frac{5}{16}$ mills on the dollar valuation of taxable property is to be levied by the state board of equalization for the benefit of state institutions for higher education.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The assessed value of all taxable property within the state was fixed at not to exceed 50 per cent of its true value.

Agricultural development districts were provided for and district commissioners were authorized to levy an annual tax of not to exceed 2 mills on each dollar for the use of such districts.

A law was enacted forbidding the use of the value of public service corporations as fixed by public service commission for the purpose of taxation, for the purpose of making rates for service.

Municipal corporations having an existing indebtedness were authorized to levy and collect annually a tax for the payment of current expenses of not to exceed 15 mills in addition to a tax of 6 mills for the indebtedness fund.

The dog license was fixed at \$2 per annum, and a trading stamp license at \$6,000 per annum in each county was provided for.

WEST VIRGINIA.¹

West Virginia depends primarily on the general property tax for county and municipal purposes, and on an extensive system of taxes and licenses on various acts, businesses, and occupations for state purposes, the general property tax for state purposes being almost entirely removed. There are, besides, a collateral inheritance tax and a system of annual license or franchise taxes on corporations, including insurance, telegraph and telephone, and express companies. There is a poll tax for both the school and road fund. An amendment to the state constitution passed in 1913 prohibiting the sale of all intoxicating liquors in the state went into effect July 1, 1914.

¹This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources:

West Virginia Assessment Laws, Acts of the Legislature, 1904, 1905, and 1907. (In pamphlet form, furnished by T. C. Townsend, state tax commissioner.)

West Virginia License Laws, containing changes made by the regular and extraordinary sessions of the legislature of 1907. Prepared by C. W. Dillon, former tax commissioner.

The Code, and the Session Laws to 1913.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 1. Taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the state, and all property, both real and personal, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as directed by law. No one species of property from which a tax may be collected shall be taxed higher than any other species of property of equal value; but property used for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes, all cemeteries, and public property may, by law, be exempted from taxation. The legislature shall have power to tax, by uniform and equal laws, all privileges and franchises of persons and corporations.

SEC. 2. The legislature shall levy an annual capitation tax of \$1 upon each male inhabitant of the state who has attained the age of 21 years, which shall be annually appropriated to the support of free schools. Persons afflicted with bodily infirmity may be exempted from the tax.

SEC. 5. The power of taxation of the legislature shall extend to provisions for the payment of the state debt, and interest thereon, the support of free schools, and the payment of the annual estimated expenses of the state; but whenever any de-

iciency in the revenue shall exist in any year it shall, at the regular session thereof held next after the deficiency occurs, levy a tax for the ensuing year sufficient, with the other sources of income, to meet such deficiency, as well as the estimated expenses of such year.

SEC. 7. County authorities shall never assess taxes in any one year the aggregate of which shall exceed 95 cents per \$100 valuation, except for the support of free schools, payment of indebtedness existing at the time of the adoption of this constitution, and for the payment of any indebtedness, with the interest thereon, created under the succeeding section, unless such assessment, with all questions involving the increase of such aggregate, shall have been submitted to the vote of the people of the county and have received three-fifths of all the votes cast for and against it.

SEC. 8. (No county, city, school district, or municipal corporation may become indebted to an amount exceeding 5 per cent of the assessed valuation of the property in such civil division, nor without providing for a direct annual tax sufficient to pay annually the interest on the debt, and the principal thereof within 34 years.)

SEC. 9. The legislature may, by law, authorize the corporate authorities of cities, towns, and villages, for corporate purposes, to assess and collect taxes; but such taxes shall be uniform with respect to persons and property within the jurisdiction of the authority imposing the same.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) The county assessor, who is elected for a term of four years, together with assistants appointed by the assessor, with the advice and consent of the county court.

(2) The county board of review and equalization, composed of three persons appointed, one every two years, by the state board of public works to hold office for six years.

(3) The state tax commissioner, appointed by the governor for a term of six years.

(4) The state board of public works, consisting of the governor, the attorney general, the superintendent of free schools, the auditor, and the treasurer, together with the secretary of state, who is ex-officio secretary of the board, forms the state board of assessment, with power to assess railroads, pipe lines, car lines, telephone and telegraph companies, express companies, and railroad toll bridges.

(5) The sheriff, who is elected for a term of four years, and who acts as tax collector and treasurer for the county.

(6) The sergeant, who, together with the city treasurer, is tax collector for the town, city, or village.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property in the state is subject to taxation, unless specially exempted.

(1) Real property includes all interest in land and its appurtenances, except chattel interests and chattels real.

(2) Personal property includes all fixtures attached to land, if not included in the valuation of land; all things of value, movable and tangible, which are subjects of ownership; and money, credits, investments, and all chattels, real and personal; all personal property belonging to residents of the

state, whether situated in or out of the state, and all personal property in the state, although owned by persons residing out of the state, is subject to taxation. But personal property permanently located in another state, where it is subject to taxation, is not to be taxed here.

"Money" includes not only coin but all notes, tokens, or papers which circulate or are used in ordinary transactions as money or currency, and deposits which, either in terms or effect, are payable in money on demand.

"Credits" includes all claims and demands, whether owing upon bond, note, certificate, book account, or otherwise, and whether due or not, whether payable in money, property, labor, or services except only such demands as are included in the term "money."

"Investments" includes stocks, bonds, and securities of the United States or this state, or any other state, nation, or government, or of any city, town, county, district, railroad, or other corporation; and any share, portion, interest, or stock in the capital, joint fund, assets, or profits of any company, whether incorporated or not, or in a steamboat or other vessel, or in any adventure, business, or undertaking.

(3) Property exempted, in addition to public property, includes: Churches and parsonages; cemeteries; public and family libraries; property used for educational, charitable, and benevolent purposes; all real estate not exceeding one-half acre and the buildings thereon used exclusively by any college society as a library or as a dormitory or club room; personal property on hand to be used in the subsistence of live stock on hand, and dead victuals laid away for family use.

b. Assessment.—There is, in general, but one assessment for state, county, and municipal purposes. The county is the assessment district. All property is assessed annually as of the 1st day of April, at its true and actual value. Taxpayers are required to list their property under oath and to declare the value of each item, subject to revision by the assessors and boards of review and equalization.

Failure to render statement subjects the taxpayer to a penalty of double assessment and to loss of remedy for correction of assessment; a false list renders taxpayers liable to forfeiture, for each year, of 10 per cent of the property not listed at any time during five previous years. Refusal to be examined by the assessor is subject to a penalty of \$25 to \$100.

The assessor, at the time of making assessment of property, collects the school and road capitation taxes and is allowed 10 per cent commission for collecting same. Delinquent capitation taxes are reported to the sheriff for collection.

Real property subject to a mortgage or deed of trust to secure a debt or liability is assessed to the mortgagor until the mortgagee or trustee takes possession, after which he is deemed the owner. Personal property mortgaged or pledged is likewise assessed to the party who has possession.

In listing money, credits, or investments, the debts owed as principal debtor may be deducted, but not those for which the taxpayer is liable merely as surety, indorser, or guarantor, unless the principal debtor is insolvent. Investments and credits are to be rated at their market or proper value.

The property of corporations generally, except as otherwise shown below, is assessed to the company in the same manner

as that of individuals, and the shareholders of such corporations are not assessed with their shares or interest in the capital stock.

Ferries and toll bridges, other than railroad, on which a toll or fare is charged, are assessed at ten times their annual value for purposes of taxation.

Railroad companies, including street railways, car companies, express companies, pipe-line companies, and telephone and telegraph companies, are taxed upon the general property valuation. Property used in the operation of such companies is assessed by the board of public works of the state on the basis of elaborate returns by such companies. Property not used in the operation of such companies, but owned by them, is assessed like property of individuals. The assessment of the state board is apportioned to the counties, and by the counties to school districts and municipalities.

The shares of stock of banks, trust companies, or national banking associations are assessed where the banks are located, to the several holders thereof. Debts of shareholders when sworn to may be deducted from the assessment.

c. Equalization.—The board of review and equalization in each county reviews and equalizes the assessment as returned by the assessor. It may of its own motion correct the roll and hear and pass on applications for relief. Appeal lies to the circuit court. Railroads and other corporations assessed by the state board of public works aggrieved by the assessment may appeal to the circuit court of the county where the property is located. The prosecuting attorney and the state tax commissioner represent the interest of the state in such appeals.

2. Rate—

The rate of taxation for state and state school purposes is fixed by the board of public works at not less than 1 and not more than 3 cents on the \$100.

3. Collection—

Both state and county taxes are collected by the sheriff of the county, or by collectors appointed by the auditor.

Taxes are a lien on real estate from the time the assessment is made, and are due and payable during October and November at a discount of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, during December at face, and after January 1 interest is added at the rate of 10 per cent per annum. Delinquent taxes may be collected by distraint of personal property, by garnishment of money or property in the hands of another, and by sale of lands by the sheriff.

Taxes assessed by the board of public works on railroads and other corporations, both state and local, are collected by the state auditor, and if delinquent on the 20th of January, are then collected by the sheriff with a penalty of 10 per cent.

The sheriff or collector is compensated by fees out of the taxes collected.

B. POLL TAXES.

The assessor is to list for taxation all male persons over 21 years of age residing in his district on April 1. The rate of the tax is \$1 per year. The county court may exempt persons from the poll tax on account of bodily infirmity.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

A tax, payable into the treasury of the state, shall be imposed upon the transfer, in trust or otherwise, of any property, or interest therein, real, personal, or mixed, if such transfer be—

1. By will or by the intestate laws of the state, from any person dying seized or possessed of the property while a resident of this state.

2. By will or the intestate laws of the state of property within the state, or within its jurisdiction, and the decedent was a nonresident of the state at the time of his death.

3. By a resident or by a nonresident, when such nonresident's property is within the state or within its jurisdiction, by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift made in contemplation of death or intended to take effect after death.

4. By the owner of any property which he owns or to which he is absolutely entitled, so as to be vested in himself and any other person jointly to the effect that the title therein or in some part thereof vest on survivorship in such other person, a transfer shall be deemed to occur and to be taxable under the provisions of this act upon the vesting of such title.

5. When any person shall exercise a power of appointment derived from disposition of property, such appointment when made shall be deemed a transfer taxable in the same manner as though the property belonged to donee of such power.

When the property or any beneficial interest therein passes by any such transfer where the amount of the property shall exceed in value the exemption hereinafter specified, and shall not exceed in value \$25,000, the tax hereby imposed shall be—

1. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the wife, husband, child, lineal descendant, or lineal ancestor of the decedent, at the rate of 1 per centum of the market value of such interest in such property;

2. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the brother or sister of the decedent (and term brother or sister shall not include a brother or sister of the half blood), at the rate of 3 per centum of the market value of such interest in such property;

3. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be further removed in relationship from the decedent than wife, husband, child, lineal descendant, lineal ancestor, brother, or sister, at the rate of 5 per centum of the market value of such interest in such property.

The foregoing are for convenience termed the primary rates. When the amount of the market value of such property or interest exceeds \$25,000, the rate of tax upon such excess shall be as follows:

1. Upon all in excess of \$25,000 and up to \$50,000, one and one-half times the primary rates.

2. Upon all in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, two times the primary rates.

3. Upon all in excess of \$100,000 and up to \$500,000, two and one-half times the primary rates.

4. Upon all in excess of \$500,000, three times the primary rates.

The following exemptions from the tax are allowed:

1. All property transferred to a person or corporation in trust or to be used solely for educational, literary, scientific,

religious, or charitable purposes, or to the state or any county or municipal corporation thereof for public purposes, provided the property so transferred is used for the purposes herein mentioned in this state, shall be exempt.

2. Property of the market value of \$15,000 transferred to the widow of the decedent, and \$10,000 transferred to the husband, child, lineal descendant, or lineal ancestor of the decedent shall be exempt.

A transfer of personal property of a resident of the state which is not therein or within the jurisdiction thereof, at the time of his death, shall not be taxable, under the provisions of this act, if such transfer or the property be legally subject in another state or country to a tax of a like character and amount to that hereby imposed, and if such tax be actually paid or guaranteed or secured, in accordance with law in such other state or country; if legally subject in another state or country to a tax of like character, but of less amount than that hereby imposed, and such tax be actually paid, or guaranteed or secured, as aforesaid, the transfer of such property shall be taxable under this act to the extent of the difference between the tax thus actually paid, guaranteed, or secured and the amount for which such transfer would otherwise be liable hereunder, or within the jurisdiction thereof.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

In addition to the general property tax certain taxes are levied on corporations.

Corporations incorporated and having their principal place of business in the state (termed resident corporations) are required to pay an annual license tax, based on the authorized capital stock, as follows: \$5,000 or less, \$10; over \$5,000 to \$10,000, \$15; over \$10,000 to \$25,000, \$20; over \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$25; over \$50,000 to \$75,000, \$45; over \$75,000 to \$100,000, \$50; over \$100,000 to \$125,000, \$55; over \$125,000 to \$150,000, \$60; over \$150,000 to \$175,000, \$70; over \$175,000 to \$200,000, \$75; over \$200,000 to \$300,000, \$90; over \$300,000 to \$400,000, \$105; over \$400,000 to \$500,000, \$120; over \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$170; more than \$1,000,000, \$170, and \$60 on each additional \$1,000,000 or fraction thereof.

Domestic corporations which are nonresident are required to pay an annual license tax on authorized capital stock as follows: \$10,000 or less, \$15; over \$10,000 to \$25,000, \$20; over \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$30; over \$50,000 to \$75,000, \$40; over \$75,000 to \$100,000, \$50; 25 cents additional on each \$1,000 up to \$1,000,000; if over \$1,000,000, \$275, and 20 cents on each additional \$1,000 up to \$2,000,000; if over \$2,000,000, \$475, and 10 cents on each \$1,000 additional up to \$4,000,000; if over \$4,000,000, \$675, and \$50 on each additional \$1,000,000 or fraction thereof.

Foreign building and loan associations, and mutual investment or trust companies, pay to the commissioner of banking for certificate of authority an annual fee of \$25.

Foreign corporations, on complying with certain conditions, are entitled to the rate of "resident" domestic corporations, according to the proportion of their capital stock which is represented by the property owned and used in this state, when the value of the property amounts to \$5,000 or over, but if the value of such property is less than \$5,000 the rate is the same as for "nonresident" corporations. In no case is the license tax to be less than \$10.

This tax does not apply to foreign insurance, telegraph, telephone, or express companies, for which an annual license tax is specially provided.

Foreign insurance companies pay a license tax of 2 per cent of the amount of premiums collected in the state, less returned premiums.

Other fees paid by insurance companies:

Fire insurance companies (except farmers' mutual and other like companies) doing business in the state pay one-half of 1 per cent of gross premiums receipts for maintenance of state fire marshal's department. This tax may be omitted any year that the existing fund is large enough to maintain the department for the current year.

Insurance commissioner.—For valuation of domestic life insurance companies' policies, 1 cent on each \$1,000. There is a retaliatory rate for valuation of life policies for companies organized under the laws of another state.

All insurance companies, annual license fee, \$10; for receiving and filing annual reports, \$10; certificate of valuation or conditions to be filed in another state, \$5; for each agent's certificate of authority, \$5.

Foreign fraternal benefit societies for first certificate of authority, \$25.

Foreign express companies pay \$1.50 per mile of road over which they carry expressage; foreign telegraph and telephone companies, \$1 per mile of wire over which messages are sent as a common carrier between towns. In no case is the license tax to be less than \$100.

Corporations holding more than 10,000 acres of land in the state pay a tax of 5 cents per acre in excess of 10,000 acres.

Corporations chartered for educational, literary, agricultural, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes, and cemeteries and lodges not incorporated for profit, are exempt.

Domestic insurance, express, telegraph, and telephone companies are taxed as other corporations.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The state requires licenses for various acts, occupations, and businesses, some of which are issued by the auditor and others by the county court and the county clerk of the county in which the business is to be carried on, except in incorporated cities, villages, or towns, in which cases the licenses are issued by the council for city purposes, and by the county court or county clerk, depending upon the nature of the license, for state purposes. It is the duty of the county clerk to ascertain from time to time all persons in his district from whom state licenses are required; but it is also the duty of every person to apply to the county clerk and cause himself to be properly listed and licensed. The license tax year is computed from July 1 to June 30 of the following year.

The following taxes are levied annually unless otherwise stated, and become a part of the state fund:

Hotel, tavern, or restaurant, 3 per cent of the yearly rental value of the premises occupied; distilleries of whisky and brandy, \$100, and, in addition, 25 cents for every barrel manufactured, except apple and peach brandy; brewers of porter, ale, or beer, or any drink of like nature, \$100, and, in addition, 15 cents for every barrel of beer, etc., manufactured. Sale of brewed liquors—wholesale, \$750 for not over 5,000 barrels and 15 cents for each additional barrel; spirituous liquors other than brewed liquors, \$750 in addition to all other taxes; retail, \$600; sale of both spirituous and brewed liquors

at retail, \$1,000; to solicit orders for same, \$100; wholesale and retail of other than brewed liquors, not to be drunk on premises, \$1,000; liquors on railroad cars, \$25; assignment of liquor license, \$50; sale of both spirituous and brewed liquors combined, wholesale, \$1,250, and every barrel of beer sold in excess of 4,000, 15 cents in addition, municipal tax for same to be limited, maximum \$750. Refreshments in theaters, \$700. Sale of apple or peach brandy distilled from fruit grown in the state, \$100. Real estate and stock brokers, \$50; bucket shops, \$500; cigarettes, \$10; other preparations of tobacco, \$5. Druggists, \$2; bowling alleys for public use, \$40 for the first alley and \$15 for each additional alley; billiards and the like, \$50 for the first table and \$25 for each additional table; junk dealers, \$25; agents of junk dealers, \$10; trading-stamp companies, \$500; trading house-boats, \$10; penny slot machines, not gambling devices, \$2; other slot machines, \$5; automobiles, \$10; merry-go-rounds, etc., 1 week, \$10; 4 months, \$30; 6 months, \$50; 1 year, \$100; dealers in pistols, dirks, etc., \$10; money broker, \$25; bagatelle, \$25 for the first table, \$10 for each additional table; roller skating rinks for public resort—cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more, \$100; 5,000 to 10,000, \$50; less than 5,000, \$25. Public parks (admission fee), counties of over 30,000 inhabitants, \$25; 20,000 to 30,000, \$15; less than 20,000, \$10. Fortune tellers, \$5; labor agency, \$100. Auctioneers, \$5, with \$2 additional for every 1,000 inhabitants of the town. Pawnbrokers, \$100; dealers in patent rights, \$10; collection agencies, \$10. Peddlers—without a horse, \$50; with one horse, \$150; with two or more horses, \$200. Traveling salesmen—sewing machines and stoves, \$10; musical instruments, \$20; lightning rods, \$10; book agents, \$10; shooting galleries, \$25. Theatrical performances, in cities of 20,000 inhabitants or over, \$20 per week; over 10,000 but under 20,000 inhabitants, \$15 per week; and in cities of 10,000 inhabitants and less, \$10 per week; on boats exclusively on navigable streams, \$100 annually. Theaters and opera houses, in cities of 30,000 or more inhabitants, three months, \$100; six months, \$130; one year, \$160; 20,000 but under 30,000 inhabitants, three months, \$75; six months, \$100; one year, \$125; 10,000 but under 20,000 inhabitants, three months, \$40; six months, \$60; one year, \$100; 5,000 but under 10,000 inhabitants, three months, \$20; six months, \$30; one year, \$40; 2,000 but under 5,000 inhabitants, three months, \$10; six months, \$15; one year, \$20; less than 2,000 inhabitants, three months, \$5; six months, \$8; one year, \$10. Circuses or menageries, or both, or wild west show, for each exhibition, 30,000 inhabitants or more, \$75; 10,000 to 30,000, \$50; 5,000 to 10,000, \$30; less than 5,000, \$10; trained animal or dog and pony show, 30,000 inhabitants or more, \$30; 10,000 to 30,000, \$20; less than 10,000, \$10. Side shows, each entertainment or exhibition, 10,000 inhabitants or more, \$10; less than 10,000, \$5. Magic lantern, \$2.50; street carnival, \$5 a week for each entertainment for which a fee is charged. Any other shows, each exhibition, 10,000 or more inhabitants, \$10; less than 10,000, \$5; 10-cent show, \$4 a day or \$20 a week. Chauffeur's license, \$2. Registered nurse, \$5.

Teacher's examination fee, \$2; county institute enrollment fee, \$1. Certificate to practice dentistry, \$25; annual fee, \$2. Pharmacist examination fee, \$10; biennial fee, \$1; assistant pharmacist examination fee, \$5; biennial fee, 50 cents. Permit for assistant pharmacist to conduct drug store in town of 500 inhabitants or less, \$5. Optometry, examination fee, \$15; certificate of registration, \$10; certificate of examination, \$5. Certified public accountant, certificate fee, \$25. Tax on state seal, \$1. Social clubs keeping liquor for sale to members, where membership is 200 or less, \$200; over 200 members, \$300; if a club operates less than a year, then proportionate amount is charged but not computed for less than three months.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in West Virginia.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the assessment thereof are the same for county as for state purposes.

2. *Rate*—

The levy for county purposes is made by the county court. The rate is limited to 30 cents per \$100, which may be increased by the court for certain specific purposes or by submitting the question to a vote of the people. But the total rate for county and district road purposes must not exceed 55 cents on \$100 valuation.

3. *Collection*—

Collection is made by the sheriff at the same time and in the same manner as that of the state taxes. Taxpayers may apply to the county court and appeal to the circuit court for relief against county levies improperly charged.

The sheriff or collector receives a commission on county levies graduated according to the amounts collected.

B. POLL TAXES.

The county court may also levy, for road purposes, a poll tax of \$1 on every male inhabitant over 21 and under 50 years of age.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no inheritance or corporation taxes for the county.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The county court levies annually a per capita tax on dogs listed by the assessor, of 50 cents on males, 50 cents on spayed females, and \$1.50 on unspayed females. Resident hunter's license, 75 cents; nonresident, \$15; clerk's fees additional, 25 and 50 cents, respectively.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

a. The property included and exempt.—The property included and the assessment thereof is the same as for state and county taxation.

2. *Rate*—

Taxes are to be levied by the council, the rate being limited to not to exceed 35 cents on every \$100 valuation, with power to make a special levy of 10 cents per \$100 for the payment of outstanding indebtedness, and additional levies when authorized by a majority vote of the people. The total indebtedness of a city or municipality must not exceed 5 per cent of the total value of the taxable property therein.

3. Collection—

Collection is made by the sergeant in a manner analogous to that for state taxes.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no inheritance or corporation taxes for cities, towns, or villages.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The council of a city, town, or village may impose a license for any act, business, or occupation for which a state license is required. The statutes limit the liquor license to \$750.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The constitution provides a permanent "school fund," and the interest on this fund, a portion of the revenue from the state general property tax, the proceeds from all forfeitures, confiscations, and fines, and from the annual capitation tax of \$1, are set apart as a general school fund and distributed to the several counties in proportion to the school population. The county superintendents then apportion the shares of their respective counties to the school districts.

Every magisterial district of the county is a school district. For a building fund the board of education of the district is to levy a tax annually on the fourth Tuesday in August on the property taxable for state

and county purposes in the district, the tax not to exceed the rate of 15 cents on every \$100 of the state and county assessment; and for the teachers' fund, not to exceed 25 cents on every \$100. Provisions are made for additional levies as follows:

For high school purposes in cities of less than 10,000 inhabitants and for special debt levies, each not to exceed 10 cents per \$100; for lengthening school term where graded or high schools are formed in densely populated districts, 5 cents per \$100; and for other purposes by submitting same to a vote of the electors.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The rate of levy for state and state school purposes was increased from a maximum of 3 cents to that of 10 cents on \$100 valuation.

A "Blue Sky" law, regulating investment companies, was enacted and provides for certain fees, etc.

An annual license tax was imposed upon hydroelectric companies, amounting to $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent per month of the authorized capital stock until such company begins the sale of electric energy, after which time the license tax is to be 1 per cent of the gross income.

A public service commission was created, and fees to be fixed by the state auditor and to be paid by the public service corporations for its support were provided for. This commission is to have control of the regulation of all public service corporations in the state.

Inspection fees were provided for in the case of hotels and restaurants.

WISCONSIN.¹

Wisconsin depends principally upon the general property tax for county and municipal revenue and for state revenue when there is a deficiency in corporation taxes paid directly into the state treasury for the support of the state government. Steam railroads and telegraph companies are assessed by the state tax commission and all taxes therefrom paid to the state. The street and interurban railways are assessed by the same commission, and 85 per cent of the taxes go to the municipalities in which they are operated and 15 per cent to the state. License fees on the gross receipts of telephone and insurance companies are imposed in lieu of all other taxes except those on real estate.

The inheritance tax law adopted in 1899 was declared unconstitutional in 1902. The legislature in 1903 passed a new inheritance tax law which has been upheld by the court. The poll tax is a local road tax only.

¹ This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources:

Wisconsin Statutes of 1898, edited by Arthur L. Sanborn and John R. Berryman: Madison, Wis., 1898.

Supplement to the Wisconsin Statutes of 1898, edited by Arthur L. Sanborn and John R. Sanborn: Madison, Wis., 1906.

Laws of Wisconsin, 1899-1913: Madison, Wis., 1899-1913.

An income tax law was enacted by the legislature in 1911.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 1. The rules of taxation shall be uniform and taxes shall be levied upon such property as the legislature shall prescribe. Taxes may also be imposed on incomes, privileges, and occupations, which taxes may be graduated, and progressive and reasonable exemptions may be provided.

SEC. 5. The legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the state for each year; and whenever the expenses of any year shall exceed the income the legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency as well as the estimated expenses of such ensuing year.

SEC. 6. (Taxes are to be provided for in laws authorizing creation of public debts by the state, not exceeding \$100,000, which will pay the principal and interest within five years.)

SEC. 8. (Any law which imposes, continues, or renews a tax must be passed by yeas and nays in a house of which three-fifths of all the members elected are required to constitute a quorum.)

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 18. The legislature shall impose a tax on all civil suits commenced or prosecuted in the municipal, inferior, or circuit courts, which shall constitute a fund to be applied toward the payment of the salary of judges.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 31. The legislature is prohibited from enacting any special or private laws for assessment or collection of taxes, or for extending the time for collection thereof.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 4. Each town and city shall be required to raise by tax, annually, for the support of common schools therein, a sum not less than one-half the amount received by such town or city, respectively, for school purposes from the income of the school fund.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 3. (Municipal corporations are to be restricted by the legislature in their power of taxation, assessment, and contracting debts. Any county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness must before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on the debt as it falls due and also the principal within 20 years.)

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

(1) Assessors; in towns and villages, elected for one year; in cities, chosen by the city council or elected, for one or two years. For each city of 150,000 inhabitants or more (Milwaukee) a board of appraisers is provided for, to be chosen by the tax commissioners from among the city's assessors.

(2) The town, city, and village treasurers, who act also as tax collectors. These officers are compensated by salary since 1911; formerly, by fees.

(3) The board of review, in towns, composed of the supervisors and clerks; in cities of the first class (Milwaukee), of the mayor, clerk, tax commissioner, and assessor or assessors; in other cities, of the mayor, city clerk, and such other officer or officers, other than the assessors, as the common council shall determine; in villages, of the president, clerk, and such other officer or officers as the village board shall by ordinance determine.

(4) The county clerk, elected for two years.

(5) The county board, composed of supervisors, elected annually from cities and towns.

(6) The assessors of incomes appointed by the state tax commission by state districts. These officers in addition to assessing incomes supervise the local property assessors.

(7) The state tax commission, composed of three commissioners appointed by the governor for terms of eight years. The commission exercises wide supervisory powers over state and local taxation. It prescribes forms to be used by the local taxation officers in their work, and from them receives statistical data. The commission, as a board of assessment, assesses the property of railroad companies, express companies, street railway companies, and gas, electric light, water, heat, and power companies operated in connection with them, steam railroads, freight line companies, equipment companies, sleeping car companies, and telegraph companies.

The commission also has supervision over the administration of the inheritance tax.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. Base—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property in the state except such as is exempted is subject to

this tax. (For a description of taxes levied against railroads, telegraph companies, etc., for state purposes see Corporation taxes.)

(1) Real property includes not only the land itself, but all buildings, fixtures, improvements, rights, and privileges appertaining thereto, all swamp and overflowed lands contracted for sale by any county board, and all public lands sold and not patented, without regard to any balance of purchase money.

The right to enter and take away mineral from lands, when granted or reserved by deed, is taxable separately from the land upon the request of either the owner of the fee or the owner of the reservation.

A mortgage is deemed an interest in the real estate and assessed as such where the land lies. At the option of the mortgagor both said interests may be assessed and taxed together, without separate valuation, to the mortgagor or occupant, the same as unencumbered real estate. The interest of the mortgagor is to be assessed only for such value as remains after deducting the interest assessed to the mortgagee. The exemption of credits on account of debts owing does not apply to mortgage credits assessed as an interest in real estate.

(2) Personal property includes toll bridges, saw logs, timber, and lumber, either upon land or afloat; steamboats and ships at home or abroad; buildings upon leased lands, if not assessed with the lands; ferryboats, including their franchises; ice, cut and stored; and all goods, wares, chattels, and effects having any real or marketable value not included in the term "real property." Since 1907 the assessors have been specifically charged with the duty of ascertaining the number and value of all automobiles, and assessing them as personal property.

Improvements on homestead lands of settlers on the public domain are to be assessed as personal property.

Treated as personal property is all property, including real estate and franchise, owned or used by persons or corporations engaged in supplying municipalities with water, electric light, and gas, as well as all property used in the improvement of navigation of public streams or the conservation and regulation of height and flow of waters in public reservoirs.

The exemptions, in addition to public property, may be considered under two general heads:

(1) Property exempted by the income tax law of 1911: Moneys and credits of all kinds, including stocks and bonds; household goods and furnishings; farm, orchard, and garden machinery, implements, and tools; watches, pianos, organs, melodeons, and other musical instruments; bicycles; personal ornaments and jewelry habitually worn.

(2) Property exempted prior to and remaining exempt independent of the income tax law, in addition to public property, includes: Personal property owned by any religious, scientific, literary, or benevolent association, and the real property necessary for location and convenience of buildings of same, not exceeding 10 acres; the lands, not exceeding 10 acres, together with the buildings thereon, not within an incorporated town or village, owned by corporations organized for moral, religious, and educational purposes and used exclusively for the holding of annual encampments or assemblies; the lands of a chartered college or university, not exceeding 40 acres; parsonages; public libraries; organizations, other than libraries, formed to encourage the fine arts, and which have no capital stock and pay no dividend; state or county agricultural societies; fire engines and buildings and grounds of organized fire companies; the property of Indians who are not citizens, except lands held by them by purchase; cemeteries and the property of cemetery associations; pensions; stock in corporations paying taxes on their property; wearing apparel; family portraits; private libraries,

not exceeding \$200 in value; one sewing machine; firearms for use of owner, not exceeding \$25 in value; not exceeding five colonies of honey bees; poultry \$25 in value; farm animals born after December 31 next preceding the day of assessment; one watch, carried by owner; personal property of insurance companies; growing crops, including medicinal plants; provisions and fuel sufficient to sustain a family for six months; the Home of the Friendless in Milwaukee; all personal property and real property, up to 120 acres, of the Home for Feeble Minded at Watertown; fair grounds; tree belts; public parks; monument grounds; armories; zinc-producing plants for three years; the Turner societies; capital stock, installments paid in, and securities of any mutual savings fund or loan association; public art galleries; capital stock of certain cooperative societies; personal property of certain trust or annuity corporations; Milwaukee Orphan Asylum; plank or toll roads; boulevards and pleasure grounds held in trust for cities; Lawrence Institute of Wisconsin; lands, not exceeding 40 acres, planted in forest trees (exempt for 30 years); memorial halls, owned and occupied by Grand Army of the Republic, Soldiers' Memorial Associations, Women's Relief Corps, or Sons of Veterans organizations, providing there be in the hall a memorial tablet and inscribed thereon all the known names of all the enlisted men of a given town, city, or county who died in the service during the Civil War.

b. Assessment.—The assessment or valuation of property with the exception of railroads, street railways, telegraphs, and property of sleeping car and express companies, which is assessed by the state tax commission, is made by the local assessors in the towns, villages, and cities, and refers in the case of real estate to any date between May 1 and the time of the sitting of the board of review; in the case of personal property to the 1st day of May, except that saw logs, timber, railway ties, or telegraph poles owned by nonresidents, may be assessed at any time during April. A separate roll by counties is made up by the state board of assessment and is the basis of the apportionment of state taxes.

Real and personal property is to be valued annually by the assessor, either from actual view or the best information available, at the full value that could be obtained at private sale.

Real property belonging to benevolent associations, and leased to another, which would be exempt if used by such associations, is assessed to the lessee.

Real property omitted from assessment in any year may be assessed for such year during any of the three next succeeding years.

A mortgage is taxable as an interest in the real estate; but the mortgagor may in the deed elect to have assessed to him, together with his own interest, that of the mortgagee. Most of the mortgages executed in recent years contain this provision.

The assessor enters, in separate columns, land; improvements, including such fixtures as are not included under personal property; and in other columns the several classes of personal property. He has authority to examine the taxpayer under oath as to personal property. If the assessor has reason to believe that there is other property liable to taxation he may add to the aggregate valuation of personal property such amount as he estimates to be just and equitable.

Personal property is, in general, assessed in the assessment district in which the owner resides. If the owner be a non-resident but has an agent in the state, the personal property

is assessed in the assessment district in which the agent resides. Assessed where located are merchants' goods, wares, commodities kept for sale; manufacturers' stock; buildings on leased land when the buildings are personal property; farm implements, live stock, farm products other than grain in warehouse; cordwood, all saw logs, timber, railroad ties and lumber; and all personal property owned by nonresidents having no agent in the state. Personal property ordinarily assessed at the residence of the owner, is, when held by co-partners, joint owners, or owners in common, who reside in different assessment districts, assessed in the district in which they have their principal office or place of business; and if there be no such principal office or place of business, then in the assessment district in which the personal property is located.

Shares of stock in incorporated banks, and in trust, annuity, and guaranty companies, as well as the capital of every private bank, are liable to assessment and taxation as personal property in the district where the bank or other institution is located. This tax may be paid by the bank or company, in which case it has a lien on the shares of stock for the amount of taxes paid. The tax on shares and capital is in lieu of all taxes on the bank's surplus, property, and assets, except real estate.

In assessing shares of stock in any incorporated bank the assessor determines their total true cash value according to his best judgment; if the bank owns its banking building, the assessed value thereof, including the land upon which the building is located, if owned by the bank, is deducted from the total value of such shares. The remainder, or the whole thereof if the bank does not own such building, divided by the total number of shares of stock is taken as the valuation for assessment of such shares. No deduction is made on account of any other real estate. There is no direct assessment of the personal property of banks.

Corporations, except when otherwise provided, are assessed on their property in the same manner as individuals. Stock in corporations so taxed is not taxable.

The fixtures and appurtenances of waterworks, and gas and electric light plants, and the franchises thereof, not owned by municipalities, nor carried on in connection with the operation of street railways, nor carried on for the exclusive use of the person or company engaged therein, are assessed together as a single item or unit at a meeting of all the assessors into whose assessment districts the utility extends. The valuation is then apportioned to the several assessment districts in accordance with the proportion of the property located and business transacted in each assessment district.

Railroads, street railways, private car companies, and express companies are assessed by the state tax commission on the basis of sworn statements of the officers of the company and on its own investigations. The extent and operation of the general property tax as applied to these public service corporations are more fully treated under the head of Corporation taxes. (See D. Corporation taxes.)

The tax commission also exercises general supervision over the administration of the assessment and tax laws of the state and advises and directs the assessors, boards of review, etc., in their work. Whenever, upon complaint made, and after a summary hearing, it shall appear to the tax commission that the assessment of property in any assessment district is not in substantial compliance with law and that the public interests will be promoted by reassessment, the commissioners have authority to order a reassessment of all the taxable property in such district to be made by persons appointed for that purpose by said commissioners.

The commission may entertain and determine appeals from equalizations made by county boards.

Public utilities extending into more than one assessment district, but locally taxable, come directly under the supervision of the commission, and the public utility companies may appeal directly to the commission as a board of review.

A statement in detail of the taxes levied in each town, city, village, and county must annually, by the third Monday in December, be filed by the clerk of each county and minor subdivision with the tax commission. The commission supplies the necessary blanks. The minor subdivision statements are sent through the county clerk, who keeps a copy of them. When the statements are not transmitted within the time specified a messenger may be sent therefor.

c. Equalization.—The board of review of the towns and cities equalizes the assessment between individuals of the municipality and corrects the assessment roll. It can change not only the valuation of specific property assessed, but also the aggregate valuation of any kind or class of property.

In its proceedings the board is empowered to compel, by subpoena, the attendance of witnesses, and the production of books, inventories, schedules, papers, or documents.

The county board adjusts and equalizes the valuation of all taxable property within the county.

The state tax commission equalizes the assessment as between different counties according to the relative values, and for this purpose may employ experts to make careful investigations. The valuation assigned each county is the basis for the apportionment of state taxes.

2. *Rate*—

The legislature provides for such annual tax upon the aggregate valuation of the state as is sufficient to meet the estimated expenses of the state for each year, and the deficiency, if any, from the previous year. The sum to be raised is apportioned by the secretary of state among the several counties in proportion to the relative valuation of the property in each county as determined by the state board.

For drainage purposes, assessments may be levied and collected as other taxes.

To provide funds for new capitol, heating plant, and warehouse, there is levied an annual tax upon the general property of the state, in each year for nine successive fiscal years, of \$450,000, beginning June 30, 1908.

3. *Collection*—

All taxes for state, county, school, and local purposes are collected by town, city, or village treasurers. Taxes become a lien upon lands from the date of warrant in the tax roll authorizing the collection.

Taxes not paid by February 1 are subject to a penalty of 2 per cent, which is paid into the treasury together with the tax. The treasurer may collect by distraint and sale of goods or chattels or bring an action to collect the tax on personal property. Lands upon which taxes are unpaid are returned as delinquent to the county treasurer, and such county treasurer after advertising such sale may sell on the third

Tuesday in May any lands upon which taxes are delinquent.

Where lands are sold on or before January 1 the tax, unless otherwise by contract provided, is charged to the grantee; where sold after January 1, to the grantor.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is no state poll tax.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

SEC. 1. A tax is imposed on any transfer of property, real, personal, or mixed, or any interest therein or income therefrom, to any person, association, or corporation, in the following cases:

1. When the transfer is by will or by the intestate laws of the state, from any person dying seized or possessed of the property while a resident of this state.

2. When the transfer is by will or intestate laws of the state of property within the state, or within its jurisdiction, and the decedent was a nonresident of the state at the time of his death.

3. When the transfer is of property made by a resident or by a nonresident, when such nonresident's property is within the state, or within its jurisdiction, by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift, made in contemplation of death or intended to take effect after death.

4. When any person becomes entitled to property by any such transfer made before or after the passage of this chapter.

5. When any person shall exercise a power of appointment, derived from disposition of property made before or after the passage of this chapter, such appointment when made shall be deemed a transfer taxable in the same manner as though the property belonged to the donee of such power.

6. This tax shall be computed on the true and full value in money of the property.

SEC. 2. When the property or any beneficial interest therein passes by any such transfer, where the amount of the property shall exceed in value the exemption hereinafter specified and shall not exceed in value \$25,000, the tax is—

1. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the husband, wife, lineal issue, lineal ancestor of the decedent or any child adopted as such in conformity with the laws of this state, or any child to whom such decedent for not less than 10 years prior to such transfer stood in the mutually acknowledged relation of a parent: *Provided, however,* Such relationship began at or before the child's fifteenth birthday, and was continuous for said 10 years thereafter, or any lineal issue of such adopted or mutually acknowledged child, at the rate of 1 per cent of the clear value of such interest in such property.

2. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the brother or sister or a descendant of a brother or sister of the decedent, a wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter of the decedent, at the rate of 1½ per cent of the clear value of such interest in such property.

3. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the brother or sister of the father or mother or a descendant of a brother or sister of the

father or mother of the decedent, at the rate of 3 per cent of the clear value of such interest in such property.

4. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother or a descendant of the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother of the decedent, at the rate of 4 per cent of the clear value of such interest in such property.

5. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be in any other degree of collateral consanguinity than is hereinbefore stated, or shall be a stranger in blood to the decedent, or shall be a body politic or corporate, at the rate of 5 per cent of the clear value of such interest in such property.

SEC. 3. The foregoing rates in section 2 are for convenience termed the "primary" rates. When the amount of the clear value of such property or interest exceeds \$25,000 the rates of tax upon such excess shall be as follows:

1. Upon all in excess of \$25,000 and up to \$50,000 one and one-half times the primary rates.

2. Upon all in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$100,000, two times the primary rates.

3. Upon all in excess of \$100,000 and up to \$500,000, two and one-half times the primary rates.

4. Upon all in excess of \$500,000, three times the primary rates.

SEC. 4. Exemptions: The following exemptions from the tax are hereby allowed:

1. All property transferred to municipal corporations within the state for strictly county, town, or municipal purposes, or to corporations of this state organized under its laws, solely for religious, charitable, or educational purposes, which shall use the property so transferred, exclusively for the purposes of their organization, within the state, shall be exempt.

2. Property of the clear value of \$10,000 transferred to the widow of the decedent, and \$2,000 transferred to each of the other persons described in the first division of section 2 shall be exempt.

3. Property of the clear value of \$500 transferred to each of the persons described in the second subdivision of section 2 shall be exempt.

4. Property of the clear value of \$250 transferred to each of the persons described in the third subdivision of section 2 shall be exempt.

5. Property of the clear value of \$150 transferred to each of the persons described in the fourth subdivision of section 2 shall be exempt.

6. Property of the clear value of \$100 transferred to each of the persons or corporations described in the fifth subdivision of section 2 shall be exempt.

SEC. 5. This tax is and remains a lien upon the property transferred until paid. The tax is to be paid by the county treasurer to the state treasurer for the use of the state, the county treasurer retaining for the use of the county out of all taxes so paid, 5 per cent on the first \$50,000; 3 per cent on the next \$50,000, and 2 per cent on all additional sums.

All taxes imposed by this act become due and payable at the time of transfer except when same is limited, conditioned, dependent, or determinable upon the happening of some contingency by reason of which the fair market value can not be ascertained at the

time of transfer; in such case the tax shall accrue when the beneficiary comes into actual possession or enjoyment thereof. If this tax is paid within one year, a discount of 5 per cent is allowed; if not paid within 18 months from the accruing thereof, interest shall be charged and collected at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the time of accrual.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

The property of all railroad companies within the state is assessed annually by the tax commission, ex officio a state board of assessment, on the basis of sworn statements of the officers of the companies and on its own investigations. The rate of taxation levied on the companies' property is the average rate for state, county, and local purposes, determined by dividing the aggregate of such taxes by the aggregate assessed value of the property of the state upon which such taxes are levied.

Property of railroad companies includes franchises, right of way, roadbed, track, stations, terminals, rolling stock, equipment, and all other real and personal property of such company, used or employed in the operation of the railroad or in conducting its business, and all title and interest in such property as owner, lessee, or otherwise.

In case of railroads partly within and partly without the state the commission assesses only the property within the state. In determining such value the commission is directed by statute to take into consideration the value of the whole system, the mileage of the whole system, and the mileage of the part within the state; together with such other information, facts, and circumstances as will enable the board to make a substantially just and correct determination.

Excepted from taxation by the tax commission and taxed like the property of individuals is real estate not adjoining the tracks, stations, or terminals or not necessarily used in operating the railroad; also grain elevators used in transferring grain between cars and vessels; coal docks, ore docks; and merchandise docks.

In the assessment of telegraph lines the following elements of value are considered: Real estate, right of way, poles, wires, cables, devices, appliances, instruments, franchises, and all other real and personal property of the company.

Where a telegraph company has its lines and system partly within and partly without the state, the method of arriving at the value of the portion within the state is the same as that stated above in the case of railroads.

The property of all street railway companies, and electric light, heat, and power companies operated in connection with them, and freight line companies, equipment companies, sleeping car companies, and telegraph companies, are assessed by the state tax commission on the basis of sworn reports and upon investigation by said commission, and are taxed on such assessment at the consolidated state and local rate as in the case of railroads. Fifteen per cent of the taxes on street railways is retained by the state and 85 per cent is distributed to the towns and villages within which the property of the company is located and through which the business is carried on, as near as possible in proportion to the property located and business transacted within each such town, city, and village.

"Sleeping car company" includes dining, buffet, chair, parlor, and palace car companies. From the actual value of the entire amount of capital stock used in the business is deducted the value of real estate used out of the state; this amount is

then divided by the total number of miles of railroad over which the cars are operated to obtain the value per mile, which is then multiplied by the number of miles over which the cars are run within the state. The result is taken as the actual value of the property within the state subject to taxation.

Express companies are assessed by the state tax commission upon the actual value of their property operated in the state in the same manner as car companies are assessed.

Telephone companies pay an annual license fee on gross receipts as follows: Where the gross earnings are \$500,000 or over, 5 per cent; \$300,000 and less than \$500,000, 4 per cent; \$100,000 and less than \$300,000, 3 per cent; less than \$100,000, 2½ per cent. Fifteen per cent of the license fee from exchange service is paid to the state treasurer for the use of the state and 85 per cent to the treasurer of the town, city, or village in which the exchange is located. The total license fee from toll-line service is paid to the state treasurer for the use of the state. Should the license fee paid on the total gross receipts of any telephone company amount to less than 5 cents for each telephone instrument in use, then a tax of that amount is imposed, payable to the state.

Trust, annuity, and guaranty companies pay to the state treasurer as an annual license fee the sum of \$500 by the 1st of March and, in addition thereto, 3 per cent of their net annual income. This tax is in lieu of all taxes for any purpose except those upon real estate.

All foreign insurance companies are subject to taxation under the reciprocity law. Life insurance companies organized under the laws of the state, except fraternal societies and purely assessment companies, pay an annual license fee of 3 per cent on the gross income within the state, except income from rents of real estate upon which the company pays taxes.

Foreign life insurance companies pay an annual license fee of \$300 except when retaliatory taxes exceed \$300, when the license fee shall be deducted therefrom. Since 1908 the annual license fee has been 3 per cent on gross premiums, and in lieu of all taxes, except on real estate.

Fire and marine insurance companies, other than domestic mutual companies, pay annually as a license fee 4 per cent of the amount of the gross premiums received during the preceding year, less reinsurance, return premiums, and cancellations.

Every underwriter or agent of any fire insurance corporation doing business in any city, village, or town containing an unincorporated village which has a fire department must pay to the treasurer of such municipality a tax of 2 per cent of all premiums received by them.

Fire insurance companies must also pay a tax of three-eighths of 1 per cent on premiums for the expenses of the state fire marshal.

Casualty and surety insurance companies pay annually as a license fee 2 per cent of all premium receipts.

The insurance commissioner, in consideration of the annual payment of \$15, and in cities having more than 100,000 inhabitants of \$50, may issue to any agent a license, revocable at any time, permitting such person to act as agent in procuring policies of fire insurance for any company, etc., not authorized to do business in the state. On such insurance placed in the state by an agent the agent pays to the insurance commissioner for the state, the tax of 2 per cent of the amount of gross premiums, less returns, etc.

All other insurance companies except domestic mutual companies pay an annual license fee of \$300.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The following annual taxes and licenses are levied:

Peddlers who carry goods on foot, \$20; with push or hand cart, \$30; with one horse, \$45; with two or more horses or

automobile, \$75; transient merchants, \$75, and in addition a local license not exceeding \$25 per day; dealers in bankrupt stocks or fire sales, \$75 and a municipal license not exceeding \$25 per day; circuses, shows, etc., \$100; side shows, \$20.

Owners of steamboats used for interstate trade on the Great Lakes pay a sum equal to 3 cents per net ton of the registered tonnage. This is in lieu of all other taxes.

Plank and toll roads pay as a license fee 3 per cent of the gross receipts of such roads. This is in lieu of all other taxes. A penalty of \$500 is imposed for failure to make return or pay the license fee.

Boom companies which operate structures in the waters of the state for handling logs pay license fees of 2 per cent of the gross earnings of the business. Local taxes on the property may be deducted from the license fees.

License fees for fishing in certain lake waters.—Gill net, \$2; pound net, \$2; fyke net, drop net, seine, trammel net, trap net, and set hooks, \$1. Nonresidents using gill nets in conjunction with boats, \$100 per annum, with steam tug, boat, or launch without steam lift; \$200 with steam lifter; \$50 for using gill net in conjunction with any other boat, launch, or tug, except rowboats. License to fish in inland waters: Seine of 500 feet to 1,000 feet, \$25; 1,000 feet or over, \$50; for fyke or hoop nets, \$5. Game warden to supply metal tags to licensee upon payment of 25 cents.

Inspection fee and license permitting any nursery, inspected, to offer for sale nursery stock, \$10; agent's license, \$1. Revenue to cover expense of inspection, etc.

Secretary of state.—Filing articles of incorporation—corporations for manufacture of beet sugar and dairy products, \$10; amendments, \$5; other corporations, \$25; for each additional \$1,000 of capital stock over \$25,000, \$1; amendments, \$10, and \$1 for each \$1,000 of increase of capital stock; mining and smelting companies, if capital stock exceeds \$150,000, \$150; foreign corporations, filing articles, \$25. Co-operative associations: Filing articles of incorporation, \$10; amendments, \$5; for recording copies of such articles, the register of deeds receives a fee of 25 cents.

Physicians.—Examination, \$10; certificate to practice medicine, \$5; dentists—examination, \$25; registration, annual, \$1; reciprocity license, \$25. Pharmacists—registration, \$5; renewal, \$1; dealers in general merchandise who sell drugs and medicines pay a fee not exceeding \$5. Midwifery—examination, \$10; certificate, \$5; registration in cities of the first class, 50 cents. Veterinary medicine and surgery—examination and license, \$5; annual registration, \$1. Embalmer—examination and license, \$5; renewal, \$1. Barber's registration fee, \$1; renewal, \$1.

Registration of automobiles, \$5; auto dealers, \$5; motor cycle, \$2; duplicates, \$1. After paying cost of administration, three-fourths of the remainder of the fund is to be paid to the county treasurers of the several counties in which persons paying the license fees reside, in the proportion in which such fees have been received, and to be used for highway purposes; the remaining one-fourth goes to the state highway fund.

A fee of \$2 is paid to the horse-breeding department of the college of agriculture, University of Wisconsin, for examination and enrollment of each pedigree, in accordance with breeding of stallion or jack; renewal fee, \$1 (biennial); transfer fee, 50 cents; duplicate license certificate fee, 50 cents.

Commissioner of banking.—Banks, trust companies, and mutual savings banks, except national banks, for annual examination, assets less than \$100,000, \$20; \$100,000 to \$300,000, \$35; \$300,000 to \$500,000, \$50; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$75; \$1,000,000 or more, \$75 plus \$25 for each additional \$1,000,000.

Commissioner of insurance collects the following fees: Every insurance corporation, person, or agent, except town

insurance companies, millers and manufacturers and church mutual, for filing the first declaration or statement, with certified copy of charter, \$25; annual statement, \$25; certificate of authority to agents, \$1; certified copy of a paper, etc., 15 cents per folio; affixing seal, 50 cents.

Every fraternal benefit society is exempt from all state, county, district municipal, and school taxes or fees, but is required to pay all taxes and special assessments on its real estate and office equipment, and the same fees for filing its articles or amendments and annual report and for certified copies, as other insurance companies.

Railroad commission.—Public service corporations, for certificates authorizing issue of evidence of indebtedness for purposes chargeable to capital account, \$1 for each \$1,000 face value of evidence of indebtedness—these fees to be paid into the common school fund income.

In each action in a court of record having civil jurisdiction there shall be levied a tax of \$1, which shall be paid to the clerk at the time of the commencement thereof, which tax on suits in the circuit court shall be paid into the state treasury and form a separate fund to be applied to the payment of the salaries of the circuit judges, and which tax in other courts of record the salaries of the judges of which are wholly paid by the counties or by any county and city jointly shall be paid to the county treasurer to create a fund to be applied to the payment of the salaries of such judges.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

On taxable incomes of individuals, firms, or copartnerships, on the first \$1,000 or portion thereof, 1 per cent; second, 1½ per cent; third, 1¾ per cent; fourth, 1¾ per cent; fifth, 2 per cent; sixth, 2½ per cent; seventh, 3 per cent; eighth, 3½ per cent; ninth, 4 per cent; tenth, 4½ per cent; eleventh, 5 per cent; twelfth, 5½ per cent; all additional amounts, 6 per cent.

On the taxable income of a corporation, joint-stock company, or association, the rate is one-half of 1 per cent on taxable income which bears a ratio of 1 per cent or less to the assessed value of the property used in its acquisition, and with each increase of 1 per cent or fraction thereof in the ratio of the taxable income to the assessed value of said property the rate increases one-half of 1 per cent up to a maximum rate of 6 per cent. Thus if a taxable income is over 5 and not more than 6 per cent of the assessed value the rate is 3 per cent.

All income, other than that by statute exempt, which residents of the state receive from within or without the state as well as that which nonresidents receive from within the state is taxable.

Where a resident receives income partly from within and partly from without the state, other than income derived from rentals, stocks, bonds, securities, or evidences of indebtedness, said resident is taxed on a proportion of the total income to be determined by the amount of property from which it is derived located or to be acquired within the state and by the business transacted within and without the state.

In the case of individuals, firms, and copartnerships the following deductions from the gross income are allowed:

- (1) Necessary expenses, including salaries or wages, of less than \$700.
- (2) Salaries or wages of \$700 or more, providing the name and address of the employee is reported.
- (3) Uninsured losses during the year.
- (4) Dividends received from other persons whose income has been taxed by the state, providing the amount of said dividends has been reported by the person taxed at the time of the assessment.
- (5) Interest received from bonds or other securities exempt from taxation under the laws of the United States.

(6) Amount paid in taxes, other than inheritance taxes, and paid upon the property or business from which the income to be taxed is derived.

(7) All inheritances, devises, and bequests on which inheritance tax has been paid.

(8) Life insurance received to the amount of \$10,000, if the taxpayer was legally dependent on the decedent.

(9) Current interest paid on existing indebtedness, providing taxpayer reports the name and address of the creditor.

(10) Compensation or pensions received from the United States.

The deductions 1 to 6 above apply also in the case of corporations, joint-stock companies, or associations. The interest paid on the bonds of a corporation is not, however, allowed as a deduction from the income, but the bonds are considered an interest in the property and business of the corporation; and the interest payable on the bonds is taxed to the bondholders as a whole and collected at the source.

After the aforesaid deductions have been made from the gross income, the remainder is taxable, subject to the following exceptions:

(1) (a) To an individual income up to and including \$800; (b) to husband and wife, \$1,200; (c) for each child under the age of 18 years, \$200; (d) for each additional person, for whose support the taxpayer is legally liable and who is entirely dependent upon the taxpayer for his support, \$200; (e) the aforesaid exemptions do not apply to incomes derived from sources within the state by nonresidents thereof, nor to firms, copartnerships, corporations, joint-stock companies, nor associations. In computing the exemptions and the amounts of taxes payable, the income of a wife is added to the income of her husband, and the income of each child under 18 years of age to that of its parent or parents, when said wife or child is not living separately from said husband, parent, or parents.

(2) Income of any mutual savings or loan and building association, or of any religious, scientific, educational, benevolent, or other association of individuals not organized or conducted for pecuniary profit.

(3) Incomes derived from property and privileges by persons now required by law to pay taxes or license fees directly into the treasury of the state in lieu of taxes, and such persons shall continue to pay taxes and license fees as heretofore.

(4) Income received by the United States, the state, and all counties, cities, villages, school districts, or other political units of the state.

The taxpayer is to make out a list of his taxable income on forms supplied by the tax commission or the assessor of incomes.

To secure diligence on the part of the assessor, he is subjected to a penalty of \$5 for each unanswered question on each blank returned, the amount of penalty to be deducted from his salary. For individuals, the period covered for the annual income tax is in all cases the calendar year. For firms, copartnerships, corporations, joint-stock companies, and associations the period is for the calendar year except that where the books are customarily closed at a date other than December 31, or where the income is estimated on a basis other than that of actual cash receipts and disbursements the taxpayer may, with the approval of the tax commission, return for assessment the income or profits earned during the business years for which the accounts are customarily made up.

The assessor of incomes or the tax commission, as the case may be, may increase and correct the amount listed by the taxpayer. The state tax commission appoints three citizens in each county as a board of review of which the county clerk is ex officio the clerk.

The county board of review hears complaints and reviews the income assessment of individuals, firms, and copartnerships. A hearing before the county board is prerequisite to questioning the income assessment in the courts. A taxpayer dissatisfied with the ruling of the county board may appeal to the tax commission. The income assessed to corporations, joint-stock companies, and associations is reviewed by and complaints are made to the tax commission.

The computation of the amount due on the income tax, in the case of corporations, joint-stock companies, or associations is made by the state tax commission; in the case of individuals, firms, or copartnerships the computation is made by the county clerks. The amounts computed by the tax commission are certified to the county clerks; and the county clerks certify all amounts to the town, city, and village clerks.

The income tax is collected and paid in the same manner as personal taxes.

An important provision of the law is that which allows from the amount payable on the income tax a deduction of the amount paid on the personal property tax. Thus wherever the amount payable on the personal property tax equals or exceeds the amount computed as payable on the income tax, the latter will be canceled altogether. As far as its effect on the taxpayer is concerned, this provision leaves the same result as would have been secured by providing that where a person is charged with both an income tax and personal property tax only the larger of the two need be paid.

Of the revenue derived from the income tax, 10 per cent goes to the state, 20 per cent to the county, and 70 per cent to the town, city, or village in which the tax was assessed, levied, and collected.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included is the same for the county as for the state. Equalization between the towns is peculiar to the county and is made by the county board to determine the true relative value of all the taxable property in each city, town, and village. Such determination constitutes the county assessment and is the basis for apportioning all taxes for state and county purposes between towns, villages, and cities within the county.

Towns, cities, or villages aggrieved by the equalization made by the county board may appeal to the state tax commission to review the action of the board.

2. *Rate*—

The county board determines the amount of taxes to be levied for county purposes. There is a limit of 1 per cent on the total assessed valuation of the county, as fixed by the state board of assessment, except when necessary to meet indebtedness incurred prior to the enactment of chapter 430, Laws of 1907. The county tax and the state tax levied upon the county are apportioned among the several towns, cities, and villages by the county clerk, upon the basis of the value of property in each as determined in the county assessment.

County boards levy annually an additional tax, not less than one-twentieth nor more than one-fifth of a mill for re-

lief of needy soldiers, sailors, or marines who performed military or naval service for the United States, and their indigent dependents.

3. *Collection*—

County taxes are collected, as are state and municipal taxes, by the city, village, or town treasurers.

B, C, D, AND E. POLL, INHERITANCE, AND CORPORATION TAXES, AND BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Counties levy none of these. Counties, however, receive 5 per cent on the first \$50,000, 3 per cent on the next \$50,000, and 2 per cent on all additional sums of inheritance taxes collected by the county treasurer for the state. (See State Revenues, C. Inheritance tax.)

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the methods of assessment and of equalization within each municipality are the same as for state and county purposes. Local taxes are levied and apportioned between individual property owners on the basis of the assessment as made and corrected by assessors and boards of review of the municipality without reference to county or state equalization.

2. *Rate*—

In towns the electors at town meeting may vote a tax for town purposes not to exceed $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the total assessed valuation of the town, exclusive of school taxes and liabilities lawfully incurred before passage of the act of 1907, unless a larger sum is needed for the building or repairing of highways or bridges, in which case an additional levy, not to exceed one-half of 1 per cent may be imposed; provided that not to exceed 2 per cent additional may be levied for school purposes under a township system of government. In cities the common council levies the taxes for such sums as it considers necessary, provided that the tax levied for municipal purposes, the tax required to be levied for state, county, county school, and school district purposes, and the taxes to meet delinquencies for the preceding year do not exceed $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the assessed value of the property in the city. The county board determines the amount to be raised in each town for the support of common schools.

In cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over, a special tax of not to exceed two-tenths of a mill may be levied annually for the support of special evening instruction or recreation in the high school buildings.

Cities with a population of 150,000 or more (Milwaukee) may levy a tax not exceeding two hundred and sixty-four one-thousandths of a mill for construction and maintenance of a public library.

Where a library has been given to any city, town, or village the municipality is especially empowered by statute to, by ordinance, levy and collect annually for the maintenance of the library an amount not to exceed 15 per cent of the

amount of the gift, and the ordinance, once enacted, can not be repealed.

In cities of the first class (Milwaukee) the council may levy a tax, not exceeding, in the aggregate, exclusive of all taxes for public school purposes, 10 mills; for support of schools, 2.7 mills; three-tenths of a mill for repair and keeping in order of school buildings, etc.; and three-tenths of a mill for support of trade schools.

In cities of less than 40,000 inhabitants the council may levy an annual tax of 1 mill for park and playground purposes, and a special tax for school purposes not exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ mills, in addition to the total tax authorized to be levied by such cities.

The towns may be divided into highway districts; and the taxes levied and the rates of levy, for highway purposes, in one such district may differ materially from those in an adjoining district.

In addition to the poll tax for highway purposes, an amount of not less than 1 nor more than 7 mills on the dollar may be assessed on the valuation of the real and personal property in each town or superintendent district by the supervisors; provided, that in addition to such amount there may be assessed an additional amount, not exceeding 15 mills. The maximum amount for towns having a population less than 500 is \$2,000; towns containing two congressional townships or more, \$3,000. Whenever the amount assessed by the supervisors is deemed insufficient to keep the highway in repair, an additional tax, not to exceed 7 mills, may be levied. For the purpose of removing snow, the superintendent of highways may levy a tax not exceeding one-fourth the amount assessed for regular highway purposes.

The town may levy a tax, not to exceed 1 mill, for purpose of "dragging" earth roads.

Cities of the first class (Milwaukee) may levy a tax not exceeding fifty-one one-hundredths of a mill for park and boulevard purposes.

A village sprinkling tax may be levied against benefited property.

3. Collection—

Municipal taxes are collected with the state and county taxes by the town and city treasurers, as described above.

The county boards of supervisors are empowered to make the highway taxes in all towns in the county payable in money; otherwise it is optional with the towns whether the taxpayer may pay the tax by labor on the highway.

Every person using only wagons or vehicles for hauling loads exceeding 1,000 pounds in weight, with wheels the tires of which are not less than 3 inches in width, shall receive a rebate of one-half of his assessed town, city, or village highway tax; not exceeding in any year \$2, if the tire is more than 3 inches and less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, and \$3 if more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width.

B. POLL TAXES.

Every male inhabitant between 21 and 50 years of age, with certain exceptions, is required to pay a highway poll tax of \$1.50; commutable at \$1.50 for an eight-hour day of labor, 50 cents per day for wagon or plow, \$1 per day for each yoke of oxen, and \$1.50 per day for each span of horses, but payment in labor

may be abolished in counties or towns as noted in a preceding paragraph.

The council of any city may provide by ordinance for the levy of a poll tax of \$1.50, assessed upon the electors of such city, with certain exceptions.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

There are no municipal inheritance or corporation taxes. (For distribution to municipalities of amounts collected from electric railway property tax see State Revenues.)

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

The following annual taxes and licenses are levied:

Peddlers, at rates fixed by municipal boards; dealers in bankrupt stock, auctions, and auctioneers, \$10 to \$300; (in addition, certain percentages are required); liquor license fees—towns having within their boundaries no villages or cities of 500 inhabitants or more, \$100; cities, villages, and all other towns, \$200. These fees may be increased by vote in towns having within their boundaries no villages or cities of 500 inhabitants or more to \$350 or \$500; in cities, villages, and all other towns to \$500 or \$800.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

There is appropriated annually to the common school fund income an amount equal to seven-tenths of 1 mill for each dollar of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the state as determined by the state board of assessment, exclusive of the property of corporations which pay license fees or which are assessed for taxation by said board, to be derived annually as follows: Two hundred thousand dollars from the license fees or taxes paid by said corporations, and the balance from a tax levied upon all other taxable property in the state. The income and the proceeds of the state tax of seven-tenths of a mill are to be apportioned among the several counties. Further apportionment is then made among the towns, cities, villages, and districts. Each town and city is required to raise for the support of the common schools a sum not less than the amount received from the school fund.

School districts may be formed by the town and city boards and taxes are assessed as for town and county purposes. The amount, not to exceed 5 per cent of the property valuation, is to be voted by the inhabitants of the district.

Funds are also derived from the proceeds of state lands granted by the United States and from various other sources.

Union high school districts may be formed and taxes levied for support thereof.

HIGHWAY TAXES.

Highways may be planned by the counties and towns and designated as "prospective state highways." The

town and county together pay not less than $66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent of the cost of road construction and not less than 80 per cent of the construction cost of bridges. The balance is paid by the state. The proportion paid by the town may in no case exceed that paid by the county.

The state highway fund consists of amount levied by state taxes, plus the amount paid by county for supervisory work by the state highway commission, and the surplus paid to and returned by the county treasurer on account of state aid.

The state fund is distributed to the counties. In no case does the state pay more than one-third of the cost of any road or more than one-fifth of the cost of any bridge. If the amounts available by the towns and counties call for an amount from the state fund larger than the amount available therein the amount available in the state fund is apportioned to the several counties in accordance with the proportion each county contributed to the total state tax of the preceding year and in accordance with the relative amounts raised within each county for participation in the state-aided road development. For 1911 and 1912 the sum of \$350,000 was levied and the sum of \$40,000 apportioned for the state highway commission. A county may issue bonds to raise its share of the funds; a town may issue 10-year bonds to raise its share of the funds.

Electors of towns may vote a special tax—minimum, for bridges, \$250; for highways, \$400; maximum, 3 mills on the dollar, unless the minimum amount above requires a greater rate; but by a three-fourths vote the electors may make a levy as great as 5 mills; any group of freeholders in a town may pay half of the town's share for a certain improvement and petition the town board for the payment of the other half, or the town board may accept donations for its whole share; towns which have voted for improvement of roads under acts of 1907 for the year 1912 can secure county and state aid the same as though the tax was voted under the act of 1911.

A county may alone improve roads or bridges without assistance from towns and secure state aid therefor. A county may levy a tax for the county's share of all road and bridge work. If the amount petitioned for by towns exceed the maximum aid from the state the county board may either (1) levy an amount equal to the county's share of improvements and allot to each petitioning town the proportionate share of the state fund allotted to the county in the same ratio that its petitioned amount bears to the total amount petitioned for by all the towns, or (2) the county board may select and grant those town petitions which the board

deems most worthy of immediate action and levy a county tax sufficient to pay the county's share of the selected improvements. The county board must levy annually a tax of not over 3 mills for state-aided highways, the amount collected therefrom to be kept in a fund known as the "county road and bridge fund."

Owners of lands abutting a prospective state highway for 1 mile or more in length and reaching back on either side one-quarter of a mile or less may, as an inducement to the improvement of the highway, provide for a portion of the town's share of the expense by submitting such lands to taxation for not exceeding five years at the rate of not exceeding \$10 for each 80 rods of their respective frontages. In that event the town may raise the necessary funds by issuing five-year bonds to be paid off in equal proportions annually. These bonds constitute tax levies upon the particular lands obligated for the improvement, and are paid as town indebtedness when falling due; and in order that they may be paid as they fall due the town clerk is to extend on the tax roll against the tracts of land so obligated the amount of the bonds, principal and interest. These special assessments are collected as are other town taxes.

As noted above (see Municipal Revenues), in addition to its contribution to state-aided roads any town or superintendent district may levy for road purposes a rate not less than 1 nor more than 22 mills on the assessed valuation; provided, that the amount thus raised in any town of 500 population or less must not exceed \$2,000; but if a town of less than 500 inhabitants has two congressional townships, the amount levied may exceed \$2,000 but must not exceed \$3,000.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

The income tax laws were extensively amended relative to exemptions, taxable incomes and situs of property from which derived. The rates of levy on taxable incomes of corporations were charged to the following rates: On the first \$1,000 or part thereof, 2 per cent; on the second, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; third, 3 per cent; fourth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; fifth, 4 per cent; sixth, 5 per cent; and on all additional amounts, 6 per cent.

Numerous amendments relating to the administrative features of the inheritance tax, the taxation of public utilities and insurance companies, sleeping-car, express, freight line and equipment companies, water, light, heat and power companies, and to the statutes relating to the powers and duties of the tax commission were enacted.

Certain forest reserve lands were made subject to taxation for all purposes except state, at a rate not to exceed $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of the assessed value.

A number of minor changes were also made in the laws relating to the assessment of property, in the licensing of various occupations and businesses, and in license fees.

WYOMING.¹

Wyoming draws its state revenues primarily from the general property tax. A state inheritance-tax law was enacted in 1903. There are no special taxes on corporations except insurance companies. Counties draw also from poll and license taxes, while the municipal revenues are drawn chiefly from the general property tax and business taxes and licenses and fees.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE XV.

SEC. 1. All lands and improvements thereon shall be listed for assessment, valued for taxation and assessed separately.

SEC. 2. All coal lands in the state from which coal is not being mined shall be listed for assessment, valued for taxation and assessed according to value.

SEC. 3. All mines and mining claims from which gold, silver, and other precious metals, soda, saline, coal, mineral oil, or other valuable deposit, is or may be produced shall be taxed in addition to surface improvements, and in lieu of taxes on the lands, on the gross product thereof, as may be prescribed by law: *Provided*, That the product of all mines shall be taxed in proportion to the value thereof.

SEC. 4. For state revenue there shall be levied annually a tax not to exceed 4 mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of the property in the state except for the support of state educational and charitable institutions, the payment of the state debt and the interest thereon.

SEC. 5. For county revenue there shall be levied annually a tax not to exceed 12 mills on the dollar for all purposes, including general school tax, exclusive of state revenue, except for the payment of its public debt and the interest thereon. An additional tax of \$2 for each person between the ages of 21 years and 50 years, inclusive, shall be annually levied for county school purposes.

SEC. 6. No incorporated city or town shall levy a tax to exceed 8 mills on the dollar in any one year, except for the payment of its public debt and the interest thereon.

SEC. 9. There shall be a state board of equalization, composed of the state auditor, treasurer, and secretary of state.

SEC. 10. The duties of the state board shall be as follows: To fix a valuation each year for the assessment of live stock, and to notify the several county boards of equalization of the rate so fixed at least 10 days before the day fixed for beginning assessments; to assess at their actual value the franchises, roadway, roadbed, rails, and rolling stock and all other property used in the operation of all railroads and other common carriers, except machine shops, rolling mills, and hotels in this state; such assessed valuation shall be apportioned to the counties in which such roads and common carriers are located, as a basis for taxation of such property: *Provided*, That the assessment so made shall not apply to incorporated towns and cities. Said board shall also have power to equalize the valuation on all property in the several counties for state revenue and such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

¹This compilation is derived mainly from the following sources:

Revised Statutes of Wyoming, in force December 1, 1899. Compiled by J. A. Van Orsdel and Fenimore Chatterton, by authority of the fifth state legislature: Chaplin, Spofford & Mathison, Laramie, Wyo., 1899.

Laws of Wyoming, 1901: Chaplin, Spofford & Mathison, Laramie, Wyo., 1901.

Revenue Laws of Wyoming, 1910, compiled by W. O. Richards, commissioner of taxation.

The Session Laws to 1913.

SEC. 11. All property, except as in this constitution otherwise provided, shall be uniformly assessed for taxation, and the legislature shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, real and personal.

SEC. 12. The property of the United States, the state, counties, cities, towns, school districts, municipal corporations, and public libraries, lots with the buildings thereon used exclusively for religious worship, church parsonages, and public cemeteries shall be exempt from taxation, and such other property as the legislature may by general law provide.

SEC. 13. No tax shall be levied, except in pursuance of law, and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the same, to which only it shall be applied.

SEC. 14. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered or suspended by any grant or contract to which the state or any county or other municipal corporation shall be a party.

OFFICERS.

The officers most directly concerned with taxation are:

1. The city or town clerk in cities under 9,000 population, who is ex officio assessor, assesses property in the city or town for purposes of municipal taxation. In cities of over 9,000 (second class) the assessment for municipal taxation is made by the county assessor.

2. The city or town board of equalization, consisting of the members of the council and the city clerk.

3. The city or town treasurer, who collects municipal taxes.

4. The county assessor, elected for two years. Salaries are graded according to total valuation as fixed by the state and county boards of equalization. Enter upon their duties the first Monday in January after election.

5. The county treasurer, elected for two years, who is collector of taxes.

6. The county board of equalization, composed of the board of county commissioners.

7. The state board of equalization, composed of the secretary of state, treasurer, and auditor.

8. The state tax commissioner, appointed by the governor for a term of four years, who has general supervision over all boards of commissioners and equalization.

STATE REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

a. The property included and exempt.—All property, real and personal, not exempted by law is subject to taxation:

(1) Real property includes land, possessory claims, buildings and improvements, ferries, franchises, and toll bridges.

(2) Personal property includes domestic animals and dogs, bank deposits and specie, credits, mortgages, stock and securities, annuities, and all other property not specified.

(3) Exemptions, in addition to public property, are: Public libraries; churches; parsonages; public grounds and cemeteries; fire engines and station houses; family Bible, pictures, and schoolbooks; household and kitchen furniture, beds, bedding, wearing apparel of every person, and the food provided for each family, not to exceed in all the value of \$500; property used in the manufacture of beet sugar in the state for a period of 10 years where 75 per cent of the beets used are grown in the state; pensions, salaries, and payment for services expected to be rendered; all mortgages upon property

within the state, whether real or chattel, together with the indebtedness thereby secured: *Provided*, That the mortgaged property, whether real or personal, shall be taxed at its true value. By act of February 1, 1901, lands and buildings used for schools, orphan asylums, or hospitals, and lodge rooms of secret, benevolent, and charitable societies not for private profit are exempt. State, county, municipal, and school district bonds owned by residents of the state were exempted in 1905.

b. Assessment.—There is one assessment list for state and county taxes and another list for city and town taxes. The assessment roll for the state and county taxes is made up annually by the county assessor on the basis of schedules made out by him or his deputies, but sworn to by the owner. The basis of assessment is the actual or full cash market value as of April 1, except that the valuation of property may be fixed or limited by the state board of equalization. The penalty for refusing to make oath as to the correctness of the list or for failing to list all property is the doubling of the ordinary assessed valuation. Live stock is assessed at an average valuation per head, which is fixed by the state board of equalization.

Bona fide debts may be deducted from credits, except notes given as premiums of insurance, unpaid subscriptions to institutions or societies, or unpaid subscriptions to capital stock.

The assessment of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines, and car companies of all sorts, for state, county, and school district taxation, is made by the state board of equalization on the basis of statements made by the companies, and the assessment so made is apportioned to the counties on the basis of mileage in the counties, where it is reapportioned to school districts by the county commissioners. The assessment for purposes of city and town taxation is made by the municipal officials. Property not used in connection with the operation of the railroad or telegraph lines, such as machine shops, rolling mills, and hotels, is assessed by the county assessors as real estate.

Merchants are to list the average value of their capital during the year previous; commission merchants, the average monthly amount since the last assessment.

Manufacturers are to list the average value of the raw materials in their hands.

Capital and surplus of banks and banking associations, except national banks, doing business in the state, are assessed for taxation. The amount of capital actually invested in real estate shall be deducted from the total and such real estate assessed for taxation at its actual value. Shares of stock in national banks are assessed to the owners at their par value.

The gross product of all mines and mining claims from which gold, silver, and other precious metals, soda, saline, coal, mineral oil, or other valuable deposit is produced, is to be returned by the owner and assessed for taxation by the state board of equalization. The tax on such products is in addition to taxes assessed on surface improvements and in lieu of taxes upon the land.

Personalty brought, driven, or coming into the state prior to the last day of each year which remains for a period of not less than 30 days is assessed in the same manner as if it had been in the county at the time of the annual assessment, provided it has not been assessed in some other county for that year.

All live stock upon the open range, for the purpose of taxation, has its situs in the county in which is located the "home range." If the "home range" of any herd or brands

of live stock is located in two or more counties, the assessment is apportioned. Live stock is to be assessed in the county where located on the first day of April, or if brought into the state after that date, in the county where first brought in. The owner of any live stock which is to be brought into the state after the first day of April is required to give 10 days' notice by registered letter of the removal of the stock to the assessor of the county into which the stock is first to be brought. The owner of any live stock which has been assessed must give notice to the county clerk of any removal from the county, and a copy of this notice is transmitted by this officer to the clerk of the county where the stock is to be taken.

c. Equalization.—The county board of equalization equalizes between individuals, hears complaints on the assessments, adds omitted property and assesses the value thereof, and corrects the valuations in the assessment roll.

The state board of equalization equalizes the valuation of real property among the several counties and towns in the state, and may add to or deduct from the aggregate valuation of real property in any county.

2. Rate—

The rate for state revenues, except for the support of state educational and charitable institutions, and for the payment of the state debt and the interest thereon, is limited by the constitution to 4 mills on the dollar, and the tax to be levied and collected by each county is at this rate unless a lower one is determined by the state board of equalization.

For maintenance of state institutions, the state board of equalization, in its judgment, may authorize the following levies: General hospital fund, one-eighth of 1 mill on each dollar; fund for the insane, one-half of 1 mill on each dollar; university tax, one-half of 1 mill on each dollar; capitol building, one-eighth of 1 mill on each dollar; Sheridan Hospital, one-eighth of 1 mill; charitable institutions, 1 mill on each dollar; and a tax sufficient to pay the interest on state bonds; special assessment providing for formation and organization of drainage districts, assessments to be made on persons and property benefited thereby.

Special taxes levied for 1912 were as follows: Wyoming Industrial Institute, three-eighths of 1 mill on the dollar; University of Wyoming, three-eighths of 1 mill on the dollar; Hospital for Insane, one-half of 1 mill on the dollar (annually). In the case of live stock and personalty remaining in the state more than 30 days and less than 6 months only one-half the tax of that upon other like property is levied.

3. Collection—

All state, county, and school district taxes are due and payable, without demand, after the third Monday in September, at the office of the county treasurer. When, through error, property has been omitted from taxation, the back tax can be collected, without interest, for five years past, or, in case property has changed hands in the meantime, back to the time when the present owner came into possession.

After December 31 all unpaid taxes are delinquent, and a penalty of 8 per cent is added and the whole draws interest at that rate. Taxes are a lien on personal property assessed and on real property for both real and personal taxes from December 31. Delinquent taxes are collected by distress and sale.

B. POLL TAXES.

There is no state poll tax.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

All property, real, personal, and mixed, which shall pass by will or by the intestate laws of this state from any person who may die seized or possessed of the same, while a resident of this state, or if decedent was not a resident of this state at the time of his death, which property or any part thereof shall be within this state, or any interest therein or income therefrom, which shall be transferred by deed, grant, sale, or gift made in contemplation of the death of the grantor or bargainor or intended to take effect, in possession or enjoyment after such death, to any person or persons, or to any body politic or corporate which shall become beneficially entitled, in possession or expectation, to any property or income thereof, shall be and is subject to a tax at the rate hereinafter mentioned.

When the property passes to or for the use of any father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of the son or husband of the daughter, or any adopted child, or to any lineal descendant borne in lawful wedlock, the rate is 2 per cent of the clear market value. There is exempt from this tax \$10,000 of each bequest.

In the case of all other beneficiaries the rate is 5 per cent of the clear market value. Any estate which may be valued at a less sum than \$500 shall not be subject to this tax.

A life estate to beneficiaries of the first class with remainder to a collateral heir or stranger in the blood, or body politic or corporate, is not taxable, but such remainder is taxable, and the tax together with interest thereon remains a lien upon the property until paid.

All taxes imposed on inheritances are due and payable at the death of the decedent; if paid within six months from the accrual thereof, a discount of 5 per cent is allowed, but if not paid within one year from the death of the decedent interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum is charged.

The entire amount of this tax is paid to the county treasurer of the county where collected, and is to be used for the sole purpose of the permanent improvement of county roads. Such roads shall not be built within the corporate limits of any city or village.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Every corporation or association, whether domestic or foreign, doing business in the state, is taxed upon all property owned by it, situated in the state, including all money, credits, and assets, at the actual value of such property. The capital stock of such corporation or association is not taxed to such corporation.

Express companies pay a tax of 5 per cent of the gross receipts within the state, which is in lieu of all taxes, state and

county. One-half goes to the state and one-half to the counties on a mileage basis.

Insurance companies pay 2½ per cent of the gross premiums received from business in the state on the basis of annual reports to the insurance commissioner, who collects the tax between February 1 and March 30 in each year. Insurance companies are subject to no other taxation except taxes on real and personal property and such fees as are imposed as a condition precedent to the transaction of business within the state.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Corporations pay for filing certificate of incorporation as follows:

For a capital stock of \$5,000 or less, \$5; \$5,000 to \$100,000, \$10; over \$100,000, \$10, plus 5 cents additional for each \$1,000 in excess of \$100,000; for filing a certificate of residence, etc., \$2.50; incorporation fee of a mutual fire insurance company, \$5; the insurance commissioner (auditor) shall collect from every insurance company for the first application, examination and issuing certificate of license, \$50; for filing each annual statement, \$25; for each certificate of authority, \$1; and other minor fees. Fidelity insurance companies may insure against burglary, theft, or housebreaking for an annual fee of \$25 and \$1 annually for each agent appointed in the state; the fees required of fraternal associations are \$15 for filing certificate, and \$10 annually thereafter.

Examination and certificate to a certified public accountant, \$25; registered nurse, \$10.

Temporary teachers' certificate, 50 cents; second and third class and special teachers' certificate, \$1; first class and professional teachers' certificate, \$1.50.

Hunters' licenses as follows: Resident, \$2.50; game bird, \$1.50; special, \$17.50; nonresident, \$5; special, \$50; alien, \$20.

Physicians' and surgeons' examination, \$25; pharmacist, original registration fee, \$10, annual fee, \$2; assistant pharmacist, \$5 and \$1.50, respectively.

Fraternal benefit society.—Filing certificate, \$15, and \$10 annually thereafter; license to sell nursery stock, \$25; bar examination and admission to practice, \$15; for the sale of liquor on each dining or buffet car, \$50 annually; water permit, \$2, recording same, \$1; examination and report on mining claim, \$25, and \$25 per day additional for services of state geologist for making detailed statement and report; filing mine statement, \$1.

By secretary of state.—Certificate and seal, \$1; filing each paper, \$1; commission to a notary, \$5; commission to a commissioner of deeds, \$5; extradition writ, \$5; filing trademark certificate, \$5; recording contract for the sale of railroad property, \$8; and other minor fees.

By the commissioner of public lands.—Filing application to lease or purchase land, \$1; recording same, for each 160 acres or less, \$4, and for each additional 160 acres or fraction, \$2; recording each lease of one section, \$10, and for each additional 160 acres or fraction, \$2; recording each mineral lease of 160 acres or less, \$10, and for each additional 160 acres or fraction, \$2; for granting and recording right of way, \$5; certificate of purchase of one section or less, \$2, and for each additional section or fraction, 50 cents; duplicate certificate of purchase, \$2; recording patent, \$2; recording assignment of lease, 50 cents.

By supreme court.—For declaration of intention proceedings, \$10; certificate of citizenship, \$2.50; certificate to an attorney to practice, \$3; docketing each action, \$1; entering decree, \$1; and certain minor fees.

Recording or making certified copy of any document, \$1 for the first folio and 15 cents for each subsequent folio.

F. THE INCOME TAX.

There is no income tax in Wyoming.

COUNTY REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property included and the assessment and equalization thereof are the same for county as for state purposes.

2. *Rate*—

County taxes are levied by the county commissioners, of which the aggregate, including the general school tax, is limited to 12 mills on the dollar, exclusive of state revenue and the payment of the public debt and interest thereon.

The board of county commissioners may levy a tax, not to exceed 2 mills on the dollar, for the construction of bridges, between counties; also one not to exceed one-fourth of 1 mill for county library purposes; and a tax not to exceed six-tenths of 1 mill for general school purposes. The county commissioners are annually to expend from the revenue a sum not to exceed 2 mills on each dollar of the assessed value of the taxable property in the county for the support of the poor and lunatics; and an amount not to exceed 3 mills for road purposes.

3. *Collection*—

Collection is made by the county treasurer the same as for state taxes.

B. POLL TAXES.

Under the provisions of the constitution each county levies a poll tax of \$2 on every person between the ages of 21 and 50 years for school purposes. It is the duty of the assessor to prepare a list of the polls, and the tax when properly assessed becomes due and payable on the delivery of the tax list to the treasurer. Members of the fire department and their wives, and active members of the state national guard, are exempt.

Delinquent poll taxes may be collected by the sale of the taxpayer's property. From the proceeds of such a sale the collector deducts the amount of the tax and \$1 as his fee, and returns the remainder to the taxpayer.

The county commissioners may levy on males between 21 and 50 years of age a special road tax of \$2, which is to be collected according to road districts, and may be worked out. Members of fire companies and of the state national guard are exempt.

C AND D. INHERITANCE AND CORPORATION TAXES.

The entire receipts from the inheritance tax imposed by the state are retained by the county in which collected and are used for the sole purpose of the improvement of county roads, and one-half of the 2½ per cent tax against insurance companies is the only special corporation tax accruing to the county.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

Licenses are issued by the sheriff of each county as follows:

Auctioneers, permanently located, \$60 per year; auctioneers and peddlers generally, \$300 per year; pawnbrokers, \$25 per quarter; intelligence office, \$15 per quarter; exhibition, \$10 to \$50 per day; circuses, \$50 per day; gaming licenses—faro, monte, keno, rondo, lansquenet, roulette, vingt et un, and craps, \$1.50 per quarter; billiard table license, not for private use, \$5 per quarter; bowling alley, \$10 per quarter; game license, \$1 per annum, to nonresidents, \$40, guides, \$10. Liquor licenses—sale within 5 miles of a railway station or town, city, or village, \$1,000 per annum; wholesale dealers, \$300 per annum; car liquor license, \$10 per car. License taxes for liquor selling, billiard tables, and other game or games within the corporate limits of any city, village, or town go to the municipality. Inspection of horses or mules about to be shipped or driven out of state (sheriff of county is inspector), 15 cents per head. Itinerant vendors—on foot, \$5; on bicycle, \$50; one-horse vehicle, \$200; two or more horses, \$300; automobile, \$200; traveling by any other manner, \$250; doing business in any building, tent, car, or boat, \$250; each assistant to itinerant vendor, \$25. Beef peddler's license, \$5.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

A. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES.

1. *Base*—

The property subject to municipal taxation is the same as that subject to taxation by the state and county. Incorporated towns and cities make their own assessment rolls, however, and have their own boards of equalization.

2. *Rate*—

No incorporated city or town shall levy a tax to exceed 8 mills on the dollar, except for the payment of its public debt and interest thereon.

In 1911 an act was passed making it unlawful for any city or town to levy a tax for city or town purposes which will produce a sum of money increasing by more than 2 per cent the total produced within their respective jurisdictions for the preceding year, except that by proper vote a further increase may be authorized for one year, but thereafter the additional sums raised by such specially authorized levy shall not be taken into account in computing the authorized 2 per cent annual increase in the levy.

3. *Collection*—

Taxes are collected by the town or city treasurer.

B. POLL TAXES.

Cities and towns do not levy a poll tax. The residents of municipalities, however, are subject to the county poll tax both for school and road purposes.

C. THE INHERITANCE TAX.

There is no municipal inheritance tax.

D. CORPORATION TAXES.

Cities granting exclusive franchises for water or light, or any franchises for street railways or electric or gas lighting or heating must contract to receive at least one-fifth of all the net earnings and revenues in excess of 6 per cent net profits upon the capital actually invested under such franchise.

E. BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES.

All taxes on licenses issued by the county for the sale of liquors, keeping billiard tables, or other game or games, when the licensee carries on the business within the corporate limits of any incorporated town, city, or village, is to be collected by the municipality and applied to the general revenue purposes thereof.

Cities have power to raise revenue by collecting license taxes on any corporations or businesses within the limits of the city, including the sale of liquor. The license tax on dogs is from \$1 to \$5.

Incorporated towns may license and tax dogs, hucksters, peddlers, pawnbrokers, exhibitions, shows, the sale of liquors, billiard tables, bowling alleys, and other games, drays, hacks and carriages, and other vehicles as the town council may prescribe.

Underwriters are required to pay to cities a duty or rate of 1 per cent upon the amount of all premiums.

SCHOOL REVENUES.

The county is subdivided by the county superintendent of schools into school districts, not to exceed 25 districts to a population of 10,000. The tax limit for school purposes by local school districts is $3\frac{1}{2}$ mills, except that, by proper vote, etc., the rate may be increased to a maximum of $8\frac{1}{2}$ mills. The county assessor at the time of making the county assessment also assesses the property of the district. The board of county commissioners equalizes the assessment of the several school districts. There is levied by the county commissioners at the time of the levy for county purposes the tax voted in the district, upon the district assessment, and upon that of railroad and telegraph property as made by the state board of equalization. Collection is made by the county treasurer the same as for county taxes.

The general county levy for school purposes is limited to 3 mills. The \$2 poll tax is for county school purposes.

Apportionment of school funds in the county treasury is made by the county superintendent as follows: \$150 to each school district for the payment of teachers, and all moneys remaining pro rata in accordance with the number of pupils, except that all poll taxes collected for school purposes by the county treasurer are to be paid over to the school district in which they were collected.

All fines and penalties under the general laws of the state belong to the public school fund of the respective counties.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING REVENUE LAWS: 1913.

Shares of stock of all banks, banking associations, loan or investment companies organized under state laws or of the United States, are assessed on the par value thereof in the name of the shareholder in the city or county where such bank, etc., is located. The surplus and undivided profits are assessed to the shareholders, provided, that only the surplus and undivided profits of such association or company as exceeds 50 per cent of the capital stock thereof is assessed.

Sheep or bucks driven into the state are to be inspected, for which a fee is charged as follows: 3 cents per head for sheep, and 25 cents for total number of bucks. Fees to be paid into state treasury to credit of the sheep inspection and indemnity fund.

The state board of live stock commissioners collect a fee of \$1 for recording brands, etc. Fees for the "inspection fund."

Corporations pay an occupation tax as follows:

Not organized for profit, no capital stock, \$5; capital stock \$10,000 or less, \$10; over \$10,000 to \$25,000, \$15; over \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$20; over \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$25. If capital stock is more than \$100,000, \$25, plus 20 cents for each additional \$1,000 of capital stock in excess thereof. For filing amendments increasing capital stock, same rate as original. For filing other amendments, \$5. For filing each certified copy of charter or amendment thereto, of a foreign corporation, the fees are the same as for domestic corporations.

Embalmers, \$15 for the first year and \$2 annually thereafter; recording cattle brand, \$1; certified copy of same, 50 cents; trapper's permit, \$5.

The tax on Wyoming live stock which grazes part of the year in another state is to be based on the proportionate time it is in Wyoming. A reciprocity tax was provided for on live stock belonging in another state but which grazes part of the year in Wyoming.

The licensing of all automobiles using public highways was provided for and requiring an annual fee of \$4 in addition to small service fees. Automobiles are to be taxed as personal property, but the law provides that no license fee shall be collected by cities, towns, or counties.

PART V

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY,
AND
AMOUNTS AND RATES OF LEVY:
1860-1912

PART V.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY, AND AMOUNTS AND RATES OF LEVY: 1860 TO 1912.

INTRODUCTION.

Scope of Part V.—Part V of this report presents, by states and counties, the total and per capita assessed valuations of all property, and of real property and improvements, subject to ad valorem taxation, and the total and per capita levies of taxes thereon, for the census years 1860 to 1912, inclusive; the assessed

valuations by states and counties of all property within certain specified civil divisions and the taxes levied thereon in 1912; and the total and per capita assessed valuation of all property within incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants and over, and the total and per capita levies of taxes thereon in 1912.

TERMINOLOGY.

Property subject to ad valorem taxation.—Part V of this report presents only such data as pertain to the assessed valuation of, and levies of taxes on property subject to ad valorem taxation. "The ad valorem tax" is used in this report interchangeably with "the general property tax" as the designation of the direct tax upon real property and upon other property which is apportioned and levied by substantially the methods employed in apportioning and levying taxes upon privately owned real property.

Assessed valuations.—The assessed valuations shown in Part V of this report are such valuations as are placed upon property subject to ad valorem taxation by the assessors charged with such duty. These assessors are such as are provided for in the laws of the different states. The valuations placed upon property by local assessors are usually subject to review and correction by county and state boards of equalization, the purpose of such revision being to equalize, as far as possible, the burdens of county and state taxes that are finally placed upon the local taxing districts.

Tax levies.—The tax levies shown in Part V of this report are the amounts proposed to be raised by taxation of property subject to ad valorem taxes, as described in the two preceding paragraphs. They are classified by purpose under two headings: "For

purposes other than schools" and "For schools;" and by civil division levying, under three headings: "State," "County," and "Other civil divisions."

Tax rates.—The rates of levy are such amounts as express the ratios between the amounts to be raised by taxation and the assessed valuations upon which the levies are based. Of themselves, they supply no exact data as to the burden of taxation. This relative burden can be shown only by introducing such corrections as are necessary to allow for the great variations in the bases of assessment that prevail in the several states. These bases vary from perhaps 25 per cent to 100 per cent of actual values.

Classification of property for assessment.—There is a general agreement in regard to the classification of the greater part of the property assessed for taxation. Certain classes of property are, however, treated differently in the different states. The operative property of railway, telegraph, telephone, express, and private car companies, and of a few other corporations of kindred character are in some states classed as real property, in others as personal property, while in other states they are given a separate classification. The constitutional and statutory provisions for the classification of property for the purposes of assessment are set forth in detail, for the several states, in Part IV of this report.

The brief statements, by states, in the text for Tables 7 and 8 give a summary of the different classes of property and their valuations, so far as it was possible to secure such segregation.

The three classes of property shown in the tables of Part V of this report are briefly described in the paragraphs which follow.

Real property and improvements.—Under the heading “Real property and improvements” are tabulated the valuations of all lands and lots and the improvements thereon, except such as belong to public service corporations and are given a separate classification by constitutional or statutory provision; and except buildings and other improvements belonging to others than the owners of the lands or lots on which they are located, which in some states are classed as personal property.

Personal property.—Under the heading “Personal property” are tabulated the valuations of such tangible property as is not attached to real property, and is not given a separate classification by the laws of the state, together with such intangible property as is classed as personal property by the laws of the different states.

Other property.—Under the heading “Other property” are tabulated the valuations of properties that, by constitutional or statutory provisions, are given a status different from that accorded to the greater part of the real and personal property. These properties, where given a separate classification, are those employed in the operation of public service enterprises, such as are conducted by railway, telegraph, telephone, express, and private car companies, and kindred corporations.

DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL TABLES.

Number and character of general tables.—Tables 1 to 9 of Part V of this report present such data as were secured for 1912 pertaining to the assessed valuation of property subject to ad valorem taxation, and rates and levies of ad valorem taxes, in the different states and counties of the United States and the District of Columbia, together with similar data reported for former census years.

TABLE 1.

Assessed valuations.—Table 1 presents, by geographic divisions and states, the assessed valuation of all property subject to the general property or ad valorem tax for the census years 1860 to 1912, inclusive. For 1870 two columns are presented, one showing the currency values reported at that time by local authorities and the other showing the gold equivalents of these reported values. In that year the premium on gold was approximately 25 per cent. The figures in the column headed “Gold basis” are therefore 80 per cent of those in the column next preceding, and are fairly comparable with those presented for the other years.

In 1870 the assessed valuation on the gold basis was less than in 1860 by \$678,953,531. This decrease was the resultant of the growth and shrinkage in such valuations during the 10-year period.

While the figures of the table show in a general way the increase of values in the United States, they do not afford a basis for measuring the growth of national wealth. As component parts of this basis they must be supplemented by the provisions of the revenue laws in force in the several states at the different census periods; and their complete significance can be brought out only by associating them with such laws and with the practice in each state with reference thereto. The Bureau of the Census issued, on October 15, 1914, a digest of the tax laws of all states under the title

“Taxation and Revenue Systems of State and Local Governments: 1912.”

In 1912 the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the United States was \$69,452,936,104, an amount almost double that reported in 1902. From 1890 to 1902 the increase in assessed valuation was less than 40 per cent; from 1880 to 1890 it was less than 50 per cent; from 1870 to 1880 (using the figures as represented on a gold basis) it was a trifle more than 50 per cent; and from 1860 to 1870 there was an actual decrease of more than 5 per cent. This decrease, while most pronounced in the Southern states, was shared by many of the Northern states, notably New Hampshire, Vermont, and Connecticut in the New England division. New Mexico was the only one of the Western states to show a decrease during this period.

The increase from 1902 to 1912 was general throughout the country, no state having reported a reduction, and in most states the increase was in excess of 75 per cent. With the exception of Oklahoma, which was admitted to statehood during the period, Kansas reported the largest per cent of increase, 656.4, with an actual increase of \$2,383,736,661. Oregon reported the next largest per cent of increase, 511.1, with an actual increase of \$756,912,077. The largest amount of increase, \$5,161,865,981, though less than 100 per cent, was reported by New York, followed by Ohio with an increase of \$4,490,173,770, or 225.5 per cent. West Virginia reported an increase of \$912,524,489, or 357.2 per cent; and Washington, an increase of \$744,146,113, or 285.2 per cent. Oklahoma reported an increase in excess of 1,200 per cent, but this is accounted for by the comparatively small assessed valuation in 1902, when the amount reported was only \$88,885,986.

In addition to the states specially mentioned, those following increased the amount of the assessed valuation in excess of 100 per cent: New Hampshire, New Jersey, Illinois, North Dakota, Nebraska, North Carolina, Florida, Texas, Idaho, Wyoming, Arizona, Nevada, and California.

There are many considerations which may be advanced in explanation of the sudden and unprecedented increase in the amount of the assessed valuation, the principal one being, undoubtedly, the actual increase in the value of real property throughout the country, the value of farm land alone having increased 118.1 per cent from 1900 to 1910, while the value of all farm property, including buildings, implements and machinery, and domestic animals, but not including the value of crops, increased 100.5 per cent during the same period. It is a safe assumption that the value of other property has increased at approximately the same or even a greater rate during this period, the smaller increase in the assessed valuation being accounted for by the fact that in only a part of the states is property assessed at the full value. In some states, notably Ohio, the increase is due in a large measure to a change in the basis of assessment from about one-third the actual value, to the actual cash or sale value of such property. There is a growing tendency among the states to make the assessment upon the true cash value, or sale value, as it is more commonly called, which, while materially increasing the assessed valuation, would reduce the rate of taxation in a corresponding proportion.

For the majority of the states the data presented in Table 1 were taken from state reports. These reports generally have been prepared by, or under the supervision of, a tax commission, and no doubt represent the results of careful and accurate studies of local values. In a few instances, where state reports were not printed, or where they are issued at such infrequent intervals as to make the last-issued report undesirable for use in the preparation of Part V of this report, the data were obtained through special agents of the bureau or by correspondence.

TABLE 2.

Assessed valuation of real property and improvements.—Table 2 presents, by geographic divisions and states, the valuation of real property and improvements as assessed for ad valorem taxation. It gives that portion of the valuation included in Table 1 which represents the assessment of land and the improvements thereon for the various census years from 1860 to 1912, inclusive. A comparison of the data contained in Tables 1 and 2 discloses the fact that the assessed valuations of real estate form widely varying percentages of the total assessed valuations in the different census years. These variations are due more largely to different methods of assessing personal property and of classifying railroad property than to differences in practice in assessing real property. The

following statement shows for the United States in the different census years, the percentages which the assessed valuation of real property constituted of the assessed valuation of all property:

1860.....	57.7	1890.....	74.4
1870.....	69.9	1902.....	74.7
1880.....	76.0	1912.....	74.4

The corresponding percentages for the individual states present many striking contrasts.

The assessed valuation of the real property and improvements in the United States in 1912 was \$51,854,009,436, an increase of \$25,438,708,692, or 96.3 per cent over that of 1902. The increase was 39 per cent during the period 1890 to 1902, 45.5 per cent from 1880 to 1890, 63.5 per cent from 1870 to 1880, and 14.3 per cent from 1860 to 1870. No separation of real and personal property was made in the census of 1850. The small percentage of increase in the first two decades, from 1860 to 1880, was due to the devastation caused by the Civil War and the depression that followed. From 1880 to 1902 the increase may be considered as a normal one, there having been no considerable disturbance of the economic balance during this time. The most notable feature of the period was the development of the Western and Northwestern states, although every section of the country showed a very material increase during this period.

The period 1902 to 1912 was one of unusual development in all parts of the country and in all branches of industry, and, aside from the slight depression of 1907, was one of continued and uninterrupted growth. This growth was reflected more quickly in the increase of the value of personal property, but for the entire period the increase in the assessed valuation of personalty was 97.2 per cent, or only slightly in excess of that of realty.

The statement which follows shows, by geographic divisions and states, the per cent of increase from 1902 to 1912 in the assessed valuation of all property and of real property and improvements.

The data for the assessed valuation of real property are well supported by the report on Agriculture of the Thirteenth Census taken in 1910, in which it is shown that the value of farm lands alone increased 118.1 per cent. Taken as a whole, the data presented in this table indicate a marvelous growth in value, as remarkable for the continued increase as for the enormous value shown for 1912. The assessed valuation of real property and improvements shown for the year 1912, as compared with that reported in 1902, shows an increase in the most important element of the wealth of the Nation which is unprecedented. Reference to the table will show that the increase during this period is more than 30 per cent in excess of the increase for the entire period from 1860 to 1902, and also that the increase has not been confined to any particular section of the country, every state and every section sharing the increase on a comparatively equal basis. While the more recently settled sections show the largest per-

centage of increase, the largest amounts of increase were mainly in the older sections of the country.

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	PER CENT OF INCREASE, 1902 TO 1912, IN AS- SESSED VALUATION OF—	
	All prop- erty.	Real prop- erty and improve- ments.
Total.....	96.5	96.3
NEW ENGLAND.....	53.2	36.6
Maine.....	18.4	16.8
New Hampshire.....	115.4	99.9
Vermont.....	36.1	30.7
Massachusetts.....	54.2	32.1
Rhode Island.....	45.9	27.3
Connecticut.....	56.6	55.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	72.4	92.6
New York.....	86.5	101.7
New Jersey.....	161.5	135.2
Pennsylvania.....	29.3	64.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	110.7	99.4
Ohio.....	225.5	210.5
Indiana.....	33.9	38.1
Illinois.....	127.4	132.0
Michigan.....	63.4	51.7
Wisconsin.....	64.0	40.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	134.9	123.6
Minnesota.....	93.6	78.2
Iowa.....	57.5	33.5
Missouri.....	49.2	46.0
North Dakota.....	118.9	133.0
South Dakota.....	88.9	100.9
Nebraska.....	157.3	174.4
Kansas.....	656.4	642.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	100.8	107.9
Delaware.....	36.0	32.9
Maryland.....	68.7	134.4
District of Columbia.....	61.1	58.4
Virginia.....	72.0	64.5
West Virginia.....	357.2	294.6
North Carolina.....	115.5	114.0
South Carolina.....	48.9	42.1
Georgia.....	80.3	74.3
Florida.....	106.6	120.4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	59.2	52.6
Kentucky.....	45.0	33.7
Tennessee.....	54.0	50.2
Alabama.....	91.4	98.4
Mississippi.....	70.6	64.8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	185.7	190.9
Arkansas.....	90.5	109.3
Louisiana.....	74.4	72.0
Oklahoma.....	1,242.9	2,001.7
Texas.....	148.9	152.9
MOUNTAIN.....	87.6	104.4
Montana.....	86.6	108.0
Idaho.....	173.1	272.1
Wyoming.....	317.0	445.7
Colorado.....	19.3	28.7
New Mexico.....	87.5	120.5
Arizona.....	259.1	261.4
Utah.....	69.7	60.0
Nevada.....	244.7	316.3
PACIFIC.....	184.3	179.6
Washington.....	285.2	268.2
Oregon.....	511.1	553.1
California.....	126.4	122.0

The greatest increase from 1902 to 1912 in the assessed valuation of real property and improvements was reported by the West South Central division, where it was 190.9 per cent. The Pacific division, with an increase of 179.6 per cent, was second in this respect.

For the other geographic divisions the increases were as follows: West North Central, 123.6 per cent; South Atlantic, 107.9 per cent; Mountain, 104.4 per cent; Middle Atlantic, 92.6 per cent; East North Central, 99.4 per cent; East South Central, 52.6 per cent; and New England, 36.6 per cent.

New York reported the largest amount of increase shown for any individual state, \$5,386,526,306, this increase being greater than the entire assessed valuation of real property and improvements in that state in 1902. Ohio reported the second largest increase from 1902 to 1912, \$2,939,485,050, or more than 200 per cent. A large portion of the increase in Ohio was the result of a readjustment of the assessment system, bringing the assessment up from about one-third actual value to full actual or sale value. This was done in 1910. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, California, and Kansas show net increases of more than \$1,000,000,000 each.

TABLE 3.

Per capita assessed valuation.—Table 3 presents, for the various geographic divisions and states, per capita averages for the assessed valuations given in Tables 1 and 2. The significance of these averages is as limited as that of the figures of the two preceding tables. They furnish no adequate measure of the relative average wealth of individuals in the different states, but when studied in connection with Tables 1 and 2 they explain to a certain extent the reasons for the great variation in the nominal tax rates of the different communities.

The per capita figures for 1912 were computed by using for the different states the population estimated as of July 1, 1913, with the exception of Kansas, in which case the population used is the result of a state enumeration made as of March 15, 1913.

TABLE 4.

Levies of ad valorem taxes.—Table 4 presents a summary of the general property or ad valorem taxes levied in the several census years from 1860 to 1912. The levies for 1870 are given in both currency and gold values, as are the valuations and per capita averages given in Tables 1, 2, and 3. The tax levies presented in Table 4 furnish information much more definite than that supplied by the tables relating to assessed valuations. These levies measure definitely the amounts which the people were called upon to contribute to the support of the state and local governments in the form of general property taxes. They do not, however, measure the relative contributions demanded of the people for the support of these governments at the different census years. Many changes have been made in the classification of properties for taxation whereby certain corporations are taxed on their earnings instead of on the valuation of their tangible property. Such taxes, as a rule, rest finally upon those to whom the corporation supplies commodities or services, and constitute a tax burden as real as that

imposed by the general property tax, although the amount resting upon an individual is not susceptible of exact calculation, and is usually paid without being recognized as a tax. Furthermore, there are special property taxes, business taxes, licenses, fees, and other classes of revenue, which in the different years have been substituted in varying degrees for the general property or ad valorem taxes, and which to a greater or less extent are finally borne by others than those from whom their payment is exacted.

The total ad valorem taxes levied in the United States in 1912 amounted to \$1,349,841,038, an increase of 86.3 per cent over the levy of 1902. In 1902 the total levy showed an increase of 53.8 per cent over that of 1890; that of 1890, an increase of 50.2 per cent over that of 1880; that of 1880, an increase of 38.8 per cent over that of 1870; while the levy of 1870 was 140.1 per cent greater than that of 1860. With the exception of the last-named period the per cent of increase in the taxes levied was a gradual one up to the period 1902 to 1912, when the increase was 86.4 per cent.

From 1902 to 1912 many of the states showed an increase in the amount of taxes levied of more than 100 per cent. Nor was this increase confined to any section of the country, Vermont, Connecticut, New Jersey, Michigan, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, all of the Mountain division except Colorado, and all of the states of the Pacific division falling in this class. The largest per cent of increase, 483.5, was reported by Oklahoma, and the smallest, 31.1, by Maine.

The larger per cents of increase are shown generally for those states west of the Mississippi River, but the larger amounts of increase are confined to those states east of the Mississippi. Approximately two-thirds of the total increase for the United States was reported by the New England, Middle Atlantic, and East and West North Central divisions, including 21 of the 48 states. The only decreases in the amount of taxes levied are shown for Vermont and Nevada in 1902; Maine and Nevada in 1890; and South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana, in 1880.

TABLE 5.

Per capita levies of ad valorem taxes.—Table 5 gives for the different census years the per capita averages of the tax levies shown in Table 4. These tax levies, both total and per capita, should be studied in connection with the revenue laws in force in the years for which the figures are given, for the reasons pointed out in the text for Table 4.

The per capita levy of ad valorem taxes was \$13.91 in 1912, as compared with \$9.22 in 1902, an increase of 50.9 per cent for the period. From 1890 to 1902 the increase was \$1.69, or 22.4 per cent; from 1880

to 1890 the increase was 20.3 per cent; from 1870 to 1880 the increase was 6.6 per cent; and from 1860 to 1870 the increase was 95.7 per cent; using for comparison the levy on the gold basis for 1870.

Colorado was the only state to show a reduction from 1902 to 1912 in the per capita levy, the reduction amounting to 17 cents, or 0.9 per cent. For the period 1890 to 1902, 11 states reported a reduction in the per capita levy; for the period 1880 to 1890, only 3 states reported such reduction; for the period 1870 to 1880, a reduction was reported by 19 states; and for the period 1860 to 1870, only Utah reported a reduction. These reductions were in all cases due primarily to a greater rate of increase in the population than in the assessed valuation and did not represent any decrease in the amount of taxes levied; as, for instance, in the case of Utah, just mentioned, the assessed valuation more than doubled during the period from 1860 to 1870, but the population increased at a slightly higher rate.

The highest per capita levy in 1912 was reported by Montana and amounted to \$26.83. Nevada with \$24.02 was next highest, followed in order by California, \$23.50; Massachusetts, \$23.27; Washington, \$23.21; Oregon, \$22.64; and New York, \$22.80. These were the only states reporting a per capita levy in excess of \$20. The smallest per capita levy, \$4.33, was reported by North Carolina. This amount was only slightly exceeded by South Carolina, which reported a per capita levy of \$4.39, and Alabama, which reported a per capita levy of \$4.45. These 3 states were the only ones to report a per capita levy of less than \$5. Twenty-one of the 48 states reported a per capita levy below the average for the United States, the majority of such states being in the South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central divisions. In the East North Central and the Pacific divisions every state reported a per capita levy in excess of the average for the United States.

Average tax rates.—The average tax rates given in Table 5 are the nominal rates, which represent the relation between tax levies shown in Table 4 and the assessed valuations shown in Table 1. Their variations bring out prominently the difference in the general trend of classification of properties and methods of assessment in the different states, and the different ratios in those states between the assessed valuation and the true value of the various classes of property subject to the general property tax.

That section of Table 5 which shows the average tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation is of unusual interest and presents some significant figures, the most surprising of which is that the average rate per \$100 was less in 1912 than in 1902, the figures being \$1.94 and \$2.05, respectively. Beginning with \$0.78 in 1860 the rate advanced to \$1.98 in 1870, receded to \$1.83 in 1880, advanced again to \$1.85 in 1890, to \$2.05,

the highest recorded, in 1902, and receded again to \$1.94 in 1912.

While 17 of the 48 states reported reduction from 1902 to 1912 in the rate per \$100, the reductions of the average rate for the United States is undoubtedly due to the reduction in those states which in recent years have made material changes in the method of arriving at the assessed valuation of all property. In Ohio such changes reduced the rate of levy from \$2.38 to \$1.18, or 50.4 per cent. In Oregon the reduction was from \$3.32 to \$1.89, or 43.1 per cent. The reduction in Kansas was from \$4.09 to \$1.02, or 75.1 per cent. The states enumerated are those in which the most pronounced reduction occurred, and each of these has revised its basis of assessment since 1902.

Minor reductions occurred in several states, but these, as a rule, were due to actual, although abnormal, increases in the value of taxable property. Several states have recently adopted the plan of raising revenue for state purposes solely from license fees and taxes on corporate bodies rather than from the general property tax, and this, too, has had its effect in the general reduction of the ad valorem property tax. Among the states using this plan are California, Connecticut, Delaware, and New Jersey. New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin each depends largely for state revenues on taxes other than the general property tax. Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Illinois, and several other states depend largely upon the receipts from corporation taxes and license fees. In some of the states the only tax to which certain classes of corporate bodies are subject is collected by the state for state purposes. All of these plans, while in no way reducing the amount of taxes collected, tend to relieve the burden borne by the general property within the state, resulting in a reduction of rate of levy on this class of property.

TABLE 6.

Assessed valuation of property subject to ad valorem taxation.—Table 6 presents for the years 1912, 1902, and 1890 the total and per capita valuations of all property as assessed for ad valorem taxation in each of the counties of the several states, the state totals and per capita averages being the same as presented for those years in Tables 1 and 3, respectively.

Levies of ad valorem taxes.—This table presents, also, for the years 1912, 1902, and 1890 the total and per capita levies of ad valorem taxes in each of the counties of the several states, the state totals and per capita levies being the same as those presented in Tables 4 and 5, respectively.

TABLES 7 AND 8.

Assessed valuations, by classes of property.—Table 7 shows the assessed valuation in 1912 of all property subject to ad valorem taxation, and the ad valorem taxes levied by specified civil divisions for schools and

for general purposes, by states and by grand divisions; while Table 8 shows the same classes of data by counties. That section of the table which shows the assessed valuation is further divided to show the three principal classes of property: Real property and improvements, personal property, and other property.

The first of these divisions is subject to very little change and represents practically the same class of property in all states. The total valuation and the valuation of real property and improvements shown in Table 7 are the same as those presented in Tables 1 and 2, respectively, for the year 1912.

"Personal property," as shown in this table, represents the value of personal property according to the classification adopted by the state reporting it, and is subject to considerable variation in the different states. In those states where no data are shown under the heading "Other property" personal property includes the value of all property except real property and improvements, and such operative properties of railroads, express companies, telephone companies, and other public utility corporations as are classed as real property.

The column headed "Other property" includes the value of all assessed property within the state not classed as real or personal and to some extent is a classification adopted by this bureau. The operative property of railway, telegraph, telephone, express, private car, and other transportation and transmission companies, which is not subject to other classification, constitutes the principal class of properties the valuations of which go to make up the amounts shown in this column. As stated above, in those states where no data appear in this column the valuation of the property commonly shown here is included with that of personal property, in order to follow the state classification, or, in some cases, because no segregation was possible. The classes of property distributed under the three headings are specified in the brief statements of methods of assessment and citations to financial reports of state officials which are presented below by states.

Comparison of the assessed valuations of the real property and improvements for the different years has been made in the text for Tables 1 and 2, but for the reasons stated above there can be no similar comparison of either personal or other property that would be satisfactory. The totals shown may, however, be compared with those shown for other years. By comparing the figures shown in Table 7 with those presented in the report on Wealth, Debt, and Taxation for 1902, the assessed valuation of personal property shows an increase of \$4,679,062,428, or 62.8 per cent, a rate of increase slightly less than two-thirds of that shown for real property and improvements. The assessed valuation of other property in 1912 shows an increase of \$3,774,917,048, or 257.5 per cent. This increase is accounted for in a measure by the fact that

while in 1902 only 29 states reported property in this class, there were 34 states reporting such property in 1912. Some of the states showing property in this classification in 1902 did not show such property in 1912, notably Pennsylvania, Indiana, and North Dakota. These changes were due to changes in the state classification, which, as stated above, were accepted by this bureau.

Levies of ad valorem taxes, by the different civil divisions.—The total taxes levied as shown in Table 7 are the same as shown in Table 4 for 1912. The levies presented in Tables 7 and 8 are classified primarily under two headings: "For purposes other than schools" and "For schools." Under each of these headings are given the amounts levied by the state, counties, and other civil divisions, the last-mentioned class including the independent school districts. The principles upon which these levies were made and the various levies which have been assembled in the different columns are discoverable from the revenue laws and from the reports of the finance officers cited below. The figures presented as the total in this section of the table have been discussed in the text for Table 4.

Two states—Connecticut and Delaware—and the District of Columbia reported no levies for state purposes. The other states reported amounts varying from \$9,562,995, reported by Michigan, to \$102,338, reported by Vermont. In comparing the amounts levied by the different states it should be remembered that the levies here shown are those made upon such property as may be subject to an ad valorem tax. Many states, as before mentioned, are drifting away from the general property tax, and are depending upon corporation, inheritance, and income taxes, and upon licenses and fees derived from sources not generally furnishing revenue for the minor civil divisions of the state. This separation has already been accomplished in Connecticut and Delaware, and to a considerable extent in New Jersey, Ohio, West Virginia, Oregon, and California.

The levies of ad valorem taxes by counties for purposes other than schools amounted to \$257,115,032 in 1912, an increase of \$119,600,758, or 87 per cent, over the levy of 1902. Rhode Island was the only state in which county levies were not reported. In each state the county levy showed a material increase over the amount reported in 1902, and in numerous cases the increase was in excess of 100 per cent.

Under the heading "Other civil divisions" are included all levies made upon property by civil divisions other than the state and county for purposes other than schools. There is considerable variance in the powers and authority of these divisions in the different states. The cities, towns, and villages throughout the respective states usually are granted about the same authority, with reference to the power to levy taxes, but for such divisions as "towns" (meaning townships), precincts, wards, and those districts incor-

porated under general or special acts of legislative bodies, there is no such similarity. In the New England states the "towns" rank very close to cities and villages in this particular, while in New York and Wisconsin the corresponding townships are very much more restricted in their operations. In Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan, the townships form a very important unit in the general scheme of government and levy a considerable portion of the taxes of the different divisions of the state, while in Arkansas they make no levies. In a majority of the states the cities, towns, and villages reported the largest part of the levies shown in this column. The total reported by these divisions in 1912 was \$584,627,040, an increase of \$256,674,171, or 78.3 per cent, over the amount reported in 1902.

The amount of taxes levied for school purposes is shown in the last section of this table, which gives the amounts levied by states, counties, and other civil divisions. The last class includes the independent school districts in those states where this class of division exists. The total levy for school purposes amounted to \$386,980,972, an increase of \$179,259,522, or 86.3 per cent. Of the total levy reported, \$44,469,575, or 11.5 per cent, was levied by the state; \$31,817,172, or 8.2 per cent, by the counties; and \$310,694,225, or 80.3 per cent, by other civil divisions. In 1902 the states levied a school tax of \$28,853,946, or 13.9 per cent of the total, and all other civil divisions levied a school tax of \$178,867,504, or 86.1 per cent. No separation was made of the taxes levied by counties and other civil divisions in 1902. Thirty-six states reported a school levy in 1902, while only 31 states reported such levies in 1912. The states that reported a school levy in 1902 but did not do so in 1912 are Rhode Island, New York, West Virginia, Georgia, and California. In each of these states, however, there was a considerable sum appropriated for schools, but this money was secured from sources other than the general property tax.

The following sections, by states, give the methods of assessment, and the sources from which the data shown in Tables 7 and 8 were derived, with such analyses of the amounts of the three classes of property as have been possible.

ALABAMA.

The assessed valuations were taken from the report of the state auditor, 1912, and, so far as real estate and personal property locally assessed are concerned, refer to the assessment made between October 1 and February 1, with a supplementary assessment up to the first Monday in May. The tangible property of railroad, telegraph, and long-distance telephone companies is assessed by the state board of assessors, while the franchise or intangible property of railroad, street railway, telegraph, telephone, and other companies operating public utilities is assessed by the state tax commission.

The state levy for purposes other than schools was obtained by applying to the assessed valuation the state rate of 35 mills for such purposes, while the state levy for schools was computed by using the rate of 30 mills levied by the state for that purpose. The county levies were computed by using the total assessed valuations for the counties as reported by the state auditor, and the rates of levy given for the various counties in the report of the state tax commission for 1912, while the amounts levied for school purposes were secured by the agents of the bureau.

In the column headed "Other civil divisions" of Tables 7 and 8 is presented the amount of levies by cities and villages, the only taxing authorities in Alabama aside from the state and counties.

No details of the assessed valuation were given in the auditor's report for 1912. In 1911, when the total valuation was \$539,904,116, real estate consisted of lands valued at \$165,898,993, and town property, \$152,048,581; while personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$24,691,856; goods, wares, and merchandise, \$20,318,502; money on hand or deposit, solvent credits, etc., \$4,980,670; shares of incorporated banks and corporations of all kinds, \$19,751,780; roadbeds, tracks, rolling stock, and other property of railroads, canals, etc., \$79,697,358; telephone and telegraph companies, \$5,889,740; property of water companies, \$14,684,767; value of franchises, \$24,987,663; 10 per cent penalty for nonassessment, etc., \$1,030,725; and all other, \$25,923,481.

ARIZONA.

In Arizona all property except the operative property of railway, telegraph, telephone, express, and sleeping car companies, and private car lines, which is assessed by the state board of equalization, is assessed annually by the county assessors as of the first Monday in February.

The assessed valuations presented in Tables 7 and 8, as well as the amounts of levies made by the state government, were taken from the report of the state board of equalization for the year 1912. An exact distribution of the property subject to ad valorem taxation into real, personal, and other, was not possible, because exemptions on account of the property of widows could not be segregated into real and personal property. The entire amount of these exemptions, as shown by the report of the state board of equalization, was deducted from the valuation of real property in ascertaining the amounts to be entered in Tables 7 and 8. Doubtless a small portion of these exemptions consisted of personal property and should therefore have been deducted from the valuation of property of that class. The exemptions did not, however, include any public utility property assessed by the state board of equalization.

The state levy is exclusive of the levy imposed by the state board of equalization against the local tax-

ing authorities to pay the principal and interest on local debt assumed by the state. Such taxes are treated as local levies.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting levies for purposes other than schools were the cities and villages. While local school districts have power to levy taxes in addition to those levied by the state and county for school purposes, no levies by them were reported in 1912.

Real estate consisted of land and improvements valued at \$18,173,331; mines, mill sites, and improvements, \$42,570,082; and town and city lots and improvements, \$25,871,076. The sum of these amounts exceeds by \$2,286,444 the state totals shown in Tables 7 and 8, which is due to the fact that the amount includes the exemptions which can not be distributed among the various classes of property.

Personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$9,330,579; stocks of merchandise, \$4,506,035; bank property, \$2,883,820; and all other, \$7,351,472.

"Other property" consisted of railways, including street railways, \$28,657,711; and other property assessed by the state board of equalization, \$3,280,529.

ARKANSAS.

With the exception of the operative property of railroad, telegraph, telephone, express, and other public utility companies, assessed by the state tax commission, all property is locally assessed. The local assessment refers to the first day of February, and is made biennially in the odd-numbered years.

The assessed valuations shown in Tables 7 and 8 were taken from an abstract of the tax books of 1912, furnished by the state tax commission.

The total rate of levy for state purposes in 1912 was 6.75 mills, of which 2.7 mills was for schools and 4.05 mills was for other purposes. The amounts levied by the state were obtained by applying these rates to the total assessed valuation, while the county levies, which included the levies for roads, and also those of the local school districts, were obtained by agents of the Bureau of the Census.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, levying taxes for purposes other than schools were cities, villages, and towns, while the other civil divisions levying taxes for schools included the municipalities and the local school districts.

In this state all property assessed is classified by the statutes and by local practice as real or personal property. In the columns headed "Real estate and improvements" and "Personal property" are included the valuations of railroad, telegraph, and telephone property, etc., classes of property which in most states are given a separate classification, and shown in Tables 7 and 8 in the column headed "Other property."

Real estate consisted of land and improvements valued at \$141,195,270; town lots and improvements, \$88,121,502; and railroad tracks, \$69,512,128.

Personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$34,106,552; goods and merchandise, \$17,455,939; moneys and credits, banking property, etc., \$25,401,950; material and manufactured articles, \$8,206,461; personal property of railroad, telegraph, telephone, express, gas, and pipe-line companies, \$13,987,809; and all other personal property, \$29,485,497.

CALIFORNIA.

In 1910 radical changes were made in the methods of raising revenue for the state and local governments in California. The operative property of all public service corporations, including that of railroad, telegraph, and car companies, etc., and banking and insurance companies, was withdrawn from local taxation except for the purpose of paying indebtedness existing prior to November 8, 1910, and was made subject to a tax by the state government based on gross earnings. In Tables 7 and 8 the total value of this property, amounting to \$444,723,043, is shown in the column headed "Other property." The valuations shown in the column headed "Real property and improvements" and "Personal property" are the values subject to county taxation. The only ad valorem tax levied by the state in 1912 was in aid of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and aggregated \$1,219,894.

The assessed valuations and tax levies shown in Tables 7 and 8 were taken from the report of the state board of equalization, while the data given for the cities of over 2,500, appearing in Table 9, were secured by agents of the bureau.

Levies made by other civil divisions for purposes other than schools are those made by cities, villages, road districts, reclamation districts, and other special districts, while the amounts entered as levies by other civil divisions for schools consist of the levies for common schools and special high schools, made by the local school districts.

Included in the valuations of real property and improvements are those of town and city lots, \$899,789,208; improvements on town and city lots, \$474,347,121; real estate other than town and city lots, \$671,542,796, and improvements on same, \$117,341,078.

No details of personal property were shown by the report.

Included in the column headed "Other property" is the operative property of railroads and other public service corporations, including both that assessed locally and that assessed by the state board of equalization.

COLORADO.

With the exception of the operative property of railway, telegraph, telephone, express, and car companies, the assessment of which is made by the state tax commission, all property is annually assessed by the county assessors as of the 1st day of April.

The assessed valuations and the amounts of taxes levied by the state and minor civil divisions, as shown in Tables 7, 8, and 9, were taken from the report of the state tax commission for the year 1913. The total assessed valuation for 1912 was \$422,330,199. Under the supervision of the tax commission created in 1911, radical changes were made in the method of assessment, which resulted in increasing the total assessment from \$422,330,199 in 1912, to \$1,306,536,692 in 1913.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting levies for purposes other than schools, were cities and villages, while the corresponding divisions reporting levies for schools were the local school districts.

Real estate consisted of town and city lots valued at \$85,633,260; improvements thereon, \$83,346,468; irrigated land, \$32,355,224; grazing land, \$21,121,657; dry-farming land, \$10,147,170; improvements on agricultural land, \$16,886,887; metalliferous mining claims and improvements thereon, \$11,322,850; and all other, \$19,953,182.

No details were shown of the value of personal property exclusive of exemptions.

"Other property" consisted of railroads valued at \$54,567,795; telegraph companies, \$906,110; telephone companies, \$3,872,576; and all other property assessed by the tax commission, \$1,665,128.

CONNECTICUT.

In Connecticut there is an entire separation of state and local revenues. No ad valorem taxes were levied by the state in 1912, the chief source of revenue for support of the state government being special corporation taxes on railroads, street railways, express companies, and telegraph and telephone companies. The special taxes paid to the state by these companies are in lieu of all other taxes, state or local. Real estate and personal property generally are subject to local taxes by towns, cities, and boroughs. The town is the unit of assessment, which is made for the purpose of local taxation by the town assessor, and refers to the 1st day of October.

The assessed valuations shown in Tables 7 and 8 were taken from the report of the state tax commissioner for the biennial period 1911 and 1912, and represent the valuations as fixed by the state board of equalization. Included in the valuations of real estate and improvements are the returns by the towns, and the total amount added by the state board of equalization. A portion of the amount added doubtless should have been added to personal property, but no details of the changes made by the board were given.

The amount of taxes levied for schools and other purposes, except the levies made by the counties, which were secured by agents of the bureau, was computed from data in the state register and manual for the year 1913. New London and Windham Counties did not report any levies of ad valorem taxes in 1912.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting levies for purposes other than schools, were cities, towns, and boroughs, while the corresponding divisions reporting levies for schools were the local school districts.

No segregation can be shown of the equalized assessment. The unequalized valuation of real estate as returned by the local assessors, \$786,463,081, consisted of dwelling houses valued at \$502,603,898; land, \$94,197,604; stores, \$102,865,065; and mills, manufactories, and distilleries, \$86,796,514. Personal property returned by the local assessors, amounting to \$161,935,938, was distributed as follows: Live stock, \$9,255,542; stocks, bonds, etc., \$4,228,726; investments in merchandise and mechanical operations \$116,204,352; investments in steamboats, vessels, and commerce, \$2,717,977; jewelry, musical instruments, furniture, etc., \$4,964,475; wagons, automobiles, and bicycles, \$9,515,444; and all other personal property, \$15,049,422.

DELAWARE.

In Delaware the revenues for the support of the state government are derived from corporation and inheritance taxes, and from fees and licenses on various occupations, no ad valorem taxes being levied. Other civil divisions of the state rely mainly on the general property tax. For purposes of local taxation, with the exception of the city of Wilmington, where an annual assessment is provided for, property is assessed once in every four years, the last assessment having been made in 1909.

The operative property of railroads, telegraph, telephone, canal, express, and other public utility companies is not subject to ad valorem taxation, the taxes imposed on such corporations being in the form of a tax based on the net earnings or on the number of miles of track or wire. Railway companies are allowed to commute all taxes by the payment of a specified amount.

The assessed valuations and tax levies shown in Tables 7 and 8 were secured by agents of the bureau.

The levies shown by other civil divisions for purposes other than schools were those made by the cities and villages, while the corresponding levies for schools were the levies made by cities, villages, and school districts.

No details were secured as to the valuations of real and personal property shown in Tables 7 and 8.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For governmental purposes, the District of Columbia is identical with the city of Washington, and the figures presented in Tables 7 and 8 for that city represent all the assessed valuations within the District.

The assessment of real property in 1912 gave land a valuation of \$169,648,481; improvements thereon, \$160,674,006; and personal property, \$29,609,766.

FLORIDA.

The assessed valuations as well as the amount of taxes levied by the state, road districts, and the special school districts, appearing in Tables 7 and 8, were taken from the report of the state comptroller for 1912. The amount of levies by counties for schools and other purposes and the levies by cities and villages were secured by agents of the bureau.

With the exception of the operative property of railroad, telegraph, sleeping car, and parlor car companies assessed by a board composed of the state comptroller, the attorney general, and treasurer, property is assessed by county assessors, the assessment referring to the 1st day of January, and the roll being made up between that date and the 1st day of July. State, county, and school district taxes are levied on the assessments thus made. Cities, however, make their own assessments and levy city taxes thereon. The difference between the assessment roll upon which city taxes are levied and the valuation upon which taxes are levied by other civil divisions, is sometimes considerable, as is evidenced by the fact that the total assessed valuation of Duval County, as shown in Table 8, is \$25,252,101, while the assessed valuation of the city of Jacksonville, located in this county, as shown in Table 9, is \$55,834,360.

The levies of the "state drainage tax" are omitted from Tables 7 and 8. These are special assessments paid by the property owners in proportion to the benefits derived.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting levies for purposes other than schools, are cities, villages, and townships, while the amounts reported in the corresponding column for schools represent the levies by local school districts.

Real estate consisted of land and improvements, valued at \$79,525,041, and town and city lots and improvements, \$60,675,514. The valuation of personal property is not shown in detail. Of the total assessed valuation of personal property, \$7,422,449 represents the value of live stock. The valuation of "other property" consisted of that of railroads, \$33,515,691; telegraph lines, \$516,302; and Pullman cars, \$247,211.

GEORGIA.

With the exception of the operative property of public service corporations, which is assessed by the comptroller general, all property in Georgia is assessed by local assessors. The assessment by the comptroller general refers to the 1st day of January, while the date of the local assessment is some date between January 1 and April 1, as fixed by the governor, comptroller general, and state treasurer.

The assessed valuations, as well as the amounts of taxes levied by the state, were taken from the report of the state auditor for the year 1912. The state levy in 1912 was 5 mills, and the entire amount of the levy is shown as being for purposes other than schools.

This is due to the fact that the state, though it makes annual appropriations for school maintenance, does not make a specific levy for that purpose.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting levies for purposes other than schools, were the cities and villages, while the corresponding divisions reporting levies for schools were the local school districts, and in some instances, cities and villages. There is no uniform method of levying taxes for schools in this state. In some sections the county is the unit of administration, and all taxes are levied by the county government and applied to all the property within the county. In other sections the local districts, or cities and villages, may be the unit of administration, and these units may levy the taxes for school purposes only on the property within the corporate limits of such units.

Real estate consisted of improved lands valued at \$193,197,948; wild lands, \$5,954,428; and city and town property, \$232,177,295.

Personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$43,264,895; household and kitchen furniture, \$26,232,675; plantation and mechanical tools, \$10,150,799; merchandise, \$41,571,526; cotton manufacturing, \$39,645,922; moneys, stocks, bonds, etc., \$53,336,906; shares in banks, \$39,233,117; and all other, \$19,571,717.

"Other property" consisted of railroads valued at \$102,126,418; street railways, \$16,034,449; telegraph companies, \$1,412,569; telephone companies, \$6,791,738; express and car companies, \$1,987,197; property of electric light and power companies, \$3,232,263; property of gas and water companies, \$3,908,208; and the property of steamboat and steamship companies, \$2,528,272.

IDAHO.

With the exception of the tangible property and franchises of railway, telegraph, telephone, and car-line companies, assessed by the state board of equalization, all property is assessed locally and refers to the second Monday in January.

The assessed valuations presented and the amount of taxes levied by the state were taken from the 1912 report of the state board of equalization. The county levies were computed from data contained in this report, supplemented by reports of agents of the bureau, while the levies by cities, villages, and other civil divisions were secured by agents of the bureau or by correspondence. Included in the levy of state taxes is the predatory animal tax, amounting to \$10,899, which is levied only upon the valuation of live stock.

Included in levies by other civil divisions for purposes other than schools are the levies by the municipalities and road districts, while the levies shown by other civil divisions for schools represent the levies by the independent school districts.

The total valuation of real property amounted to \$107,074,284, and that of personal property to

\$25,457,253. The reports, however, do not classify these valuations separately by counties.

Real estate consisted of land valued at \$72,211,067; improvements thereon, \$6,174,736; town lots, \$17,143,058; and improvements thereon, \$11,545,423.

Personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$8,766,142; merchandise, \$5,242,673; net profits on mines, \$3,377,385; bank stock, \$2,863,314; and all other personal property, \$5,207,739.

"Other property" consisted of the operative property of railroads, valued at \$33,802,629; Pullman and private car companies, \$144,770; telegraph companies, \$460,982; and telephone companies, \$572,239.

ILLINOIS.

With the exception of the operative property of railway companies, and the excess of the capital stock over the value of the tangible property locally assessed, of telegraph, telephone, express, and other corporations, all property in Illinois is annually assessed by the town and district assessors in counties under township organization, and by the county assessors in counties not under township organization.

The assessed valuations presented in Tables 7 and 8 are the valuations as equalized by the state board of equalization, and were taken from the report of that board for the year 1912. The state levy was computed by applying the state rate in 1912, 38 cents on the \$100, to these valuations. Of the total levy, 19 cents on the \$100 was for general purposes; 9 cents, for public school purposes; and 10 cents for the University of Illinois.

Included in the levies made by civil divisions other than the state and counties, for purposes other than schools, are the levies made by cities, villages, townships, and road districts. No ad valorem tax levies were reported for drainage or levee districts, these districts being maintained by special assessments based upon the assumed amount of benefit.

Reported under levies by other civil divisions for schools are the levies made by the local school districts. The data concerning all levies, except the state levy, were secured by agents of the bureau and by correspondence.

The only segregation of the valuation of real estate shown by the state report was as follows: Land and improvements, \$691,756,356; town and city lots and improvements, \$951,081,600; and lands and town and city lots owned by railway companies, but not used in the operation of railways, \$5,662,590.

Personal property consisted of moneys and credits valued at \$92,482,549; live stock, \$59,473,417; bank stock, \$58,883,102; merchandise, material, and manufactured articles, \$49,626,063; manufacturers' and agricultural tools, implements, machinery, etc., \$13,108,667; bonds and stocks, \$8,405,301; household and office furniture, \$17,036,842; grain, \$12,536,090; and all other, \$161,850,669.

"Other property" consisted of the valuation placed upon the operative property of railway companies, \$194,035,709; and the corporate excess of telegraph and telephone companies, etc., \$27,734,277. The valuation of operative railway property does not include that of the Illinois Central Railroad. This corporation pays to the state 7 per cent of its gross earnings in lieu of all other taxes, as is provided for by Article XIV of the state constitution.

INDIANA.

With the exception of the operative property of railway, street railway, telegraph, telephone, and other public utility companies, all property in Indiana is assessed locally; real estate once every four years, with annual adjustments to meet the changes in values, and personal property annually. The assessment refers to the 1st day of March.

The assessed valuations and the amounts of taxes levied by the state and local taxing authorities were taken from the abstract of the tax duplicate for the year 1912, as published by the auditor of state.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting taxes for purposes other than schools, were the cities, villages, and townships, while the corresponding civil divisions reporting levies for schools were the independent school districts, the school tax representing the tuition tax and the "special" school tax.

No details are shown of the valuations of the items included in real estate and personal property. The property of public utility corporations, which is usually given a separate classification and included in Tables 7 and 8 in the column headed "Other property," has, in this instance, been reported as personal property.

IOWA.

In Iowa real estate is listed for taxation biennially in the odd-numbered years. In the even-numbered years the valuations on the assessment roll are corrected by additions and deductions on account of improvements made and losses sustained during the preceding year. Personal property is assessed annually. With the exception of the operative property of railway, telegraph, telephone, and other public utility companies, assessed by the executive council, all property is assessed by local officials.

Exempt from the general property taxes imposed by the state and local taxing authorities, are moneys and credits, which are subject to a uniform tax throughout the state of 5 mills on the dollar of actual valuation.

All data presented in Tables 7, 8, and 9 were taken from reports issued by the auditor of state for 1911-12, or from the records in the office of that official.

Included in the levies by other civil divisions for purposes other than schools are those made by the townships, cities, and villages, while the levies for

schools by other civil divisions are those made by the local school districts.

Real estate consisted of land and improvements valued at \$412,301,312, and town lots and improvements, \$135,243,591.

Personal property consisted of moneys and credits, valued at \$188,773,772; live stock, \$46,506,264; merchandise, \$21,752,930; bank stock and other moneyed capital, \$15,658,359; and all other personal property, \$9,845,076.

Included in the column "Other property" are the operative property of railroads, with a valuation of \$67,434,335; telegraph and telephone property, \$4,207,254; and the property of express companies, \$369,704.

KANSAS.

With the exception of the property of cities of the first and second classes, which may be assessed annually, real property and improvements are assessed biennially, with annual adjustments to meet changes in values. Personal property is assessed annually, and the assessment in the case of both real and personal property refers to the 1st day of March.

In 1908 the administration of the revenue laws was placed under the control of a central authority, the state tax commission, and the basis of assessment was changed from about one-fifth to about four-fifths of the true value.

The increase in the assessed valuation of property from 1890 to 1902 was slightly over \$15,000,000, while from 1902 to 1912 the increase aggregated over \$2,400,000,000.

The assessed valuations and tax levies made by the state were taken from the 1912 report of the tax commission, the levy for schools was taken from the 1912 report of the superintendent of public instruction, while other levies were taken from schedules secured by agents of the bureau. For a few of the counties the levies for county high schools were not secured.

Included in the levies of other civil divisions are those made by the cities, villages, townships, and drainage districts. Levies of irrigation districts are omitted from both Table 7 and Table 8, as the revenues of these districts were derived from special assessments based upon the amount of benefit received. Under levies by other civil divisions for schools are included the levies by the local school districts.

Real property and improvements consisted of land valued at \$1,228,702,127; improvements on land, \$129,416,186; and city and town lots and improvements, \$440,221,647.

Personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$166,088,877; merchants' and manufacturers' stock, moneys, and credits, \$91,459,603; money on hand and on deposit, \$65,285,818; mortgages, \$65,795,195; bank and corporation stock, \$37,354,263; and all other personal property, \$91,367,176.

"Other property" consisted of the operative property of railroads valued at \$378,104,550; property of

telegraph and telephone companies, \$11,512,525; gas and pipe-line companies, \$29,490,798; street and interurban railway companies, \$11,905,528; and express companies, \$195,998.

KENTUCKY.

With the exception of railroad property, assessed by the state railroad commission, and the intangible (franchise) property of corporations, assessed by the state board of valuations and assessment, property is assessed for taxation by local officials, the assessment referring to the 1st day of September. The assessed valuations given in Tables 7 and 8, in so far as the property locally assessed is concerned, were taken from the report of the state board of equalization, 1912, while the valuation of the operative property of railroads and the franchise valuations were secured from the office of the state auditor.

The assessed valuations shown for cities of over 2,500 inhabitants in Table 9 represent the local assessments, which may differ from the assessment of property in the cities or towns upon which the state and county taxes are levied. The valuations and levies were all taken from reports secured by agents of the bureau.

The total rate of levy by the state in 1912 was 5 mills, of which 2.6 mills was for schools and 2.4 mills, for other purposes. The amounts of the levies were obtained by applying these rates to the total assessed valuations.

The county levies for purposes other than schools were obtained by applying to the total assessed valuations the rates of taxation for general purposes for the various counties, which were secured by agents of the bureau.

The amounts shown as county levies for schools, and also as the levies by the independent school districts, are the taxes collected rather than the levy, and were taken from the 1912-13 report of the state superintendent of public instruction.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, levying taxes for purposes other than schools, were cities, villages, and towns, while the other civil divisions levying taxes for schools were cities, villages, towns, and local school districts.

Real estate consisted of land and improvements assessed at \$350,600,236, and town lots and improvements assessed at \$286,174,675.

No distribution can be made of the valuation of personal property subject to equalization, amounting to \$122,034,096. Among the items included in the personal property not subject to equalization were notes secured by mortgage valued at \$25,970,153; other notes, \$19,430,345; and accounts, \$10,621,238. The total value of property not subject to equalization was \$83,234,914.

"Other property," the total valuation of which was \$189,130,112, consisted of the following items: Tangible property of railroads valued at \$68,103,488; rail-

road franchises, \$53,784,140; and franchises of other corporations, \$67,242,484.

LOUISIANA.

In Louisiana the property of railroads, canals, and other transportation and transmission companies is assessed by the state board of appraisers. The rolling stock or movable property of such corporations whose lines lie only partly within the state is assessed on a mileage basis, the real estate, roadbeds, roads, iron, tracks, superstructures, excavations, and channels are assessed in the parish where located; all other property is taxed in the taxing district in which the principal office of the company is located. All other classes of property are assessed by local assessors, the assessment relating to the 1st day of January.

The assessed valuations shown in Tables 7 and 8 were taken from the reports of the state auditor and the state board of appraisers for the year 1912. The amounts of the state levy for schools and for other purposes were obtained by applying to the total assessed valuation the statutory rates of 1.65 mills and 3.8 mills, respectively.

The amounts levied by parishes for schools and for other purposes were secured by agents of the Bureau of the Census.

Included in the levies made by other civil divisions for purposes other than schools are those of cities and villages and levee districts. The data for the cities and villages were secured by agents of the bureau, while the data relating to the levee districts were secured from the report of the board of state engineers for the year 1912 and by correspondence. In each of these levee districts except Orleans, where the rate was 1 mill, the rate of levy was 10 mills. In the fifth Louisiana district no levy was made in 1912, because of an unusually destructive overflow of the Mississippi River. In 1913 this district made a levy of \$111,585 on an assessed valuation of \$11,158,504.

The civil divisions, other than the state and counties, which levied taxes for schools were the local school districts. The data presented for these districts are from volume 2 of the report of the state superintendent of public education for the year 1912.

The valuations of the various classes of real and personal property, as given in the report of the auditor of public accounts, which differ somewhat in total amount from the data used in the table, are as follows:

Real estate, outside of the parish of Orleans, consisted of land valued at \$147,269,197; city and town lots, \$38,228,012; and improvements on land and lots, \$24,321,655. The valuation of improvements in the parish of Orleans is not shown separately from those of land and lots. The valuation of lands, lots, and improvements in this parish was \$159,484,525.

Personal property consisted of moneys, credits, stock, etc., valued at \$35,173,552; merchandise, \$32,958,822;

live stock, \$13,794,580; franchises, etc., \$9,741,521; vehicles, \$4,682,884; household furniture, etc., \$1,405,050; and all other, \$20,986,321.

"Other property" consisted of property of transportation and transmission companies as follows: Operative railway property valued at \$56,857,664; telegraph property, \$1,093,259; telephone property, \$3,779,637; sleeping car property, \$422,129; and express property, \$319,000.

MAINE.

The valuations upon which the state taxes are apportioned to the various counties and on which the county taxes are apportioned to the various towns, are fixed by the board of state assessors once in two years. The local taxing authorities raise the amounts apportioned to their taxing districts by levies upon the local valuations which are presented in Tables 7 and 8. These valuations, as well as the total amount of taxes levied, are taken from the report of the state board of assessors for the year 1912. The state levies for schools and for other purposes were taken from the report of the state treasurer for 1912, while the county levies were secured by agents of the Bureau of the Census.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting levies for purposes other than schools, were cities and towns. The amounts levied for schools, by civil divisions other than the state, represent the levies for common schools made by the various towns and were taken from the state school report for the year 1912. They do not include appropriations made for common and secondary schools by the cities and towns.

The only segregation shown by the state report of the total value of real estate, as locally assessed, is: Land, \$139,549,284; and buildings, \$190,064,718. No details are shown as to the value of the different items of personal property.

Railroad, street railway, sleeping car, and other car companies, and telegraph, telephone, and express companies pay to the state what is termed an "excise" tax based on gross receipts, which is in lieu of all other taxes on their operative property for state and local purposes. The value of such operative property is not entered in the assessment roll, and therefore is not shown in Tables 7 and 8.

MARYLAND.

There is no stated interval between assessments of property in Maryland, reassessments occurring only by special act of the legislature authorizing the same. An annual adjustment of values, however, is provided for. The last general assessment was made in 1910.

While certain subjects are specifically enumerated, there is no legal definition or classification of property as real or personal for purposes of taxation, and in local practice all property except the net stock assess-

ment of corporations is included under the general heading "Real and personal property." The assessed valuations shown in Tables 7 and 8 were taken from the report of the state tax commissioner, 1914, and are the valuations upon which the county taxes were levied. Included in this valuation is the value of railroad property subject to county but not to state ad valorem taxation. The total valuation of property subject to state taxation, as shown by the report of the state comptroller for the year ending September 30, 1912, was \$979,309,976, while the amount of state taxes levied, as shown by the same report, was \$2,276,896, of which amount \$1,579,137 was for schools and \$697,759 for other purposes.

In the column headed "Other property" of Tables 7 and 8, is shown the net stock assessment of corporations, which is arrived at by the state tax commissioner by deducting from the aggregate value of shares of stock the assessed value of the real and personal property listed for taxation by such corporations.

The county levies for schools and other purposes were computed by applying to the total valuations shown by the tax commissioner's report the rates of levy in the various counties, secured by agents of the bureau.

The amounts shown in the column headed "Other civil divisions" represent the levies by cities and villages, the only taxing authorities in Maryland aside from the state and counties. The amounts of these levies were secured by agents of the bureau and by correspondence.

MASSACHUSETTS.

While the general ad valorem tax upon real and personal property is used in Massachusetts for both state and local purposes, the state government derives a considerable portion of its revenue from other sources. A peculiar feature of the system of assessment in this state is the listing of polls and of certain incomes, with property, for purposes of ad valorem taxation. The assessment of property and the general management of ad valorem taxes are matters of local administration. The state levies, through the agency of the towns and cities, a so-called direct state tax, usually expressed in round numbers. In 1912, \$6,250,000 was apportioned to be collected by the local taxing authorities for state purposes.

The assessed valuations shown in Tables 7 and 8, as well as the amounts of taxes levied by the state, county, and minor civil divisions, except the local school districts, were computed from a report compiled in the office of the tax commissioner, entitled "Aggregate of polls, property, taxes, etc., for 1912." The amount of taxes levied by local school districts, which is shown as a levy by civil divisions other than the state and counties, was computed from the report of the board of education for 1912-13.

Railway, telegraph, telephone, and other corporations are taxed under what is known as a general franchise tax, or a tax on the "corporate excess." This valuation is arrived at by deducting from the market value of the shares of capital stock the amount of real and personal property locally assessed, and certain items regarded as lying beyond the jurisdiction of the state. The rate of taxation levied upon this corporate excess is determined by the average rate of taxation paid by other property for the preceding three years. The tax is paid directly into the state treasury and a part of it is distributed to towns and cities in proportion to the number of shares of stock held by the citizens thereof. The remainder, which represents the tax on shares of stock held outside the state, is retained as state revenue. In Tables 7 and 8 are included the total assessed valuations and total taxes levied on the "corporate excess," the levies being included with those made by the state government. In Table 9 these valuations and levies are omitted entirely.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting levies for purposes other than schools, were the cities, villages, and towns.

The only segregation shown by the state report for real estate was land valued at \$1,528,249,392, and buildings, \$1,688,465,068; while the only items of personal property shown separately were resident bank stock valued at \$34,369,868, and other personal property, \$998,615,527.

MICHIGAN.

Property subject to local taxation is assessed annually by local officials, while the property of railroad, car, express, telephone, and telegraph companies, which is subject to state taxation only, is assessed by the state board of assessors. The total valuation of the property of these companies in 1912 was \$238,867,225, and the amount of taxes levied for state purposes, computed at the average rate of taxation, was \$4,969,142.

Once every two years the state board of equalization equalizes the local assessment in the different counties, and upon this equalized valuation is apportioned the amount of state revenue which shall be contributed by each county. The amount when thus determined is certified to the county officials, and they are required to settle with the state for the amount. The counties, however, levy the tax upon the local valuation, which may differ materially from the equalized valuation arrived at by the state board. The rate of levy for state purposes may, therefore, vary in the different counties.

All data presented in Tables 7 and 8 were secured from the records of the state tax commission.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, levying taxes for purposes other than schools were cities, villages, and townships.

In the column showing levies by other civil divisions for schools are shown the permanent 1-mill levy and the special levies for this purpose by townships.

No details are shown of the assessed valuations of real and personal property. "Other property" consisted of the operative property of railroads, valued at \$210,884,500; Pullman Co., \$600,000; express companies, \$1,575,000; car companies, \$1,298,325; and telephone and telegraph companies, \$24,509,400.

MINNESOTA.

There is a separation in large measure of state and local revenues in Minnesota, and while the state government still levies an ad valorem tax its chief income is derived from the gross-earnings tax on the operative property of railway, telephone, freight line, sleeping car, and express companies. The gross-earnings tax thus imposed by the state government is in lieu of all other taxes, state and local, on such property owned by these companies.

The assessment of all property subject to ad valorem taxation is made by local assessors and refers to the 1st day of May. Provision was made by a law passed in 1910 for a separate listing of moneys and credits, which were withdrawn from general ad valorem taxation, a flat rate of 3 mills on the dollar, in lieu of all other taxes, being imposed upon them. Prior to the passage of this law, moneys and credits were taxed at the same ad valorem rate as other property. In 1910 this rate averaged \$2.80 per \$100, and under the old law in 1910, 6,200 people reported property of this class to the value of \$13,919,806, and paid the tax of 28 mills. In 1912, under the new law, 50,564 persons reported moneys and credits to the value of \$135,369,314, and paid the 3-mill tax.

The assessed valuations and amounts of taxes levied by the state and local taxing authorities were taken from the report of the state auditor for 1912. Civil divisions, other than the state and county, levying taxes for purposes other than schools, were cities, villages, townships, and ditch districts, while the corresponding divisions levying taxes for schools were certain of the cities and local school districts. Drainage districts in this state are maintained by special assessments and hence made no levies of ad valorem taxes in 1912.

No details are given in the auditor's report of the value of real or personal property. Railroad companies, telegraph companies, etc., not being subject to ad valorem taxation, the valuation of their property is not shown in the assessment rolls, and is not included in the valuations shown in Tables 7 and 8.

MISSISSIPPI.

The assessed valuation of real estate and personal property is taken from the report of the state auditor, 1913, and is based on the value of real estate listed

between February 1 and July 1, of 1911, and the personal estate as listed by local assessors February 1, 1912.

The assessed valuation of the operative property of railroads, included in Tables 7 and 8 as "Other property," was computed for the year 1912 by the state railroad commissioners, and is based on schedules furnished to the commission by the company, as well as on information furnished by the county and municipal assessors. Both the assessed valuation of the franchise and the capital stock are considered in arriving at the valuation.

The amount of the state levy was obtained by applying to the total assessed valuation the state tax rate for 1912, which was 6 mills. The state, while making an appropriation for the support of schools, does not make a specific levy of ad valorem taxes for that purpose. The county levies for schools and for other purposes were obtained by applying to the total assessed valuations for the counties, taken from the auditor's report, the rates of levy for the respective purposes reported by the agents of the bureau.

Included in levies by other civil divisions for purposes other than schools, in addition to those for cities and villages, are levies made by the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta Levee District and the Mississippi Levee District, amounting to \$458,754. Each of these levee districts comprises parts of several counties, but the amount of the levy made on property within each county can not be shown separately.

The levies by other civil divisions for school purposes consist of levies by cities and villages and by local school districts. This information was taken from the schedules secured by the agents of the bureau. In the case of the local school districts the amounts reported are somewhat less than the amounts levied, since, for a number of districts, it was impracticable to secure returns.

No distribution of the items constituting real property was given for the 1912 assessment. In 1913, when the total valuation was \$258,359,130, real estate consisted of cultivated lands valued at \$69,643,559; wild and uncultivated lands, excluding timber, \$62,097,665; timber, \$39,792,675; town and city lots, \$32,496,068; and improvements thereon, \$54,329,163.

In 1912 personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$31,608,879; money employed in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits, \$35,732,793; bank property, less real estate, \$13,723,145; money on hand, on deposit, and loaned, \$8,395,346; debts, \$5,214,087; and vehicles, musical instruments, household furniture, etc., \$16,670,716.

In 1912 "Other property" consisted of the operative property of railroads valued at \$57,246,885; sleeping car companies, \$267,167; express companies, \$77,500; telegraph companies, \$675,500; and telephone companies, \$1,834,000.

MISSOURI.

With the exception of the operative property of steam and electric railway, telegraph, telephone, and other transportation and transmission companies, all property is assessed annually by the local assessors, and relates to the 1st day of June. The taxes levied in the year 1912 by both the state and local governments are based upon the assessment roll of 1911, and the assessed valuations shown in Tables 7 and 8 relate to this year, and represent the equalized value as shown by the biennial report of the state auditor for the years 1911 and 1912.

The amount of taxes levied by the state government was taken from the same report and consists of the "state revenue tax," "state interest tax," and "state capitol building tax," on all classes of property, including the property of merchants and manufacturers. No specific levy is made by the state for schools, although a certain per cent of all taxes collected is expended for purposes of education. The levies by the county government were taken from schedules secured by agents of the bureau. The levies by civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reported in the column headed "Other civil divisions" are those made by cities, villages, and townships. The amounts of these levies were secured by agents of the bureau and by correspondence. The levies shown by other civil divisions for schools represent the levies by local school districts and were computed from the rates of levy and assessed valuations of the school districts appearing in the 1912 report of the superintendent of public schools.

No distribution of the equalized valuation of property which is shown by the tables can be made. According to the local assessment, real estate consisted of land and improvements valued at \$449,008,312; and town lots and improvements, \$733,892,240. Personal property, according to the same assessment, consisted of live stock valued at \$80,566,838; moneys, bonds, notes, etc., \$112,533,237; merchants' and manufacturers' merchandise, raw materials, and finished products, \$123,809,466; corporate companies and banks, \$85,306,903; and all other, \$90,565,544. To the local assessment of real estate the state board of equalization added \$4,513,429, while from the local assessment of personalty the state board deducted \$11,338,123.

The value of "Other property," as originally assessed by the state board of equalization, consisted of that of steam railways, \$130,209,156; street and electric railways, \$35,295,504; telegraphs, \$2,779,270; telephones, \$9,958,085; and property of bridge companies, \$5,756,500. To this amount was later added by the state board \$7,231,595, the details of which can not be shown.

MONTANA.

With the exception of the operative property of railways, which is assessed by the state board of

equalization, the assessment of all property for state, county, and municipal purposes is made by the county assessors annually and refers to the first Monday in March. The assessed valuations shown in Tables 7 and 8 were taken from the report of the bureau of agriculture, labor, and industry for 1911-12. The amount of taxes levied by the state was computed by applying the rate in 1912 to these valuations. The total rate of levy for state purposes was $6\frac{1}{2}$ mills, of which $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills was for the general fund, $3\frac{1}{2}$ mills for the state bounty fund, one-half of 1 mill for the state stock indemnity fund, and one-fourth of 1 mill for the bond fund. No levy for schools was made in 1912 by the state government.

The only civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting levies for purposes other than schools, were cities and villages, while the corresponding civil divisions reporting levies for schools were the local school districts. The levies made by the counties for schools and for other purposes and the levies made by the municipalities were secured by agents of the Bureau of the Census, while the amounts shown as levied by the local school districts represent the amount of special district taxes collected in the year 1912-13 and were secured from the department of public instruction at the state capital.

The only segregation shown by the state report for the real estate is land valued at \$83,183,757; and all other, \$96,709,140.

Personal property was shown to consist of live stock valued at \$33,900,269; and all other, \$64,276,120.

Reported in the column headed "Other property" is the operative property of railways valued at \$68,481,299.

NEBRASKA.

With the exception of the general operative property of railway and car companies assessed by the state board of equalization, all property is locally assessed as of the 1st day of April. Real estate is assessed once in four years, with annual adjustments to meet changes in values of over \$100, and personal property is assessed annually. Included in the local assessment is the property of telegraph, telephone, express, and pipe-line companies, a class of property which, together with the property of railway and car companies, is usually assessed by a state board. Certain of the cities make independent assessments for purposes of municipal taxation.

The assessed valuations and the amounts of taxes levied by the state for school and other purposes were taken from the report of the auditor of public accounts for 1911-12. The state levy in 1912 was for three funds—general, state bridge, and university. All other levies were secured by agents of the bureau or by correspondence.

Included in the levies made by civil divisions other than the state and counties are those made by cities, villages, precincts, and townships. Drainage dis-

tricts, being maintained by special assessments based on the assumed amount of benefit, did not report a levy of ad valorem taxes in 1912. The corresponding civil divisions reporting levies for schools were the local school districts.

Real estate consisted of improved lands valued at \$197,776,749; unimproved lands, \$30,964,388; improvements on lands, \$20,527,908; improved city and village lots, \$26,756,122; improvements on lots, \$36,663,131; and unimproved city and village lots, \$6,361,329.

Personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$27,509,783; notes secured by mortgage, \$6,397,154; other notes, \$2,952,652; money on hand or on deposit, \$5,157,418; pianos, organs, etc., \$1,172,993; merchandise, \$9,515,147; bank stock, \$6,936,528; and all other personal, \$29,295,721.

"Other property" consisted of railroads valued at \$55,050,286; property of Pullman Co., \$125,085; and property of private car companies, \$209,495.

NEVADA.

In Nevada all property is assessed by local officials, but in making the assessment on the operative property of railway, telegraph, telephone, and electric light and power companies, and on the value of cattle and sheep, these local assessors act collectively as a state board. The assessment of property generally does not refer to any particular date, and is made between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in September. Included in the value of real estate is the value of railroad tracks, and in the value of personal property is included the value of the rolling stock of railroads, a class of property which in most states is given a separate classification and included in the column headed "Other property."

The assessed valuations shown in Tables 7 and 8 were taken from the 1912 report of the state comptroller. The state levy for schools was computed by applying the rate of levy specified by the Revised Statutes of 1912, \$0.114 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The state levy for other purposes is the difference between the amount thus obtained and the total state levy for all purposes, as shown by the report of the comptroller referred to. The total county levy was taken from the report of the state comptroller, supplemented by reports returned by agents of the bureau. The county levy for schools was computed by applying the rate of the county levy for common schools and for county high schools, as shown by the state school report for 1911-12, to the total assessed valuation. The levies by other civil divisions for purposes other than schools represent levies made by the incorporated cities and villages, while the levies shown by other civil divisions for schools represent the amounts of the school district taxes collected during the year 1912.

No details are shown as to the classification of real and personal property, and the only two items shown by the comptroller's report for personal property are

those listed as "Net yield of mines," \$8,732,861, and "Personal property," \$8,686,696.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

With the exception of the operative property of railroad, railway, telegraph, telephone, express, and car companies, which is assessed by the state tax commissioners, and of savings banks, trust companies, etc., which report to the state treasurer, all polls and property are assessed by the selectmen and the assessors of the towns and cities as of April 1 in each year.

Public utility companies pay to the state, upon assessed valuations determined by the tax commissioners, an ad valorem tax computed at the average rate paid by other property for local purposes. A portion of this tax is apportioned to the various towns, and a portion is used for state purposes. In Tables 7 and 8 the entire amount is shown as a state tax.

The equalized assessed valuations and the total amount of taxes levied, as well as the amounts levied by school districts, towns, etc., were taken from the report of the tax commissioners for 1912. The amounts of taxes levied by the counties were secured by agents of the Bureau of the Census, and the amounts levied by the state were taken from the state treasurer's report for 1913.

No details are shown of the equalized valuation of real estate or personal property. The unequalized valuation, which was \$10,438,500 less than after equalization, shows that real estate consisted of lands and buildings valued at \$257,149,769, and mills, factories, and machinery, \$39,623,571. Personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$11,472,520; moneys, credits, etc., \$20,211,740; stock in trade, \$31,104,187; polls, \$11,942,200; and all other, \$5,533,542.

The equalized value of "Other property" consisted of railways valued at \$55,579,315; telephones, \$3,327,750; telegraphs, \$215,000; and express and parlor car companies, etc., \$913,538.

Unclassified property to the value of \$3,668,000, located in unincorporated places, has been classified in the tables as real estate.

NEW JERSEY.

The property in New Jersey subject to state taxation varies greatly from that subject to county and local taxation. With the exception of a levy for school purposes, which applies to all property in the state, the ad valorem tax levy by the state government is confined to what is popularly known as the "main stem" of railroad and canal property. This property is assessed by the state board of assessors and taxed for state purposes at the average rate of taxation on all property assessed for local purposes. In 1912 the valuation of this property was \$221,931,053, upon which the state levied a tax of \$4,508,948. All other property is assessed annually in each "taxing district,"

which may be the township, village, town, city, or ward or district in the city, and refers to the 20th day of May.

The assessed valuations shown in Tables 7 and 8 represent the valuations upon which the state school tax and the county taxes were levied, and were taken from the report of the state comptroller, 1912, as were also the tax levies made by the state for school purposes and the levies by local taxing districts.

The levies made by civil divisions other than the state and county were those made by the townships, boroughs, and cities. While each of those divisions constitutes a separate school district and levies taxes for the support of schools, it was impracticable to show separately the amounts levied for schools. They are therefore included with the levies for other purposes.

The real property valuations as shown in Tables 7 and 8 include all lands and improvements thereon, mines, quarries, peat and marl beds, and fisheries. Personal property includes chattels, debts, public and corporate stock, etc. No separate statement of the equalized value of these separate classes of property was obtained. The value of second-class railway property has been reported as "Other property."

NEW MEXICO.

With the exception of the operative property of railroad, telegraph, telephone, and other transportation or transmission companies, which is assessed by the state board of equalization, all property is annually assessed by local assessors as of January 1.

The assessed valuations and the state tax levy for schools and for other purposes presented in Tables 7 and 8 were taken from the report of the traveling auditor and bank examiner for 1912. The total rate of levy by the state in 1912 was 13.5 mills, of which five-tenths of a mill was for school purposes and 13 mills for other purposes.

The county levies for schools and for other purposes, as well as the levies made by the cities, villages, and local school districts, were secured by agents of the bureau.

The civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting levies for purposes other than schools, were cities and villages, while those levying for schools, in addition to the state and counties, were the local school districts.

As the property of mines, irrigation districts, tanning factories, and railroads, which is exempt from taxation for certain periods, and which amounted to \$4,655,169, is not classified, no details can be shown for the taxable value of real estate. The total valuation of real estate, including these exemptions, and amounting to \$39,337,596, is distributed as follows: Land, \$21,447,437; improvements, \$5,110,046; city and town lots, \$4,954,592; improvements on town and city lots, \$7,825,521.

Personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$8,926,601; merchandise, \$2,879,136; money, bonds, bank stocks, etc., \$1,618,091; household goods, etc., \$1,240,928; and all other personalty, \$2,338,892. The valuation of "other property" included that of railroads, amounting to \$20,404,458, and that of telegraph and telephone companies, amounting to \$366,921.

NEW YORK.

In New York all real and personal property is assessed by the local assessors, usually between the 1st of May and the 1st of July. The value of special franchises is fixed by the state board of tax commissioners, and is the basis for state, county, and local taxation.

The assessed valuations presented in Tables 7 and 8 were taken from the report of the state board of tax commissioners for 1912 and represent the valuations fixed by local assessors before equalization by the state board. The valuations arrived at by the state board are used only as a means of determining the amount of state taxes to be apportioned to the various counties. The state taxes are then levied by the local assessors upon the local valuations. Omitted from the tables are both the assessed valuations and the amounts of taxes levied upon state and national bank stock. The value of a share of such stock is arrived at by combining the capital, surplus, and undivided profits, and dividing by the number of shares. Against the valuation thus arrived at is levied a tax of 1 per cent, one-half of which goes for the support of the state government and one-half to the municipality in which the bank is located.

The amounts of taxes levied by the state and counties were also taken from the report of the state board of tax commissioners, and the levies made by the towns, cities, and villages were taken in part from that report and in part were secured by agents of the Bureau of the Census.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, showing levies for purposes other than schools, were cities, villages, and towns, while the corresponding divisions showing levies for schools were the local school districts.

Real estate consisted of the real property, and improvements thereon, of individuals and corporations and also the special franchise valuations of corporations, as follows: Special franchises valued at \$533,790,692; steam railroads, including the total assessment of such roads, even though a portion of the system may be operated by electric power, \$395,795,885; electric roads, \$269,070,890; gas, electric light, heat, and power corporations, \$187,230,338; water corporations, \$12,882,114; telephone and telegraph corporations, \$77,662,112; miscellaneous corporations, \$331,339,324; and other real property and improvements, \$8,876,518,833.

No details are given in the report of the valuation of personal property.

NORTH CAROLINA.

With the exception of the operative property of railway, telegraph, telephone, express, and other public utility companies, which is assessed by the state corporation commission, all property is assessed locally as of the 1st day of May. The assessed valuations, as well as the levies made by the state and local taxing authorities, are taken from the report of the state tax commission for 1913, supplemented by data secured by agents of the Bureau of the Census.

The levies made by civil divisions other than the state and counties include those made by cities, villages, and townships, while the levies for the corresponding divisions for schools represent those made by the local school districts.

Real estate consisted of land valued at \$228,476,981; town lots, \$142,722,527; manufacturing properties outside of incorporated towns, \$7,894,906; and mineral and quarry lands, \$3,681,549.

Personal property consisted of solvent credits valued at \$53,173,058; goods, wares, and merchandise, \$31,142,184; cotton, tobacco, turpentine, etc., \$22,496,805; household and kitchen furniture, \$12,251,477; live stock, \$47,106,206; corporate excess and bank and building and loan association stock, \$28,120,971; money on hand or on deposit, \$7,659,220; shares of stock, bonds, etc., \$4,546,313; automobiles and pleasure boats, \$2,200,898; provisions, \$6,270,633; farming utensils, \$3,152,898; and all other, \$25,505,908.

"Other property" consisted of railway, telegraph, telephone, and other property assessed by the corporation commission, details of which were not secured.

NORTH DAKOTA.

In North Dakota the assessment of property subject to ad valorem taxation is made annually as of April 1. The operative property of railway, telegraph, telephone, and other public service corporations is assessed by the state board of equalization, while real and personal property generally is assessed by local officials.

The assessed valuations and the amounts of taxes levied by the state and local taxing authorities were taken from the report of the state board of equalization for 1913. The state levy is shown by the state report under six general headings: "General fund," "state bond and interest fund," "state bond sinking fund," "bovine tuberculosis fund," "glandered horse fund," and "educational institution fund." In the levies made by civil divisions, other than the state and counties, for purposes other than schools, are included the levies made by cities, villages, and townships, including as a township tax that known as the delinquent road tax, while the corresponding divisions showing levies for schools were the local-school districts.

Real property, as shown by the report of the state board of equalization, consisted of land, exclusive of structures and improvements, valued at \$158,611,055; structures and improvements on land, \$10,626,670; town and city lots, exclusive of structures, \$11,632,524; and structures on town and city lots, \$18,200,350.

No details are given of the valuation of personal property, under which heading, following the local practice, the property of railway, telegraph, and telephone companies, etc., is included.

OHIO.

With the exception of real estate, which is assessed quadrennially with annual adjustments where changes in value of over \$100 occur, all property is assessed annually, the property of public utility companies by the state tax commission, and other property by local assessors. The last assessment of real estate was made in 1910. In so far as the relation of the assessed valuation to the true value was concerned, this assessment, made under the direction of the newly created tax commission, differed materially from former assessments, property being listed for taxation at its true value instead of about one-third of such value, as in previous years. This change in the basis of assessment explains an increase in the assessed valuation from \$1,990,885,388 in 1902, to \$6,481,059,158 in 1912, as shown in Tables 7 and 8. In 1912 the only ad valorem tax levied by the state was for the sinking fund, state university and common school funds, the aggregate rate of levy for these purposes being 451 thousandths of 1 mill on the dollar.

All data appearing in Tables 7, 8, and 9 were taken from the report of the state auditor for 1912 or from records in the office of that official.

The levies for purposes other than schools, by other civil divisions, consist of levies by cities, villages, and townships, while the corresponding levies for schools include those of townships, special districts, subdistricts, and all other levies for school purposes.

Of the total valuation of real estate, \$2,599,395,521 represents the valuation of property in cities and villages, while \$1,736,270,000 represents that of rural property.

Included in the valuation of personal property is that of steam and electric railroads, which in most states is given a separate classification from real estate or personal property and included in the column headed "Other property" in Tables 7 and 8. The valuation of steam railroads was \$619,054,183, and of electric railroads, \$135,837,480. Other items of personal property valuations were live stock valued at \$149,567,507; merchandise, \$159,696,476; manufacturers' stock, \$268,189,635; moneys and credits, \$267,391,263; banks, \$147,271,455; bonds, stocks, etc., \$39,364,740; automobiles, \$20,776,771; pianos and organs, \$20,890,704; and other personal property, \$317,353,423.

OKLAHOMA.

Under the constitution of Oklahoma, adopted in 1907, the assessment of all property, except that of public service corporations, which is assessed by the state board of equalization, is made annually by local assessors, as of the 1st day of January. The assessed valuations shown by the tables were taken from the report of the state auditor for 1910-1912, and represent the valuations after equalization by the state board, upon which all taxes, state and local, are based. The state levy in 1912 was \$0.225 per \$100 of assessed valuation, of which \$0.025 was for schools, and \$0.20 for other purposes. The amounts shown as the state levies were obtained by applying these rates to the assessed valuations.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting levies for purposes other than schools, were cities, villages, and townships. The amounts given are based on reports secured by agents of the Bureau of the Census and by correspondence. In the case of a number of counties the township levies could not be secured. Appearing as levies by other civil divisions for schools are the levies made by the local school districts. The amounts shown in the tables represent the taxes collected in 1912, rather than the actual amounts levied, and were taken from reports secured by agents of the bureau. The levies made by the counties for schools and other purposes were also secured by agents of the bureau. In addition to the counties which made a specific levy for the support of schools, a number of them made appropriations for this purpose, but the appropriations are not included in the levies for schools.

No details of the valuations of personal property are given in the auditor's report. Real estate is shown to consist of land and improvements valued at \$453,022,574; and city, town, and village lots and improvements, \$266,680,865. The valuations shown in the column headed "Other property" include the property of railroads valued at \$194,197,120; pipe lines, \$43,117,095; street railway and interurban lines, \$5,049,979; electric light, heat, water, power, and gas companies, \$8,018,399; Pullman Co., \$932,680; express companies, \$802,905, and telegraph and telephone companies, \$7,691,871.

OREGON.

With the exception of the operative property of railway, telegraph, telephone, and other transportation and transmission companies, which is assessed by the state tax commission, all property is assessed annually by local assessors as of the first Monday in March.

The assessed valuations, as well as the amounts of the state levies for schools and for other purposes, shown in Tables 7 and 8, were taken from the report of the state tax commission for the year 1913. The valuations given, with the exception of the operative property of transportation and transmission companies, represent

the local assessment before equalization by the state board. The equalization of the local assessments made by the state board is only for the purpose of determining the amount of state taxes which should be apportioned to the various counties. The county officials make the levy upon the local valuations.

The levies shown by civil divisions, other than the state and counties, for schools represent the levies of the local school districts, and were obtained by applying to the assessed valuation of the county the average rate of levy for 1912, as shown in the report of the superintendent of public instruction for the year 1913. The amounts levied by counties and other minor civil divisions were secured by agents of the Bureau of the Census. The levies of other civil divisions for purposes other than schools represent the levies made by road districts, dike districts, and port districts.

Real estate consisted of tillable lands valued at \$231,871,030; nontillable lands, \$108,018,708; improvements on deeded or patented lands, \$22,648,736; town and city lots, \$225,801,631; improvements on town and city lots, \$83,839,645; improvements on lands not deeded or patented, \$1,258,149; and all other, \$1,428,740.

Personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$23,641,369; merchandise and stock in trade, \$28,757,304; money, notes, accounts, and shares of stock, \$32,753,209; household furniture, etc., \$13,011,633; and other personal property, \$20,065,027.

In "Other property" is included the operative property of railroad companies valued at \$76,524,234; sleeping car companies, \$397,447; union station and depot companies, \$4,192,500; electric and street railway companies, \$24,874,542; express companies, \$776,459; telegraph companies, \$414,574; telephone companies, \$4,643,402; refrigerator car companies, \$81,151; and oil and tank line companies, \$12,189.

PENNSYLVANIA.

In Pennsylvania the classes of property subject to ad valorem taxation for state purposes and for county purposes differ materially. Only certain classes of intangible personalty, including mortgages, moneys and credits, etc., and vehicles for hire, are taxed for state purposes. Three-fourths of the taxes thus collected are returned to the counties. All real estate, live stock, mortgages, judgments, etc., are taxable for county purposes. Railroads and other transportation and transmission companies are not taxed under the ad valorem system, but are taxed for state purposes on the capital stock, gross receipts, domestic bonds held by them, and the bonus on charters.

The assessment for county purposes is made triennially, and refers to the second Monday in September. Adjustments on account of the increases or decreases in valuations are made annually.

The assessed valuations presented in Tables 7 and 8 represent the valuations subject to county taxation,

including the valuation of professions, trades, and occupations. The total of this valuation in 1912 was \$5,068,802,988, as compared with \$1,264,178,357, subject to taxation for state purposes.

The amounts shown as the total taxes levied represent the total amount of taxes collected, and were taken from the annual report of the secretary of internal affairs, as were also the actual amounts of tax levies for state and county purposes.

The amounts of levies made by cities and boroughs, as shown in Table 9, were secured by agents of the Bureau of the Census.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, levying taxes for purposes other than schools were cities, villages, boroughs, and townships, while the amounts shown as levied by other civil divisions for school purposes represent the total local levies for education.

No details are shown for the value of taxable real estate or of personal property, and "Other property," which in most states consists of the operative property of railroad, telegraph, and telephone companies, is not subject to the general ad valorem tax and does not, therefore, appear in the tax roll.

RHODE ISLAND.

Taxation in Rhode Island is administered almost entirely by the towns. State taxes are apportioned among the towns on the basis of a fixed valuation revised at long intervals by the general assembly. The local valuations upon which the levies of the state and other civil divisions are based are obtained annually by local assessors. There does not appear to be any uniform date to which the assessment refers, each town being at liberty to determine for itself when the assessment shall be made. The counties are merely judicial districts and have no independent treasuries or revenues.

The assessed valuations appearing in Tables 7 and 8, as well as the amounts of taxes levied and the amount of the state tax, were taken from the Rhode Island Tax Report for 1913. No separation could be made of the levies by the different civil divisions for schools and those for other purposes, nor could any details be shown of the valuation of real and personal property, which includes the valuation of the property of railway, telegraph, and telephone companies, classes of property which in most states are given a separate classification and reported in the column headed "Other property."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

In South Carolina real estate is listed for taxation every fourth year, with annual changes on account of increases or decreases in values, while personal property is listed annually. With the exception of the operative property of railroads, which is assessed by the state board of assessors, all property is assessed by local authorities.

The assessed valuations of the counties and the levies by the state, counties, townships, and school districts were taken from the report of the comptroller general, part 2, 1912, while the assessed valuations and levies for cities of over 2,500 inhabitants were secured by agents of the Census Bureau.

The levies appearing in the column headed "Other civil divisions" for purposes other than schools are those made by cities, villages, and townships, while those shown in the corresponding column for schools were made by local school districts, cities, and villages.

Real estate consisted of land valued at \$72,861,369; improvements thereon, \$18,121,207; and town lots and improvements, \$61,069,722.

Included in the valuation of personal property are the following items: Valuation of live stock, \$17,228,055; merchandise and manufacturing property, \$16,629,862; manufactured articles on hand, etc., \$22,822,306; credits, stocks, bonds, and bank returns, \$13,142,103; and other personal property, \$26,297,080.

The valuation of the operative property of railroads is presented in the column headed "Other property" of Tables 7 and 8.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

In South Dakota, with the exception of the operative property of railway, telegraph, telephone, express, and sleeping car companies, all property is assessed annually as of the 1st day of May by the local assessors. An assessor's district comprises an organized civil township, a city, or the portion of each county not fully organized into civil townships.

The assessed valuations shown in Tables 7 and 8, as well as the amounts of taxes levied by the state and the minor civil divisions, were taken from the reports of the state auditor for 1912 and 1913. The amounts of levies made by the cities of over 2,500 inhabitants, shown in Table 9, were taken from schedules secured by agents of the bureau.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting levies for purposes other than schools, were the cities, villages, and townships, while the corresponding divisions reporting levies for schools were the independent school districts.

Real estate consisted of agricultural lands and improvements valued at \$219,990,547; mineral lands, \$3,888,451; and town lots and improvements, \$40,284,186.

Personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$27,463,088; goods and merchandise, \$8,187,264; bank stock, \$3,902,616; agricultural tools, implements, and machinery, \$2,207,743; and all other, \$14,156,566.

"Other property" consisted of railways valued at \$32,001,040; telegraphs, \$329,739; telephones, \$1,146,555; property of express companies, \$660,618; and property of sleeping car companies, \$60,000.

TENNESSEE.

In Tennessee, with the exception of "localized property," which includes the depots and other property with an actual situs, the property of railway, street railway, telegraph, and telephone companies is assessed by the state tax assessors. All other property, including the localized property of these corporations, is assessed by the county assessors, personal property being assessed annually and real estate every two years, with annual adjustments on account of changes in value to the extent of \$200.

The assessed valuations, as shown in the tables, were taken from the state comptroller's report for 1911-12, and represent the valuations after equalization by the state board. The state levy for 1912 was 5 mills, of which 1.5 mills was for schools and 3.5 mills for other purposes. The levy for schools is administered entirely by the state superintendent of schools and the local county superintendents of schools, and is locally treated as a county tax. It is, however, included in Tables 7 and 8 as a state levy. In addition to this levy by the state for schools, there is also appropriated under the laws of 1909, 25 per cent of the revenues from other sources. The county levy for schools and for other purposes was obtained by applying to the total assessed valuation the tax rates given in the state comptroller's report. The only civil divisions, aside from the state and counties, which levy taxes in Tennessee, are the cities and villages. These levies are reported under "Other civil divisions," and are based on reports secured by agents of the Bureau of the Census.

No details of personal property are given in the comptroller's report, and the only segregation of real property is between land and improvements valued at \$217,165,104, and town and city lots and improvements, \$230,387,312.

"Other property" consisted of railroads valued at \$81,252,530; street railways, \$13,655,515; property of telegraph companies, \$857,881; and property of telephone companies, \$3,909,980.

TEXAS.

With the exception of the value of the franchises of railroads, which is assessed by the state tax board, all property in Texas is assessed annually by county assessors as of the 1st day of January, this assessment being the basis of state and county taxes. The assessment of the franchise valuation of railroads is in pursuance of a law passed in 1907 and adds greatly to the assessed valuation, the total in 1902 amounting to \$87,651,771, while in 1912 the corresponding valuation was \$337,870,572. City councils have power to provide by ordinance for independent assessments for the purpose of municipal taxation.

The assessed valuations and tax levies by the state and county governments were taken from the report

of the state comptroller for 1912, while the other information was secured by agents of the bureau.

Included in levies by other civil divisions for purposes other than schools are the levies made by cities, villages, and a few road districts, while the corresponding levies for schools include levies by local school districts. In a number of counties the total local levy for schools could not be secured, and the amount shown in the table is somewhat less than the actual levy. The total levy made by these districts, as shown in Tables 7 and 8, was \$5,638,458, while for the year ending August 31, 1911, the state superintendent of public instruction in his annual report showed that they derived \$6,821,981 from local taxes.

The comptroller's report shows no details of real estate, the total assessed valuation of which was \$1,650,198,381, except land and improvements valued at \$1,077,061,879, and town lots and improvements, \$573,136,502.

Personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$156,022,011; goods, wares, and merchandise, \$93,464,760; moneys and credits, \$76,828,769; state and national banks, \$68,489,846; manufacturers' tools, implements, and machinery, \$24,051,710; vehicles, \$19,524,886; and other personal property, \$89,170,218.

"Other property" consisted of railroad tracks valued at \$144,478,084; rolling stock, \$30,829,171; franchises, \$162,363,317; street railways, \$6,411,545; and telegraph and telephone companies, \$10,877,352.

UTAH.

In Utah all property and franchises, except those derived from the United States, owned by railway, street railway, telegraph, telephone, and other public utility companies, operating in more than one county, are assessed by the state board of equalization. All other property is locally assessed as of the 1st day of January. The assessed valuations and the amounts of taxes levied by the state governments, as shown in Tables 7 and 8, were taken from the report of the state auditor for 1911-12. The state levy in 1912 was 7½ mills, of which 4 mills was for general state purposes, 3 mills for district schools, and one-half of 1 mill for state high schools.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting levies for purposes other than schools, were cities and villages, while the corresponding civil divisions reporting levies for schools were the local school districts. In the case of cities and villages the amounts of levy were secured by agents of the Bureau of the Census and by correspondence, while in the case of the school districts the amounts given were secured from the report of the state superintendent of public instruction and represent the amounts received from ad valorem taxes during the year.

Real property consisted of lands valued at \$66,124,775; and improvements on lands, \$43,501,073.

Personal property consisted of merchandise and store fixtures valued at \$11,021,105; live stock, \$10,875,654; machinery, tools, etc., \$7,170,663; moneys and credits, \$7,512,845; property of sugar, water, and mining companies, \$3,257,448; and all other, \$7,365,312.

"Other property" consisted of railroads valued at \$31,826,091; telegraph companies, \$333,218; telephone companies, \$1,618,729; and other public utility companies, \$9,692,294.

VERMONT.

The general ad valorem tax in Vermont is administered by the towns, each town being held responsible in its corporate capacity for its share of state and county taxes. A peculiar feature of the system of administration of ad valorem taxes is that 1 per cent of the assessed valuation comprises what is termed the "grand list" upon which the tax rate is based. This rate, as shown by the reports of the state, being based upon so small a portion of the valuation, is excessively high. Following the methods used by the Bureau of the Census in 1890 and 1902, the 1912 figures in the tables show the entire 100 per cent under assessed valuation. Exempt from the general property tax is the operative property of railway, telegraph, telephone, express, and other transportation and transmission companies, which pay, in lieu of this tax, a certain per cent on the gross earnings. The assessed valuations, however, include the polls, which are given a valuation of \$200 each, and taxed at the ordinary ad valorem rate for state and local purposes.

The assessed valuations and amounts of levies made by the state and minor civil divisions were taken from the report of the commissioner of taxes for 1912.

Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting levies for purposes other than schools, and for schools, were villages, towns, and fire districts.

No details are shown in the printed report of the state of either real estate or personal property, while "Other property," not being subject to ad valorem taxation, is not included in the assessment list.

VIRGINIA.

While the general assessment of real estate throughout the state is made but once every five years, an annual land book or list of the taxable real estate is made by the commissioners of revenue in the several counties, cities, and districts, who may make changes from the quinquennial assessment on account of improvements. Personal property is assessed annually as of February 1. The property of railway, telegraph, telephone, and other intracounty transportation and transmission companies is assessed annually by the state corporation commission.

The assessed valuations of real and personal property, shown in Table 8, were taken from the state

auditor's report for 1912, and represent what is locally known as "Schedule B" and "Schedule C," while the assessed valuations of transportation and transmission companies shown in the column headed "Other property" were taken from the report of the state corporation commission for the year 1912.

The amount of taxes levied by the state was computed by applying the rate of levy to the total assessed valuations thus obtained. In 1912 this levy consisted of 1 mill for schools, 2 mills for general purposes, and one-half of 1 mill for Confederate pensions. The county levy for schools and other purposes was computed in the same manner from the rates of levy shown in the same report, supplemented by reports returned by agents of the bureau. Included in the county levy is the so-called district levy for roads. The levies reported by civil divisions, other than the state and counties, for purposes other than schools, were made by cities and villages, while the corresponding divisions reporting levies for schools were local school districts. The amounts entered under this heading represent the receipts during the year, rather than the actual amounts levied, and were taken from the report of the state auditor for the year 1913.

Real estate consisted of land valued at \$151,338,387; improvements thereon, \$69,754,149; city and town lots, \$122,799,051; improvements thereon, \$165,579,360; and mineral and timber lands and improvements, \$29,453,599.

Personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$35,528,085; household furniture, etc., \$25,531,791; moneys, credits, etc., \$79,289,852; capital invested, \$26,294,253; and other personal property, \$28,304,237.

"Other property" consisted of the operative property of steam railroads and canals valued at \$110,634,189; electric railways, \$7,820,968; property of telegraph, telephone, steamboat, express, and sleeping car companies, \$4,993,075, which includes \$18,312, value of river crossings and submarine cables, not distributable by counties and not included in the table; and light, heat, gas, water, and power plants, \$7,659,937.

WASHINGTON.

In Washington the operative property of railroad and telegraph companies is assessed annually by the state board of tax commissioners, while real and personal property are assessed by local assessors, the former biennially, in the even-numbered years, and the latter annually. The valuations of real estate, however, are adjusted in the odd-numbered years to meet changes in values. The assessment of all property relates to March 1.

The state levy is based upon local valuation, the valuations by the state board of equalization being used only as a means to determine the amount of taxes which shall be apportioned to each of the counties.

The assessed valuations shown in Tables 7 and 8 are the valuations as reported by the local assessors and were taken from the report of the state board of equalization for the year 1912, while the taxes levied by the state and by the minor civil divisions were taken from the report of the state tax commission for the year 1913. Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting levies for purposes other than schools, were cities and villages, and drainage, dike, port, and river improvement districts, while the corresponding divisions reporting levies for schools were local school districts. Drainage and other special districts are not general throughout the state, drainage districts being reported from King, Klickitat, Lewis, Pacific, Skagit, Snohomish, Thurston, Whatcom, and Yakima Counties; dike districts from Pacific, Pend Oreille, Skagit, Snohomish, and Yakima Counties; port districts from Chehalis, Clarke, and King Counties; and river improvement districts from Clallam, King, and Pierce Counties.

Real estate consisted of timberlands valued at \$89,379,888; other improved lands, \$62,568,084; improved lands, \$159,642,119; improvements on lands, \$24,834,424; city and town lots, \$269,335,554; and improvements on city and town lots, \$123,991,331.

Personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$18,709,717; household furniture, \$16,953,471; goods and merchandise, \$28,904,290; manufacturers' tools, implements, and machinery, \$10,786,795; capital stock of incorporated banks, \$13,326,974; property of gas, electric light, and other public service corporations, including franchises, \$14,867,406; and all other, \$14,400,867.

"Other property" consisted of the operative property of steam railroads valued at \$135,522,077; electric railways, \$21,505,299; and telegraph lines, \$357,955.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The assessed valuations were taken from the 1911-12 report of the state tax commissioner.

The local assessment of real estate and personal property is made as of April 1. The property not locally assessed consists of the operative property of railroad, oil and gas, water and light, telephone and telegraph, and other public utility companies, and is assessed by the board of public works as of December 31. The assessment of this class of property by the state board is apportioned to the counties and by the counties to the school districts and municipalities.

The use of the general property tax for the support of the state government has been almost entirely abandoned within the past few years, the levy in 1912 amounting to but \$116,727, as compared with a levy of \$892,971 in 1902. State revenues are now secured principally from other sources.

The levies made by the state and other civil divisions, as shown in Tables 7 and 8, were taken from the report of the tax commissioner. The civil divisions for which

levies for purposes other than schools are shown consist of the cities and villages in the state, while the amounts shown as levied for schools are the levies made by the independent school districts. These school districts are coextensive with the magisterial districts and all taxes for school purposes are levied by such districts.

No details of the assessed valuation of real estate or of personal property are shown.

The valuation shown in the column headed "Other property" is distributed as follows: Operative property of steam railroads, \$182,624,100; street railways, \$11,690,000; oil and gas companies, \$89,530,311; water and light companies, \$3,203,992; telephone and telegraph companies, \$4,853,856; and other corporations assessed by the board of public works, \$3,126,160.

In 1902 only the valuation of the operative property of railroads and of the Pullman Co. was included under "Other property."

WISCONSIN.

In Wisconsin the operative property of railroad, street railway, telegraph, express, sleeping car, freight line, equipment, and light, heat, and power companies is subject to taxation by the state only. The total value of this property in 1912 was \$386,581,000, and the amount of taxes imposed by the state government, computed at the average rate of state and local taxation on other property, was \$4,188,564. Of the tax on street railways, 85 per cent is returned to the municipalities in which the companies operate. Property taxable locally is assessed by local assessors, and refers, in the case of real estate, to any date between the 1st day of May and the time of the sitting of the board of review, and in the case of personal property, the assessment relates to the 1st day of May, except that logs, timber, railway ties, etc., may be assessed at any time during April.

The assessed valuations shown by the tables were secured from the records of the Wisconsin tax commission, and represent the valuations upon which the local levies are based. While the tax commission equalizes the local assessment between the different counties, the valuation arrived at by such equalization is used only for the purpose of determining the amount of state taxes to be apportioned to the various counties. The tax levies shown for the state, counties, and other civil divisions were likewise secured from the records of the tax commission. Civil divisions, other than the state and counties, levying taxes for purposes other than schools, were the cities, villages, townships, and drainage districts, while the civil divisions, other than the state and counties, showing levies for schools were the local school districts.

No details of real or personal property were secured.

The valuations shown in the column headed "Other property" consisted of the following: Operative property of railroad companies, \$333,959,000; street railway companies, and light, heat, and power companies operated in connection therewith, \$47,365,000; telegraph companies, \$1,961,000; and express, sleeping car, freight line, and equipment companies, \$3,296,000.

WYOMING.

In Wyoming the operative property of railway, express, telegraph, telephone, and car companies is assessed by the state board of equalization. Other property is assessed by local assessors as of April 1. In the local assessment of live stock each county assesses at the same average valuation per head, which is fixed by the state board of equalization. The assessed valuations and the amounts of taxes levied by the state were taken from the report of the state auditor for 1911-12. The state levy for schools consisted of the levies for the Wyoming University and the Wyoming Industrial Institute. No levies were made by the state for common or public schools. The county levies for schools and for other purposes, the levies made by cities and villages, and those made by local school districts were secured by agents of the Bureau of the Census and by correspondence. The only civil divisions, other than the state and counties, reporting levies of ad valorem taxes were the cities, villages, and local school districts.

Real estate consisted of land and improvements valued at \$53,036,493; and town lots and improvements, \$28,234,007.

Personal property consisted of live stock valued at \$25,412,840; capital employed in manufacture and merchandise, \$8,586,235; stocks and shares in corporations, \$2,837,802; vehicles, \$1,367,691; mine output, \$5,449,971; and other personal property, \$4,312,057.

Included in "Other property" is that of railroads valued at \$49,523,195; car companies, \$989,531; and telegraph and telephone companies, \$1,000,808.

TABLE 9.

Assessed valuations and levies of ad valorem taxes for municipal purposes.—Table 9 presents, for incorporated places having a population of 2,500 and over, the assessed valuations classified under the three headings: "Real property and improvements," "Personal property," and "Other property;" the total levies classified as "for purposes other than schools" and "for schools;" and the per capita assessed valuation and levies. The incorporated places are arranged by states, and for convenience of study those of each state are arranged in three groups according to population.

GENERAL TABLES

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 1.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1860 TO 1912.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 720.]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	1912	1902	1890	1880	1870		1860
					Currency basis.	Gold basis.	
Total.....	\$69,452,936,104	\$35,338,316,883	\$25,473,173,418	\$17,139,903,495	\$14,178,986,732	\$11,405,606,474	\$12,084,560,005
NEW ENGLAND.....	7,541,527,390	4,924,027,348	3,569,100,497	2,692,843,156	2,717,562,801	2,174,050,241	1,606,468,193
Maine.....	416,891,264	352,228,897	309,129,101	235,978,716	204,253,780	163,403,024	154,380,388
New Hampshire.....	439,683,132	204,092,195	263,059,798	205,586,805	149,065,290	119,252,232	123,810,089
Vermont.....	221,530,142	162,787,464	162,098,513	86,806,775	102,548,528	82,038,822	84,758,619
Massachusetts.....	4,803,078,625	3,115,426,287	2,154,134,626	1,584,756,802	1,591,983,112	1,273,586,490	777,157,816
Rhode Island.....	619,010,208	424,398,204	321,764,503	252,536,673	244,278,854	195,423,083	125,104,305
Connecticut.....	1,041,334,019	665,094,301	358,913,956	327,177,385	425,433,237	340,346,590	341,256,976
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	18,691,072,439	10,841,398,733	7,339,567,088	5,037,917,383	3,905,106,198	3,124,084,958	2,406,400,465
New York.....	11,131,778,917	5,969,912,936	3,785,910,313	2,651,940,006	1,967,001,185	1,573,600,948	1,390,464,638
New Jersey.....	2,490,490,534	952,560,540	893,859,866	702,518,361	624,868,971	499,895,177	296,682,492
Pennsylvania.....	5,068,802,988	3,918,925,257	2,659,796,909	1,683,459,016	1,313,236,042	1,050,588,833	719,253,335
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	15,507,238,035	7,361,138,447	4,919,881,659	3,972,761,577	2,919,539,071	2,335,631,257	2,109,595,391
Ohio.....	6,481,059,158	1,990,885,388	1,778,138,477	1,534,360,508	1,167,731,697	934,185,358	959,867,101
Indiana.....	1,898,307,218	1,417,362,766	856,838,472	727,815,131	663,455,044	530,764,035	411,042,424
Illinois.....	2,343,673,232	1,030,292,435	809,682,926	786,616,394	482,899,575	336,319,660	389,207,372
Michigan.....	2,317,561,634	1,418,251,858	898,155,532	517,666,359	272,242,917	217,794,334	163,533,005
Wisconsin.....	2,466,636,793	1,504,346,000	577,066,252	1,406,303,185	333,209,838	266,567,870	185,945,489
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	8,094,364,580	3,445,663,907	2,756,887,759	1,490,438,710	1,092,415,685	873,932,548	534,066,788
Minnesota.....	1,474,585,315	761,760,274	588,820,213	258,028,687	84,135,332	67,308,266	32,018,773
Iowa.....	902,092,597	572,840,391	519,246,110	398,671,251	302,515,418	242,012,334	205,166,983
Missouri.....	1,860,087,956	1,246,400,682	887,975,928	561,939,771	556,129,969	444,903,975	266,935,851
North Dakota.....	293,048,119	133,876,357	88,203,054	2,20,321,530	2,2,924,489	2,2,339,591	.....
South Dakota.....	354,278,413	187,531,381	140,154,980	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	463,371,889	180,091,192	184,770,305	90,585,782	54,584,616	43,667,693	7,426,949
Kansas.....	2,746,900,291	363,163,630	347,717,219	160,891,689	92,125,861	73,700,689	22,518,232
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	5,816,456,645	2,896,096,772	2,262,380,713	1,694,546,004	1,642,864,345	1,314,291,476	2,503,787,554
Delaware.....	93,814,011	68,982,660	66,210,519	59,951,643	64,787,223	51,829,778	39,767,233
Maryland.....	1,235,457,607	732,271,233	529,494,777	497,307,675	423,834,918	339,067,934	297,135,238
District of Columbia.....	359,932,253	223,391,972	153,307,541	99,401,787	74,271,693	59,417,354	41,084,945
Virginia.....	864,962,621	502,938,916	415,249,107	318,331,441	365,439,917	292,351,934	657,021,336
West Virginia.....	1,168,012,658	255,488,169	186,964,770	146,991,688	140,538,273	112,430,619	.....
North Carolina.....	747,500,632	346,878,923	235,300,674	156,100,202	130,378,622	104,302,898	292,297,602
South Carolina.....	291,531,003	195,786,316	168,262,669	133,560,135	183,913,337	147,130,670	489,319,128
Georgia.....	842,358,342	467,310,646	415,828,945	251,963,124	227,219,519	181,775,615	618,232,387
Florida.....	212,887,518	103,047,937	91,761,711	30,938,309	32,480,843	25,984,674	68,929,685
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	2,635,219,317	1,654,797,696	1,356,108,833	832,393,173	996,187,940	796,950,352	1,852,379,567
Kentucky.....	1,031,174,033	711,258,014	547,596,788	370,743,384	409,544,294	327,635,435	528,212,693
Tennessee.....	625,686,792	406,215,016	332,760,191	228,154,432	253,782,161	203,025,729	382,495,200
Alabama.....	566,807,488	296,135,540	258,979,575	122,867,228	155,582,595	124,466,076	432,198,762
Mississippi.....	411,551,004	241,189,126	166,772,279	110,628,129	177,278,890	141,823,112	509,472,912
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	4,704,356,812	1,646,442,299	1,189,957,140	566,936,318	497,633,662	398,106,930	883,790,930
Arkansas.....	427,473,108	224,401,113	174,737,755	86,409,364	94,528,843	75,623,075	180,211,330
Louisiana.....	550,517,808	315,583,468	234,320,780	160,162,439	253,371,890	202,697,512	435,787,265
Oklahoma.....	1,193,655,846	88,885,986	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	2,532,710,050	1,017,571,732	780,898,605	320,364,515	149,732,929	119,786,343	267,792,335
MOUNTAIN.....	1,631,325,505	869,472,977	594,514,670	191,156,361	95,591,589	76,473,271	24,996,800
Montana.....	346,550,585	185,725,657	112,937,384	18,609,802	9,943,411	7,954,729	.....
Idaho.....	167,512,157	61,335,113	25,748,437	6,440,876	5,292,205	4,233,764	.....
Wyoming.....	180,750,630	43,348,356	32,536,401	13,621,829	5,516,748	4,413,398	.....
Colorado.....	422,330,199	354,002,501	220,554,064	74,471,693	17,338,101	13,870,481	.....
New Mexico.....	72,457,454	38,633,993	43,227,686	14,675,209	17,784,014	14,227,211	20,838,780
Arizona.....	140,338,191	39,083,228	28,050,234	9,270,214	1,410,295	1,128,236	.....
Utah.....	200,299,207	118,019,462	106,110,370	24,775,279	12,565,842	10,052,674	4,158,020
Nevada.....	101,087,082	29,324,667	25,350,094	29,291,459	26,740,973	20,592,778	.....
PACIFIC.....	4,831,375,381	1,699,278,704	1,484,775,059	660,910,813	312,085,441	312,085,441	163,074,317
Washington.....	1,005,086,251	280,940,138	217,612,897	23,810,693	10,642,863	10,642,863	4,394,735
Oregon.....	905,011,679	148,089,602	166,025,731	52,522,084	31,798,510	31,798,510	19,024,915
California.....	2,921,277,451	1,290,238,964	1,101,136,431	584,578,036	269,644,068	269,644,068	139,654,667

¹ For purposes of comparison with state totals for other years, the combined valuation of real and personal property reported by the Tenth Census was decreased \$32,668,566 by the Eleventh Census; but the proportion of this decrease which should apply to real property is not given, and therefore the valuation of real property remains unchanged.

² Dakota Territory.

³ Combined assessed valuation of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

TABLE 2.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY AND IMPROVEMENTS SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1860 TO 1912.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 721.]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	1912	1902	1890	1880	1870		1860
					Currency basis.	Gold basis.	
Total.....	\$51,854,009,436	\$26,415,300,744	\$18,956,556,675	\$13,032,106,450	\$9,914,780,825	\$7,971,694,288	\$6,973,006,049
NEW ENGLAND.....	5,310,653,256	3,889,147,620	2,593,241,692	1,896,201,787	1,538,829,476	1,231,063,581	962,666,246
Maine.....	329,614,002	282,302,480	233,946,082	173,856,242	134,580,157	107,664,126	86,717,716
New Hampshire.....	299,333,340	149,740,380	141,729,716	122,733,124	85,231,288	68,185,030	59,638,346
Vermont.....	157,967,927	120,831,069	112,895,125	71,436,623	80,993,100	64,794,480	65,639,973
Massachusetts.....	3,216,714,460	2,434,898,295	1,600,137,807	1,111,160,072	901,037,841	720,830,273	475,413,165
Rhode Island.....	426,963,806	335,335,546	243,081,296	188,224,459	132,876,581	106,301,265	83,778,204
Connecticut.....	880,054,721	566,039,820	261,451,666	228,791,267	204,110,509	163,288,407	191,478,842
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	17,386,461,961	9,027,773,520	6,008,143,636	4,311,922,954	3,053,233,968	2,442,587,174	1,782,013,002
New York.....	10,684,290,188	5,297,763,882	3,403,751,246	2,329,282,359	1,532,720,907	1,226,176,726	1,069,658,080
New Jersey.....	1,880,407,662	799,326,858	562,375,791	442,632,638	448,832,127	359,065,701	151,161,942
Pennsylvania.....	4,821,764,111	2,930,682,780	2,042,016,599	1,540,007,957	1,071,680,934	857,344,747	561,192,980
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	10,578,108,161	5,304,600,075	3,578,928,826	2,985,452,602	1,993,387,490	1,594,709,992	1,538,411,903
Ohio.....	4,335,665,521	1,396,180,471	1,232,305,312	1,093,677,705	707,846,836	566,277,469	687,518,121
Indiana.....	1,221,410,854	884,654,400	554,900,734	538,683,239	460,120,974	368,096,779	291,829,992
Illinois.....	1,648,500,546	710,571,904	587,442,289	575,441,053	348,433,906	278,747,125	287,219,940
Michigan.....	1,649,105,370	1,086,816,327	739,690,151	432,861,884	224,669,667	179,730,934	123,605,084
Wisconsin.....	1,723,425,870	1,226,376,973	464,590,340	344,788,721	252,322,107	201,857,685	148,238,766
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	5,469,851,989	2,446,317,254	1,990,180,287	1,059,525,577	812,778,847	650,223,078	349,996,518
Minnesota.....	1,154,269,735	647,654,760	496,558,366	203,446,781	62,079,587	49,663,670	25,291,771
Iowa.....	547,544,903	410,189,783	370,921,446	297,254,342	226,610,638	181,288,511	149,433,423
Missouri.....	1,187,413,981	813,183,009	599,859,331	381,985,112	418,527,535	334,822,028	153,450,577
North Dakota.....	199,070,599	85,433,330	65,181,187	2 13,333,918	2 1,695,723	2 1,356,578	.....
South Dakota.....	264,163,184	131,512,117	101,378,719	55,073,375	38,365,999	30,692,799	5,732,145
Nebraska.....	319,049,627	116,272,704	115,181,167	108,432,049	65,499,365	52,999,492	16,088,602
Kansas.....	1,798,339,960	242,071,551	241,100,071	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	3,850,269,446	1,852,233,467	1,528,133,435	1,183,368,001	1,149,095,968	919,276,774	990,328,519
Delaware.....	89,541,628	67,372,897	63,346,513	50,302,739	48,744,783	38,995,826	26,273,803
Maryland.....	1,151,374,665	491,199,023	411,900,246	368,442,913	286,910,332	229,525,266	65,341,438
District of Columbia.....	330,322,487	205,519,436	141,609,891	87,980,356	71,437,468	57,149,874	33,097,542
Virginia.....	538,924,546	328,514,991	272,311,276	233,601,599	279,116,017	223,292,814	417,952,228
West Virginia.....	633,747,633	360,804,780	121,202,365	105,000,306	95,924,774	76,739,819	.....
North Carolina.....	382,775,963	178,892,819	142,068,932	101,709,326	83,322,012	66,657,609	116,366,573
South Carolina.....	152,052,298	107,021,590	90,042,723	77,461,670	119,494,675	95,995,740	129,772,684
Georgia.....	431,329,671	247,492,264	225,054,915	139,983,941	143,948,216	115,158,573	179,801,441
Florida.....	140,200,555	63,615,667	60,596,374	18,885,151	20,197,691	16,158,153	21,722,810
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	1,667,080,784	1,092,473,737	941,372,489	617,573,646	770,016,572	616,013,258	810,787,060
Kentucky.....	636,774,911	476,099,140	376,788,792	265,085,908	311,479,694	249,183,755	277,925,054
Tennessee.....	447,552,416	297,964,660	292,872,811	195,644,200	223,035,375	178,428,800	219,991,180
Alabama.....	342,648,441	172,690,829	154,706,484	77,374,008	117,223,043	93,778,435	155,034,089
Mississippi.....	240,104,986	145,719,108	117,004,402	79,469,530	118,278,460	94,622,768	157,836,737
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	3,037,180,150	1,043,892,110	792,930,131	383,631,609	351,632,248	281,305,798	456,435,741
Arkansas.....	298,828,900	142,774,533	109,417,158	55,760,388	63,102,304	50,481,843	63,254,740
Louisiana.....	368,449,430	214,270,826	159,619,875	122,362,297	191,343,376	153,074,701	280,704,988
Oklahoma.....	719,703,439	34,244,148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	1,650,198,381	652,602,603	523,893,098	205,508,924	97,186,568	77,749,254	112,476,013
MOUNTAIN.....	986,765,477	482,838,668	347,332,077	84,235,800	46,458,118	37,166,495	7,304,764
Montana.....	179,892,897	86,471,577	54,943,531	5,077,162	2,728,128	2,182,502	.....
Idaho.....	132,531,537	35,618,690	9,977,463	2,297,526	1,926,565	1,541,252	.....
Wyoming.....	81,270,500	14,892,124	12,719,221	4,485,291	863,665	690,932	.....
Colorado.....	280,766,698	218,167,866	155,383,090	35,604,197	8,840,811	7,072,649	.....
New Mexico.....	34,682,427	15,727,044	15,371,084	4,788,764	9,917,991	7,934,393	7,018,260
Arizona.....	84,328,045	23,336,560	10,174,476	3,922,961	538,355	430,684	.....
Utah.....	109,625,848	68,515,498	80,218,871	14,779,344	7,047,881	5,638,305	286,504
Nevada.....	83,667,525	20,109,309	8,544,341	13,280,555	14,594,722	11,675,778	.....
PACIFIC.....	3,567,638,242	1,276,024,293	1,176,294,102	510,194,474	199,348,138	199,348,138	75,062,296
Washington.....	729,751,400	198,200,934	177,204,671	11,335,923	5,146,776	5,146,776	1,876,063
Oregon.....	674,866,639	103,330,796	107,640,259	32,584,966	17,674,202	17,674,202	6,279,602
California.....	2,163,020,203	974,492,563	891,449,172	466,273,585	176,527,160	176,527,160	66,906,631

¹ For purposes of comparison with state totals for other years, the combined valuation of real and personal property reported by the Tenth Census was decreased \$32,668,566 by the Eleventh Census; but the proportion of this decrease which should apply to real property is not given, and therefore the valuation of real property remains unchanged.

² Dakota Territory.

³ Real property of Oklahoma; no real property assessed in Indian Territory. Improvements on land classed as personal property.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 3.—PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY AND IMPROVEMENTS SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1860 TO 1912.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 722.]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.							REAL PROPERTY AND IMPROVEMENTS SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						
	1912	1902	1890	1880	1870		1860	1912	1902	1890	1880	1870		1860
					Currency basis.	Gold basis.						Currency basis.	Gold basis.	
Total.....	\$715.48	\$443.33	\$407.18	\$341.73	\$367.73	\$295.80	\$384.33	\$534.18	\$336.72	\$303.01	\$259.83	\$257.14	\$206.74	\$221.76
NEW ENGLAND.....	1,098.58	857.80	759.26	671.44	779.13	623.30	512.38	773.61	677.51	551.67	472.81	441.19	352.95	307.04
Maine.....	550.03	502.36	467.61	363.64	325.81	260.65	245.72	434.88	402.63	353.88	267.91	214.67	171.74	138.02
New Hampshire.....	1,008.74	487.55	698.64	592.48	468.32	374.66	379.70	685.38	357.72	376.41	353.71	267.77	234.22	182.90
Vermont.....	615.44	473.50	487.63	261.24	310.24	248.19	268.99	438.85	349.34	339.61	214.99	245.02	196.02	208.32
Massachusetts.....	1,353.47	1,079.99	962.12	888.77	1,092.38	873.90	631.29	906.45	844.08	714.68	623.17	613.27	494.62	386.18
Rhode Island.....	1,067.87	944.86	931.28	913.23	1,123.88	899.10	716.44	736.58	746.57	703.55	680.66	611.34	489.07	479.77
Connecticut.....	881.15	706.91	480.95	525.42	791.57	633.26	741.63	744.68	601.62	350.35	367.42	379.77	303.82	416.13
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	908.64	673.92	577.88	479.94	443.22	354.58	322.62	845.22	561.18	473.01	410.78	346.53	277.22	238.91
New York.....	1,146.08	786.73	631.21	521.74	448.80	359.04	358.30	1,100.00	698.15	567.49	458.26	349.72	279.78	275.63
New Jersey.....	905.80	479.19	618.62	621.08	689.63	551.70	441.47	683.91	402.10	389.21	391.32	495.35	396.28	224.93
Pennsylvania.....	625.17	601.90	505.86	393.07	372.87	298.30	247.49	594.70	450.12	388.36	359.57	304.29	243.43	193.10
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	816.75	447.08	365.20	354.50	319.97	255.98	304.55	557.14	322.18	265.66	266.40	218.46	174.77	222.09
Ohio.....	1,305.30	467.94	484.20	479.78	438.13	350.50	410.29	873.22	328.16	335.57	341.98	365.58	292.46	293.87
Indiana.....	687.60	549.09	390.82	367.90	394.76	315.81	304.38	442.41	342.72	253.10	273.30	273.78	219.02	216.10
Illinois.....	396.96	205.21	211.61	255.57	190.13	152.10	227.35	279.22	141.53	153.53	186.96	137.18	109.74	167.77
Michigan.....	789.19	572.92	428.94	316.24	229.92	183.94	218.30	561.57	439.03	353.26	264.43	189.74	151.79	165.00
Wisconsin.....	1,019.31	705.27	342.09	208.86	315.94	252.75	239.66	712.19	574.95	275.41	262.10	239.24	191.39	191.06
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	675.64	326.35	310.10	242.05	283.26	226.61	246.13	456.57	231.70	223.86	172.07	210.75	168.60	161.30
Minnesota.....	676.08	414.07	452.30	330.48	191.34	153.07	186.13	529.22	352.04	381.43	260.57	141.18	112.94	147.03
Iowa.....	405.90	257.66	271.59	245.39	253.36	202.69	303.99	246.37	184.50	194.01	182.97	189.79	151.83	221.41
Missouri.....	554.69	390.46	331.44	259.15	323.09	258.47	225.83	354.03	254.74	223.90	176.16	243.15	194.52	129.82
North Dakota.....	443.44	365.47	482.73	150.33	206.23	164.98	-----	301.23	233.57	356.73	198.64	119.58	95.66	-----
South Dakota.....	550.87	463.06	426.25	150.33	206.23	164.98	-----	410.75	324.73	308.32	198.64	119.58	95.66	-----
Nebraska.....	375.77	168.65	174.49	200.23	443.80	355.04	257.51	258.73	108.89	108.77	121.74	311.94	249.55	198.75
Kansas.....	1,629.61	247.96	243.65	161.52	252.82	202.26	210.05	1,066.87	165.28	168.94	108.86	179.75	143.80	150.07
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	456.21	269.14	255.41	223.05	280.66	224.53	466.72	302.00	172.13	172.52	155.76	196.31	157.04	184.60
Delaware.....	450.95	366.96	392.96	405.92	518.24	414.59	354.38	430.41	358.40	375.96	343.11	389.91	311.93	234.14
Maryland.....	928.77	601.62	507.96	531.91	542.76	434.21	432.48	865.56	403.56	395.15	394.08	368.41	294.73	95.10
District of Columbia.....	1,034.06	774.63	665.42	559.62	563.95	451.16	547.22	948.99	723.06	614.65	495.32	542.43	433.94	440.83
Virginia.....	406.28	265.57	250.76	210.46	298.28	238.62	411.59	283.13	172.94	164.44	145.42	227.82	172.26	261.82
West Virginia.....	894.11	256.00	245.11	237.67	317.95	254.36	-----	485.13	160.93	158.89	169.78	217.02	173.62	-----
North Carolina.....	323.90	177.98	145.43	111.52	121.69	97.35	294.47	165.86	91.79	87.81	72.66	77.77	62.22	117.23
South Carolina.....	185.42	143.25	146.17	134.15	260.65	208.52	695.34	96.71	78.31	78.22	77.81	169.35	135.48	184.41
Georgia.....	307.80	203.88	226.32	163.38	191.89	153.51	584.74	157.61	107.97	122.49	90.77	121.57	97.26	170.06
Florida.....	257.91	183.98	234.43	114.80	173.00	138.40	490.87	169.85	113.58	154.81	70.08	107.58	86.06	154.69
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	303.25	212.93	210.94	149.04	226.18	180.94	460.68	191.84	127.71	146.43	110.57	174.83	139.86	201.64
Kentucky.....	441.37	322.58	294.62	224.87	310.02	248.02	457.06	272.56	215.93	202.72	160.79	235.79	188.63	240.49
Tennessee.....	279.56	196.12	216.55	147.93	201.65	161.32	344.65	199.97	143.81	165.70	126.85	177.22	141.78	198.23
Alabama.....	253.20	156.54	171.17	97.32	156.05	124.84	448.25	153.06	91.29	102.25	61.29	117.58	94.06	160.79
Mississippi.....	219.26	150.40	129.32	97.76	214.13	171.30	643.84	127.92	90.89	90.73	70.23	142.86	114.29	199.46
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	494.35	241.09	265.48	170.04	245.14	196.11	505.70	319.16	152.86	176.90	115.06	173.22	138.58	261.17
Arkansas.....	257.54	166.44	154.88	107.67	195.12	156.10	413.85	180.03	105.90	96.99	69.48	130.25	104.20	145.26
Louisiana.....	315.36	220.04	209.48	170.40	348.56	278.85	615.52	211.07	149.40	142.70	130.18	263.23	210.58	396.14
Oklahoma.....	615.68	299.12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	371.22	85.37	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Texas.....	607.07	316.90	349.31	201.27	182.92	146.34	443.21	395.54	203.24	234.35	129.11	118.73	94.98	186.15
MOUNTAIN.....	553.92	492.12	489.74	292.63	303.09	242.48	142.90	335.06	273.28	286.12	128.97	147.31	117.84	41.76
Montana.....	826.75	742.18	854.56	475.24	482.81	386.25	-----	429.16	345.55	415.74	129.66	132.47	105.98	-----
Idaho.....	442.20	359.63	305.13	197.51	352.84	282.27	-----	349.86	208.85	118.24	70.45	128.45	102.76	-----
Wyoming.....	1,106.69	450.40	535.98	655.24	605.04	484.03	-----	497.60	154.73	209.53	215.75	94.72	75.78	-----
Colorado.....	478.14	637.52	535.07	383.23	434.93	347.94	-----	317.87	392.90	376.96	183.22	221.77	177.42	-----
New Mexico.....	195.73	196.01	281.44	122.74	193.57	154.86	222.84	93.69	797.91	100.08	40.05	107.95	86.36	75.05
Arizona.....	608.03	300.94	470.48	229.23	146.02	116.82	-----	365.36	179.69	170.66	97.01	55.74	44.59	-----
Utah.....	494.89	406.53	510.38	172.09	144.79	115.83	103.25	270.86	236.01	385.84	102.66	81.21	64.97	7.11
Nevada.....	1,067.20	692.68	553.97	470.42	605.80	484.64	-----	883.30	475.00	186.72	213.29	343.48	274.78	-----
PACIFIC.....	1,013.04	676.50	793.45	592.97	462.26	462.26	367.24	748.06	508.00	628.60	457.75	295.28	295.28	169.04
Washington.....	747.45	474.20	622.84	316.99	444.29	444.29	379.05	542.69	361.63	507.18	150.91	214.85	214.85	161.81
Oregon.....	1,195.54	343.92	529.14	300.52	349.73	349.73	362.62	891.52	239.96	343.06	186.45	194.39	194.39	119.69
California.....	1,095.13	841.54	911.44	676.05	481.29	481.29	367.52	810.87	635.60	737.88	539.24	315.09	315.09	176.07

¹ Dakota Territory.

² Per capita based on combined assessed valuation and population of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

³ Per capita for Oklahoma only; no real property assessed in Indian Territory. Improvements on land classed as personal property.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 4.—TOTAL LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1860 TO 1912.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 722.]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	1912	1902	1890	1880	1870		1860
					Currency basis.	Gold basis.	
Total.....	\$1,349,841,038	\$724,736,539	\$471,365,140	\$313,921,474	\$280,591,521	\$226,185,629	\$94,186,746
NEW ENGLAND.....	127,232,260	76,306,035	52,505,173	42,491,769	43,309,461	34,647,569	13,564,907
Maine.....	8,987,106	6,855,776	4,922,858	5,182,135	5,348,645	4,278,916	2,257,213
New Hampshire.....	6,978,316	4,166,443	4,063,640	3,179,192	3,255,793	2,604,634	1,261,866
Vermont.....	4,019,932	1,910,538	2,105,395	1,745,111	1,547,128	1,237,703	908,080
Massachusetts.....	82,565,585	49,219,496	31,503,666	24,326,877	24,922,900	19,938,320	7,436,578
Rhode Island.....	8,192,393	6,132,952	3,797,417	2,692,715	2,170,152	1,736,122	686,133
Connecticut.....	16,488,928	8,020,830	6,112,197	5,365,739	6,064,843	4,851,874	1,015,037
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	364,266,422	211,936,045	126,567,089	94,130,374	80,498,429	64,398,743	25,550,664
New York.....	221,467,071	132,711,107	75,126,502	56,392,975	48,550,308	38,840,246	15,363,422
New Jersey.....	49,424,444	20,955,483	14,103,525	8,958,065	7,416,724	5,933,379	1,457,506
Pennsylvania.....	93,374,907	58,269,455	37,337,062	28,779,334	24,531,397	19,625,118	8,729,736
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	292,020,820	172,421,480	110,233,566	78,502,580	66,943,604	53,554,883	23,530,844
Ohio.....	76,697,582	47,459,657	33,889,417	25,756,658	23,526,548	18,821,238	9,611,021
Indiana.....	45,643,721	27,968,418	15,584,054	11,943,630	10,791,121	8,632,897	3,701,352
Illinois.....	84,833,860	53,013,308	33,090,429	24,586,018	21,825,008	17,480,006	6,121,766
Michigan.....	47,997,705	23,476,734	14,477,767	8,627,949	5,412,957	4,330,366	1,766,694
Wisconsin.....	36,847,952	20,503,363	13,191,899	7,588,325	5,387,970	4,310,376	2,330,011
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	180,439,607	95,009,517	71,465,656	35,489,592	29,327,670	23,462,136	7,441,780
Minnesota.....	38,107,842	17,760,518	12,707,428	4,346,300	2,648,372	2,118,697	666,007
Iowa.....	36,569,785	22,602,580	15,175,432	11,061,605	9,055,614	7,244,491	2,378,400
Missouri.....	35,490,627	21,784,669	16,447,206	11,831,491	13,908,498	11,126,798	4,109,653
North Dakota.....	11,875,249	4,186,004	2,427,563	1,478,066	1,13,867	1,11,094	.....
South Dakota.....	10,719,934	4,329,195	3,626,313	1,478,066	1,13,867	1,11,094	.....
Nebraska.....	19,780,947	9,499,415	8,325,566	2,792,480	1,027,327	821,862	91,863
Kansas.....	27,895,223	14,847,136	12,756,148	4,979,650	2,673,992	2,139,194	195,857
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	91,135,556	46,365,049	32,687,813	21,552,644	23,212,138	18,569,710	9,579,817
Delaware.....	1,791,222	1,316,451	922,179	604,257	418,092	334,474	2,205,891
Maryland.....	16,359,539	10,698,304	8,173,075	5,437,462	6,632,842	5,306,274	2,158,895
District of Columbia.....	5,398,984	3,350,880	2,280,110	1,469,254	1,581,569	1,265,255	260,218
Virginia.....	13,821,901	6,895,765	5,230,614	4,693,486	4,613,798	3,691,038	3,672,689
West Virginia.....	10,025,841	5,606,743	3,253,900	1,722,158	1,993,475	1,377,726	.....
North Carolina.....	9,989,052	3,975,355	2,394,458	1,916,132	2,352,809	1,882,247	1,044,732
South Carolina.....	6,899,060	3,736,344	2,745,048	1,839,983	2,767,675	2,214,140	1,280,386
Georgia.....	18,414,332	8,204,167	5,711,990	3,013,777	2,627,029	2,101,623	797,885
Florida.....	8,435,625	2,681,040	1,976,439	584,818	496,166	396,933	159,121
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	51,663,474	27,167,002	18,787,787	11,995,700	15,831,061	12,664,849	5,057,011
Kentucky.....	17,668,998	10,461,813	7,379,326	5,201,017	5,730,118	4,584,094	2,148,241
Tennessee.....	14,111,832	7,626,068	5,636,772	2,515,567	3,381,579	2,705,263	1,102,793
Alabama.....	9,971,300	4,899,555	2,968,352	2,061,978	2,982,932	2,386,346	851,171
Mississippi.....	9,911,344	4,179,566	2,803,337	2,217,138	3,736,432	2,989,146	954,806
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	77,722,594	29,984,788	17,734,835	10,794,452	11,057,189	8,845,751	6,129,438
Arkansas.....	10,620,743	4,445,857	2,813,791	1,839,090	2,866,890	2,293,512	635,393
Louisiana.....	14,431,677	8,478,370	5,103,675	4,386,646	7,060,722	5,648,578	4,960,780
Oklahoma.....	19,705,187	3,377,035	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	32,964,987	13,683,526	9,817,369	4,568,716	1,129,577	908,661	533,265
MOUNTAIN.....	54,327,336	24,311,630	14,531,644	4,716,999	1,849,906	1,479,925	94,796
Montana.....	11,244,719	4,091,544	2,347,370	383,947	198,527	158,821	.....
Idaho.....	6,952,314	1,895,395	761,561	186,769	174,711	139,769	.....
Wyoming.....	2,610,357	1,074,337	784,333	230,228	34,471	27,577	.....
Colorado.....	16,931,343	10,740,770	6,419,271	2,152,008	362,197	289,758	.....
New Mexico.....	3,426,306	1,409,834	1,043,316	164,100	61,014	48,811	29,790
Arizona.....	4,357,963	1,634,481	838,379	293,036	31,323	25,058	.....
Utah.....	6,528,959	2,848,322	1,601,504	435,238	167,355	133,884	65,006
Nevada.....	2,275,375	616,947	735,910	871,673	820,308	656,247	.....
PACIFIC.....	111,032,969	41,234,993	26,851,577	14,247,364	8,562,063	8,562,063	3,237,489
Washington.....	31,204,820	9,002,727	5,209,714	505,417	163,992	163,992	57,311
Oregon.....	17,138,593	4,920,174	2,887,013	1,113,942	580,956	580,956	199,056
California.....	62,689,556	27,312,092	18,754,850	12,628,005	7,817,115	7,817,115	2,981,122

¹ Dakota Territory.² Reports incomplete.³ Combined levies of ad valorem taxes of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 5.—PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES AND AVERAGE TAX RATE PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUATION, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1860 TO 1912.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 723.]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.							AVERAGE TAX RATE PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUATION.					
	1912	1902	1890	1880	1870		1860	1912	1902	1890	1880	1870	1860
					Currency basis.	Gold basis.							
Total.....	\$13.91	\$9.22	\$7.53	\$6.26	\$7.28	\$5.87	\$3.00	\$1.94	\$2.05	\$1.85	\$1.83	\$1.98	\$0.78
NEW ENGLAND.....	18.53	13.29	11.17	10.60	12.42	9.94	4.33	1.69	1.55	1.47	1.58	1.59	0.84
Maine.....	11.86	9.78	7.45	7.99	8.53	6.82	3.59	2.16	1.95	1.59	2.20	2.62	1.46
New Hampshire.....	15.98	9.95	10.79	9.16	10.23	8.18	3.87	1.59	2.04	1.54	1.55	2.18	1.02
Vermont.....	11.17	5.52	6.33	5.25	4.68	3.74	2.88	1.81	1.17	1.30	2.01	1.51	1.07
Massachusetts.....	23.27	17.06	14.07	13.64	17.10	13.68	6.04	1.72	1.58	1.46	1.54	1.57	0.96
Rhode Island.....	14.13	13.65	10.99	9.74	9.98	7.98	3.93	1.32	1.45	1.18	1.07	0.89	0.55
Connecticut.....	13.95	8.53	8.19	8.62	11.28	9.02	2.21	1.58	1.21	1.70	1.64	1.43	0.30
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	17.71	13.17	9.97	8.97	9.14	7.31	3.43	1.95	1.95	1.72	1.87	2.06	1.06
New York.....	22.80	17.49	12.53	11.09	11.08	8.86	3.96	1.99	2.22	1.98	2.13	2.47	1.10
New Jersey.....	17.98	10.54	9.76	7.92	8.19	6.55	2.17	1.98	2.19	1.58	1.28	1.19	0.49
Pennsylvania.....	11.52	8.95	7.10	6.72	6.97	5.58	3.00	1.84	1.49	1.40	1.71	1.87	1.21
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	15.38	10.47	8.18	7.00	7.34	5.87	3.40	1.88	2.34	2.24	1.98	2.29	1.12
Ohio.....	15.45	11.15	9.23	8.05	8.83	7.06	4.11	1.18	2.38	1.91	1.68	2.01	1.00
Indiana.....	16.53	10.84	7.11	6.04	6.42	5.14	2.74	2.40	1.97	1.82	1.64	1.63	0.90
Illinois.....	14.37	10.56	8.65	7.99	8.59	6.87	3.58	3.62	5.15	4.09	3.13	4.52	1.57
Michigan.....	16.34	9.48	6.91	5.27	4.57	3.66	2.36	2.07	1.66	1.61	1.67	1.99	1.08
Wisconsin.....	15.23	9.61	7.82	5.77	5.11	4.09	3.00	1.49	1.36	2.29	1.87	1.62	1.25
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	15.06	9.00	8.04	5.76	7.60	6.08	3.43	2.23	2.76	2.59	2.38	2.68	1.39
Minnesota.....	17.47	9.65	9.76	5.57	6.02	4.82	3.87	2.58	2.33	2.16	1.68	3.15	2.08
Iowa.....	16.45	10.17	7.94	6.81	7.58	6.06	3.52	4.05	3.95	2.92	2.77	2.99	1.16
Missouri.....	10.58	6.82	6.14	5.46	8.08	6.46	3.48	1.91	1.75	1.85	2.11	2.50	1.54
North Dakota.....	17.97	11.44	13.29	13.54	10.98	10.78	.....	4.05	3.13	2.75	2.35	10.47	.....
South Dakota.....	16.67	10.69	11.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.03	2.31	2.59	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	16.04	8.89	7.86	6.17	8.35	6.68	3.19	4.27	5.27	4.51	3.08	1.88	1.24
Kansas.....	16.55	10.14	8.94	5.00	7.34	5.87	1.83	1.02	4.09	3.67	3.10	2.90	0.87
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	7.15	4.31	3.69	2.84	3.97	3.18	1.79	1.57	1.60	1.44	1.27	1.41	0.38
Delaware.....	8.61	7.00	5.47	4.12	3.34	2.67	1.83	1.91	1.91	1.39	1.01	0.65	0.52
Maryland.....	12.30	8.79	7.84	5.82	8.49	6.79	3.14	1.32	1.46	1.54	1.09	1.56	0.73
District of Columbia.....	15.51	11.62	9.90	8.27	12.01	9.61	3.47	1.50	1.50	1.49	1.48	2.13	0.63
Virginia.....	6.49	3.64	3.16	3.10	3.77	3.02	2.30	1.60	1.37	1.26	1.47	1.26	0.56
West Virginia.....	7.67	5.52	4.27	3.22	3.90	3.12	.....	0.86	2.16	1.74	1.36	1.23	.....
North Carolina.....	4.33	2.04	1.48	1.37	2.20	1.76	1.05	1.34	1.15	1.02	1.23	1.80	0.36
South Carolina.....	4.39	2.73	2.38	1.85	3.92	3.14	1.82	2.37	1.91	1.63	1.38	1.50	0.26
Georgia.....	6.73	3.58	3.11	1.95	2.22	1.78	0.75	2.19	1.76	1.37	1.20	1.16	0.13
Florida.....	10.22	4.79	5.05	2.17	2.64	2.11	1.13	3.96	2.60	2.15	1.89	1.53	0.23
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	5.95	3.50	2.92	2.15	3.59	2.87	1.26	1.96	1.58	1.39	1.44	1.59	0.27
Kentucky.....	7.56	4.74	3.97	3.15	4.34	3.47	1.86	1.71	1.47	1.35	1.40	1.40	0.41
Tennessee.....	6.31	3.68	3.19	1.63	2.69	2.15	0.99	2.26	1.88	1.47	1.10	1.33	0.29
Alabama.....	4.45	2.59	1.96	1.63	2.99	2.39	0.88	1.76	1.65	1.15	1.68	1.92	0.20
Mississippi.....	5.28	2.61	2.17	1.96	4.51	3.61	1.21	2.41	1.73	1.68	2.00	2.11	0.19
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	8.17	4.35	3.96	3.24	5.45	4.36	3.51	1.65	1.82	1.49	1.90	2.22	0.69
Arkansas.....	6.40	3.30	2.49	2.29	5.92	4.74	1.46	2.48	1.98	1.61	2.13	3.03	0.35
Louisiana.....	8.27	5.91	4.56	4.67	9.71	7.77	7.01	2.62	2.69	2.18	2.74	2.79	1.14
Oklahoma.....	10.16	3.77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.65	3.80	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	7.90	4.26	4.39	2.87	1.38	1.10	0.88	1.30	1.34	1.26	1.43	0.75	0.20
MOUNTAIN.....	18.45	13.76	11.97	7.22	5.87	4.69	0.54	3.33	2.80	2.44	2.47	1.94	0.38
Montana.....	26.83	15.53	17.76	9.80	9.64	7.71	.....	3.24	2.20	2.08	2.06	2.00	.....
Idaho.....	18.35	11.11	9.02	5.73	11.65	9.32	.....	4.15	3.09	2.96	2.90	3.30	.....
Wyoming.....	15.98	11.16	12.92	11.07	3.78	3.02	.....	1.44	2.48	2.41	1.69	0.62	.....
Colorado.....	19.17	19.34	15.57	11.07	9.09	7.27	.....	4.01	3.03	2.91	2.89	2.09	.....
New Mexico.....	9.26	7.15	6.79	1.37	0.66	0.53	0.32	4.73	3.65	2.41	1.12	0.34	0.14
Arizona.....	18.88	12.59	14.06	7.25	3.24	2.59	.....	3.11	4.18	2.99	3.16	2.22	.....
Utah.....	16.13	9.81	7.70	3.02	1.93	1.54	1.61	3.26	2.41	1.51	1.76	1.33	1.56
Nevada.....	24.02	14.57	16.08	14.00	19.31	15.45	.....	2.25	2.10	2.90	2.98	3.19	.....
PACIFIC.....	23.28	16.42	14.35	12.78	12.68	12.68	7.29	2.30	2.42	1.80	2.16	2.74	1.99
Washington.....	23.21	16.43	14.91	6.73	6.85	6.85	4.94	3.10	3.45	2.39	2.12	1.54	1.30
Oregon.....	22.64	11.43	9.20	6.37	6.39	6.39	3.79	1.89	3.32	1.74	2.12	1.83	1.05
California.....	23.50	17.81	15.52	14.60	13.95	13.95	7.85	2.15	2.12	1.70	2.16	2.90	2.13

¹ Dakota Territory.

² Per capita based on combined levies of ad valorem taxes and population of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

³ Rate based on combined assessed valuation and levies of ad valorem taxes of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
ALABAMA.												
Total.....	\$566,807,488	\$296,135,540	\$258,979,575	\$253.20	\$156.54	\$171.17	\$9,971,300	\$4,899,555	\$2,968,352	\$4.45	\$2.59	\$1.96
Autauga.....	4,281,100	3,109,350	1,891,190	206.53	165.10	141.87	65,304	38,746	16,734	3.15	2.06	1.26
Baldwin.....	6,744,632	3,008,948	2,115,457	340.71	214.25	236.60	103,407	40,622	17,349	5.22	2.89	1.94
Barbour.....	5,595,149	4,312,906	4,979,874	170.96	122.52	142.70	108,954	68,030	60,190	3.33	1.93	1.72
Bibb.....	5,339,260	2,434,972	1,641,915	220.76	125.31	118.77	81,444	36,974	14,778	3.37	1.90	1.07
Blount.....	4,257,238	2,423,133	2,748,102	198.42	103.74	125.33	77,365	35,623	25,004	3.61	1.53	1.14
Bullock.....	5,223,324	3,740,738	3,734,288	172.98	113.63	137.98	78,742	51,957	33,912	2.61	1.58	1.25
Butler.....	5,621,472	3,405,139	2,973,861	186.80	128.08	137.42	93,633	45,067	28,118	3.11	1.81	1.30
Calhoun.....	13,386,525	8,464,393	9,791,751	330.60	241.27	289.40	234,792	137,539	135,448	5.79	3.92	4.00
Chambers.....	7,115,490	3,863,012	3,131,838	191.31	114.28	119.00	94,300	45,216	24,281	2.54	1.45	0.92
Cherokee.....	3,493,165	2,642,920	2,548,493	172.71	124.57	124.57	49,028	37,001	28,033	2.42	1.74	1.37
Chilton.....	5,004,006	2,534,021	2,184,997	197.37	149.80	150.18	68,231	36,162	11,435	2.69	2.14	0.79
Choctaw.....	3,556,300	1,712,457	1,274,430	191.24	93.79	72.72	51,566	25,686	13,382	2.77	1.41	0.76
Clarke.....	4,820,402	2,789,132	1,992,373	150.52	96.76	88.06	62,467	38,866	18,189	1.95	1.35	0.80
Clay.....	3,524,583	1,279,817	1,010,991	158.24	73.70	64.13	56,939	20,449	9,963	2.56	1.18	0.63
Cleburne.....	2,447,962	1,382,615	1,279,748	182.09	104.71	96.82	38,570	22,165	13,580	2.87	1.68	1.03
Coffee.....	4,742,559	1,753,750	710,807	170.64	77.15	58.41	74,639	33,191	8,886	2.69	1.46	0.73
Colbert.....	7,478,316	4,107,806	5,600,032	292.10	180.40	277.38	114,961	63,975	53,883	4.49	2.81	2.67
Conecuh.....	4,969,347	2,414,183	1,664,057	218.86	133.40	114.02	88,676	34,591	18,873	3.91	1.91	1.29
Coosa.....	2,518,312	1,372,052	1,331,002	149.97	84.74	83.68	39,025	21,043	11,285	2.32	1.30	0.71
Covington.....	8,191,560	2,757,096	725,324	218.00	103.06	96.25	124,371	42,557	10,156	3.31	2.52	1.35
Crenshaw.....	3,570,484	1,868,685	1,135,386	145.75	91.08	73.61	56,278	33,584	11,077	2.30	1.64	0.72
Cullman.....	6,296,673	2,662,976	1,491,455	198.49	142.17	110.98	101,417	42,799	17,474	3.20	2.28	1.30
Dale.....	4,700,400	2,734,085	1,664,950	201.51	124.38	96.66	66,180	37,550	18,987	2.84	1.71	1.10
Dallas.....	13,598,360	9,273,224	9,475,330	250.90	166.43	192.00	229,528	165,684	138,173	4.30	2.97	2.80
Dekalb.....	5,076,305	2,899,300	5,260,201	170.41	120.56	249.23	72,581	42,486	65,355	2.44	1.77	3.10
Elmore.....	5,380,927	2,865,083	2,356,596	185.92	106.22	108.44	81,206	41,178	25,771	2.81	1.53	1.19
Escambia.....	6,438,214	3,540,178	2,097,545	301.58	298.75	242.04	100,904	62,312	22,819	4.73	5.26	2.63
Etowah.....	10,865,917	4,840,818	5,001,594	253.14	170.16	228.11	221,665	84,800	71,550	5.16	2.98	3.26
Payette.....	3,082,734	1,686,737	1,577,158	182.02	117.18	122.99	46,738	26,442	15,773	2.77	1.84	1.23
Franklin.....	3,690,324	1,647,510	1,382,388	181.82	93.20	129.42	57,727	30,022	17,301	2.84	1.70	1.62
Geneva.....	5,210,666	1,976,660	781,674	184.02	95.13	73.12	73,466	39,214	11,004	2.59	1.89	1.03
Greene.....	3,648,689	2,879,416	2,586,048	160.61	116.96	117.51	45,238	37,167	21,211	1.99	1.51	0.96
Hale.....	4,048,208	2,981,067	2,877,127	145.19	94.00	104.62	57,933	43,125	32,110	2.08	1.36	1.17
Henry.....	3,491,140	3,137,798	2,359,336	154.41	81.70	94.95	52,341	50,498	19,134	2.32	1.31	0.77
Houston.....	6,977,511			199.41			116,000			3.32		
Jackson.....	6,215,439	4,133,423	3,925,396	184.42	133.32	140.06	94,483	58,361	28,145	2.80	1.88	1.00
Jefferson.....	121,398,097	44,915,034	39,102,316	477.13	297.84	441.83	2,474,923	817,323	396,683	9.73	5.42	4.48
Lamar.....	3,089,768	1,696,475	1,562,226	172.19	103.04	109.41	47,446	21,706	12,618	2.64	1.32	0.89
Lauderdale.....	5,878,731	4,125,541	5,756,810	181.68	152.10	242.50	91,887	65,280	66,071	2.84	2.41	2.73
Lawrence.....	3,563,811	2,194,447	2,785,368	157.78	109.70	134.40	54,017	30,200	26,026	2.39	1.51	1.26
Lee.....	7,355,240	4,758,653	3,982,346	221.52	146.64	138.79	110,266	69,871	40,271	3.32	2.15	1.40
Limestone.....	5,652,637	3,469,582	3,157,584	199.46	153.35	148.94	90,071	45,595	29,729	3.18	2.02	1.40
Lowndes.....	4,530,078	3,840,200	4,017,536	142.04	105.29	127.34	65,021	49,184	27,134	2.04	1.35	0.86
Macon.....	4,618,842	2,994,729	2,109,365	171.07	124.45	114.40	69,950	41,027	20,809	2.59	1.70	1.13
Madison.....	12,158,257	8,703,737	6,904,323	252.64	194.21	181.13	210,452	147,560	85,828	4.37	3.29	2.25
Marengo.....	6,600,801	4,205,075	3,181,515	163.21	106.84	96.13	103,522	55,413	25,316	2.56	1.41	0.76
Marion.....	3,618,831	1,464,489	1,067,936	195.95	96.83	94.12	52,519	25,731	13,708	2.84	1.70	1.21
Marshall.....	4,429,831	2,414,328	1,777,149	146.38	100.25	93.86	68,473	38,714	19,517	2.26	1.61	1.03
Mobile.....	42,710,842	22,716,201	16,756,904	492.41	349.65	324.83	996,771	525,176	358,464	11.49	8.08	6.95
Monroe.....	4,379,560	2,365,035	1,627,905	154.82	96.13	85.72	66,618	34,293	16,279	2.35	1.39	0.86
Montgomery.....	32,615,940	21,211,939	17,129,953	381.61	281.99	304.96	704,723	409,146	253,043	8.25	5.44	4.50
Morgan.....	8,990,100	4,612,371	5,313,710	254.02	154.95	220.59	164,430	83,665	65,172	4.65	2.81	2.71
Perry.....	4,360,580	3,242,765	3,282,097	139.66	100.48	111.89	64,468	48,397	31,845	2.06	1.50	1.09
Pickens.....	3,965,979	1,809,755	1,412,366	156.96	73.01	62.86	61,863	32,088	19,773	2.45	1.29	0.88
Pike.....	6,746,445	3,948,310	2,920,347	215.21	131.08	119.57	105,721	59,546	47,479	3.37	1.98	1.94
Randolph.....	3,836,060	1,840,500	1,369,715	149.62	81.68	79.55	61,566	29,232	18,113	2.40	1.30	1.05
Russell.....	5,074,688	2,579,234	2,250,960	195.65	93.18	93.43	75,680	33,329	16,696	2.92	1.20	0.69
St. Clair.....	5,597,212	4,361,814	3,083,818	264.87	219.86	177.71	77,499	62,513	21,431	3.67	3.15	1.24
Shelby.....	8,117,664	2,757,241	3,832,245	289.83	113.73	183.48	126,935	38,473	30,935	4.53	1.59	1.48
Sumter.....	5,998,155	3,909,996	3,683,924	209.00	117.28	124.57	85,250	47,651	31,505	2.97	1.43	1.07
Talladega.....	11,622,590	6,767,588	6,335,400	300.97	182.62	215.89	158,067	93,661	55,316	4.09	2.53	1.88
Tallapoosa.....	6,056,810	3,184,884	2,525,147	192.43	104.36	99.18	87,045	47,089	31,540	2.77	1.54	1.24
Tuscaloosa.....	11,852,450	6,172,992	5,221,286	231.20	165.46	172.02	195,339	101,908	55,344	3.81	2.73	1.82
Walker.....	11,040,800	5,380,790	4,702,113	270.19	199.45	292.46	173,774	86,312	37,695	4.25	3.20	2.34
Washington.....	3,875,632	1,974,688	1,433,579	249.53	167.72	180.67	48,135	27,656	11,467	3.10	2.35	1.45
Wilcox.....	4,578,319	3,096,379	2,823,414	135.41	84.61	91.62	65,920	42,051	24,530	1.95	1.15	0.80
Winston.....	2,090,040	785,368	577,504	150.07	77.35	88.14	32,850	13,077	8,652	2.36	1.29	1.32

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Organized since 1902.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
ARIZONA.												
Total.....	\$140,338,191	\$39,083,228	\$28,050,234	\$608.03	\$300.94	\$470.48	\$4,357,963	\$1,634,481	\$838,379	\$18.88	\$12.59	\$14.06
Apache.....	2,369,479	870,748	3,710,554	249.71	104.95	866.75	86,290	33,521	90,909	9.09	4.04	21.24
Cochise.....	32,500,762	4,050,495	2,981,720	758.92	437.84	429.77	876,178	231,067	94,161	20.46	24.98	13.57
Cocoonino ¹	6,808,956	4,456,476	758.15	808.21	585.59	355,151	196,215	169,844	21.55	30.80	18.77	8.77
Gila.....	10,661,644	1,598,090	1,183,472	552.27	321.35	239.29	355,151	62,326	37,930	18.40	12.53	8.77
Graham ²	3,670,178	3,388,776	1,486,170	(³)	(³)	(³)	122,819	135,550	49,713	(³)	(³)	(³)
Greenlee ²	10,568,766	9,636,450	5,583,214	706.83	471.06	508.21	338,129	356,858	153,143	20.49	17.44	13.94
Maricopa.....	27,599,736	9,636,450	5,583,214	706.83	471.06	508.21	800,010	356,858	153,143	41.94	13.12	27.13
Mohave.....	5,973,265	999,161	1,185,538	1,537.12	291.64	821.01	162,988	44,965	39,181	11.22	4.95	9.72
Navajo ¹	3,094,025	1,092,905	250.96	123.79	303.43	383,931	138,274	43,716	12.22	11.76	8.10	12.78
Pima.....	8,955,961	3,725,552	3,845,400	351.77	253.63	303.43	383,931	172,735	123,165	15.08	11.76	10.38
Pinal.....	5,123,447	1,680,956	1,903,401	541.82	216.09	447.75	156,078	54,341	63,037	15.32	11.43	19.36
Santa Cruz ¹	2,418,170	1,303,511	322.98	286.80	318.73	174,133	114,680	51,941	168,118	27.12	15.43	10.38
Yavapai.....	16,111,921	5,220,736	5,319,427	964.32	378.34	612.48	453,087	212,986	168,118	19.57	13.49	10.38
Yuma.....	4,481,831	1,069,372	851,338	503.69	255.58	318.73	174,133	55,935	27,718	19.57	13.49	10.38
ARKANSAS.												
Total.....	\$427,473,108	\$224,401,113	\$174,737,755	\$257.54	\$166.44	\$154.88	\$10,620,743	\$4,445,857	\$2,813,791	\$6.40	\$3.30	\$2.49
Arkansas.....	7,619,070	3,466,400	2,484,300	445.04	261.00	217.31	182,232	69,197	35,544	10.64	5.21	3.11
Ashley.....	6,221,161	2,781,658	1,831,400	229.85	132.32	137.75	153,857	60,298	27,894	5.68	2.87	2.10
Baxter.....	2,157,253	1,054,875	1,035,368	200.81	111.60	-121.42	49,495	14,583	13,270	4.61	1.54	1.56
Benton.....	7,729,609	4,900,877	3,573,587	227.56	151.30	128.94	174,034	79,394	59,578	5.12	2.45	2.15
Boone.....	3,477,438	2,257,297	1,970,693	242.87	136.71	124.60	72,575	37,850	26,416	5.07	2.29	1.67
Bradley.....	4,396,605	1,588,930	1,035,137	273.10	159.10	129.85	109,483	31,150	14,753	6.80	3.12	1.85
Calhoun.....	3,173,855	1,373,834	926,891	307.10	156.24	127.55	70,007	21,172	12,512	6.77	2.41	1.72
Carroll.....	3,795,481	3,020,400	2,713,114	225.53	157.64	156.94	93,847	44,272	43,989	5.58	2.31	2.54
Chicot.....	4,592,776	2,275,698	1,304,097	188.15	150.21	114.20	147,551	59,205	18,421	6.04	3.91	1.61
Clark.....	6,715,127	3,488,381	2,841,886	274.48	163.41	135.35	153,859	68,377	58,379	6.29	3.20	2.78
Clay.....	6,715,050	2,974,794	1,931,765	256.05	178.95	158.34	153,384	59,248	29,277	5.85	3.56	2.40
Cleburne.....	2,427,713	896,401	820,764	192.04	89.86	104.11	56,163	14,218	13,331	4.44	1.43	1.69
Cleveland.....	2,703,097	1,659,204	1,528,598	191.91	142.15	134.54	55,277	25,628	27,665	3.92	2.20	2.43
Columbia.....	4,311,279	2,737,796	2,159,199	173.33	121.61	108.54	79,901	44,904	27,968	3.21	1.99	1.41
Conway.....	4,150,677	2,663,497	2,808,024	175.22	134.29	144.30	109,492	52,853	43,501	4.62	2.66	2.24
Craighead.....	8,855,864	4,761,956	3,091,765	292.61	226.75	257.11	210,608	97,028	49,185	6.96	4.62	4.09
Crawford.....	6,285,564	3,721,203	2,901,381	253.36	175.68	133.62	152,757	75,897	47,987	6.16	3.58	2.21
Crittenden.....	9,003,993	4,079,814	2,115,079	359.89	278.54	151.73	168,730	65,627	30,403	6.74	4.48	2.18
Cross.....	6,079,418	2,403,483	1,930,252	404.92	205.02	250.91	144,818	44,117	28,169	9.65	3.76	3.66
Dallas.....	3,678,180	1,434,995	1,191,614	283.42	119.96	128.19	96,694	29,309	17,656	7.45	2.45	1.90
Desha.....	4,614,196	1,891,834	1,608,161	279.70	161.02	155.77	111,614	35,899	24,581	6.77	3.06	2.38
Drew.....	4,407,150	2,790,773	2,259,849	193.50	140.44	130.24	114,997	55,434	34,122	5.05	2.79	1.97
Faulkner.....	3,685,822	2,615,155	2,115,911	149.47	118.26	137.49	90,857	50,162	37,693	3.68	2.36	2.06
Franklin.....	4,587,070	2,571,131	2,874,122	209.17	152.26	144.18	100,496	47,934	42,644	4.63	2.84	2.14
Fulton.....	2,131,694	1,529,437	1,406,166	114.83	114.97	128.02	41,796	28,498	22,025	4.33	2.14	2.01
Garland.....	10,070,660	5,446,880	3,346,282	335.34	279.86	218.31	310,449	136,744	61,963	10.34	7.03	4.04
Grant.....	2,416,378	929,155	970,715	241.78	121.51	124.67	62,615	17,382	13,462	6.27	2.27	1.73
Greene.....	5,860,210	3,176,929	2,320,720	224.65	178.55	179.79	146,390	66,406	37,565	5.61	3.73	2.91
Hempstead.....	6,105,382	4,037,508	3,178,621	205.96	165.72	139.44	164,149	57,276	42,293	5.54	2.35	1.86
Hot Spring.....	3,773,962	2,123,819	1,830,711	239.45	163.65	157.78	81,495	40,920	26,195	5.17	3.15	2.26
Howard.....	3,178,536	1,653,103	1,637,910	178.43	116.43	118.78	77,807	27,421	26,013	4.37	1.93	1.89
Independence.....	5,628,784	4,036,059	4,379,310	220.76	177.98	199.41	119,268	73,851	59,552	4.68	3.26	2.71
Izard.....	2,354,062	1,325,332	1,570,589	157.96	97.45	120.46	47,210	20,736	18,124	3.17	1.52	1.39
Jackson.....	6,606,578	3,846,909	2,861,287	262.54	202.22	188.50	165,796	77,647	42,963	6.59	4.08	2.83
Jefferson.....	15,441,200	8,968,770	7,042,218	273.02	218.81	172.26	426,267	198,287	127,774	7.54	4.84	3.13
Johnson.....	4,219,181	2,408,597	2,467,185	206.53	136.96	147.22	82,543	47,162	39,384	4.04	2.68	2.35
Lafayette.....	3,612,201	2,188,570	1,169,658	252.99	195.90	151.90	92,439	40,510	17,307	6.47	3.63	2.25
Lawrence.....	5,105,606	3,172,625	2,921,611	241.50	184.53	225.02	124,868	61,174	34,788	5.91	3.56	2.68
Lee.....	5,060,311	2,671,018	2,423,535	195.95	136.88	128.32	131,129	56,232	42,857	5.08	2.88	2.27
Lincoln.....	2,749,530	1,701,900	1,802,238	175.35	121.43	175.74	54,455	31,616	28,031	3.47	2.26	2.73
Little River.....	4,044,914	2,184,869	1,015,158	297.49	148.66	114.02	95,536	42,291	15,227	7.03	2.88	1.71
Logan.....	5,211,387	3,100,925	2,837,890	185.78	151.11	136.61	157,867	57,616	44,034	5.63	2.81	2.12
Lonohe.....	6,750,263	4,184,763	3,521,347	226.90	180.38	182.80	153,406	80,068	54,738	5.16	3.45	2.84
Madison.....	2,480,869	1,818,461	1,733,198	154.51	89.33	99.60	36,119	23,229	21,718	4.25	1.14	1.25
Marion.....	2,444,062	1,808,510	1,042,603	239.54	156.24	100.35	48,010	24,996	8,705	4.71	2.16	0.84
Miller.....	7,830,390	4,269,670	3,151,590	387.57	235.56	214.19	219,659	79,422	47,057	10.87	4.38	3.20
Mississippi.....	9,831,531	3,259,912	1,862,167	280.55	188.06	160.05	233,537	61,752	28,345	6.66	3.56	2.44
Monroe.....	5,769,114	3,061,362	1,873,452	275.88	178.90	122.16	131,280	60,141	29,935	6.28	3.51	1.95
Montgomery.....	1,793,671	729,090	570,677	133.52	74.79	72.03	37,355	13,121	8,044	2.78	1.35	1.02
Nevada.....	3,485,501	2,203,235	2,044,045	172.41	129.87	137.81	84,690	43,378	30,075	4.19	2.56	2.03

¹ Organized since 1890.

² Greenlee County organized in 1911 from part of Graham County.

³ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

⁴ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
ARKANSAS—Continued.												
Newton.....	\$1,635,440	\$1,083,343	\$752,804	¹ \$154.11	\$82.98	\$75.66	\$26,978	\$14,606	\$9,682	¹ \$2.54	\$1.12	\$0.97
Ouachita.....	5,949,837	3,698,928	2,656,975	269.70	170.74	155.99	148,406	67,168	44,738	6.73	3.10	2.63
Perry.....	2,759,409	1,382,030	946,970	273.59	180.75	170.99	62,366	24,913	14,204	6.18	3.26	2.56
Phillips.....	10,138,721	4,390,211	3,536,580	283.20	163.78	139.56	236,233	114,386	100,389	6.60	4.27	3.96
Pike.....	2,654,011	1,156,466	808,050	199.55	108.56	94.65	64,561	21,654	10,840	4.85	2.03	1.27
Poinsett.....	6,233,455	2,292,103	1,686,731	425.09	302.59	394.83	136,819	43,898	25,301	9.33	5.80	5.92
Polk.....	4,280,216	2,375,614	1,723,249	¹ 248.62	117.80	77.91	102,658	50,126	10,216	¹ 5.96	2.48	1.10
Pope.....	4,626,306	2,723,200	2,778,003	181.86	122.85	142.77	129,634	54,240	40,504	5.10	2.45	2.08
Prairie.....	4,864,374	2,644,929	2,462,318	335.59	220.87	216.49	106,158	57,507	33,073	7.32	4.80	2.91
Pulaski.....	44,439,795	20,602,615	14,174,429	470.72	310.52	299.49	1,452,390	529,002	318,554	15.38	7.97	6.73
Randolph.....	3,968,981	1,981,836	1,582,054	202.70	112.03	109.22	85,806	38,779	22,766	4.38	2.19	1.57
St. Francis.....	6,898,163	3,018,159	2,540,291	283.89	168.81	187.57	167,301	62,828	38,267	6.89	3.51	2.83
Saline.....	4,683,540	2,119,970	1,698,690	263.03	157.22	150.18	106,172	43,208	23,977	5.96	3.20	2.12
Scott.....	2,539,033	1,952,167	1,327,325	171.05	146.86	105.05	59,077	33,754	19,911	3.98	2.54	1.58
Searcy.....	3,266,863	1,304,291	1,101,318	207.47	104.75	113.96	57,920	18,683	12,152	3.68	1.50	1.20
Sebastian.....	22,174,158	8,811,885	7,239,364	387.24	233.84	218.05	573,028	182,967	116,910	10.01	4.86	3.52
Sewier.....	4,165,260	2,593,362	1,122,932	249.33	147.96	111.49	108,954	50,021	20,741	6.52	2.85	2.06
Sharp.....	2,060,604	1,516,551	1,363,135	¹ 176.30	120.79	130.84	42,458	26,868	20,447	¹ 3.63	2.14	1.96
Stone.....	1,439,123	762,980	710,020	156.10	91.79	100.81	26,984	9,687	7,992	2.93	1.17	1.13
Union.....	6,347,519	2,824,635	1,310,726	190.07	117.70	87.52	151,596	46,796	19,663	4.54	1.95	1.31
Van Buren.....	1,937,506	809,100	707,719	135.96	68.86	82.61	36,733	11,352	9,389	2.58	0.97	1.10
Washington.....	7,914,750	5,064,193	4,211,010	¹ 233.55	145.93	131.50	186,917	95,892	76,087	¹ 5.52	2.75	2.38
White.....	7,119,054	3,880,151	4,019,785	239.08	153.68	175.18	153,387	74,516	59,850	5.15	2.95	2.61
Woodruff.....	4,892,617	2,791,220	2,312,567	230.08	166.50	165.08	102,709	52,317	26,564	4.83	3.12	1.90
Yell.....	5,191,948	3,473,380	2,524,870	188.92	146.57	140.15	116,635	69,581	38,462	4.24	2.94	2.13
CALIFORNIA.												
Total.....	\$2,921,277,451	\$1,290,238,964	\$1,101,136,431	\$1,095.13	\$841.54	\$911.44	\$62,689,556	\$27,312,092	\$18,754,850	\$23.50	\$17.81	\$15.52
Alameda.....	242,882,286	91,703,325	78,284,935	855.83	667.11	834.03	5,801,124	1,992,397	1,408,439	20.44	14.49	15.01
Alpine.....	539,905	317,508	272,784	¹ 1,747.27	665.64	408.97	9,087	7,646	8,183	¹ 29.41	16.03	12.27
Amador.....	6,075,940	4,625,400	4,233,687	¹ 668.71	410.20	410.24	143,253	90,060	74,089	¹ 15.77	7.99	7.18
Butte.....	25,469,997	14,173,341	19,242,934	832.08	836.04	1,072.69	545,614	276,309	282,178	17.82	16.30	15.73
Calaveras.....	6,607,594	5,714,800	4,336,857	¹ 720.49	489.95	488.27	142,870	103,851	78,063	¹ 15.58	8.90	8.79
Colusa.....	14,682,281	11,850,008	24,296,589	1,869.88	1,665.73	1,659.60	278,122	174,504	304,720	35.42	24.53	20.81
Contra Costa.....	42,625,215	17,534,790	15,552,354	1,180.66	925.22	1,150.75	733,011	334,022	205,581	20.30	17.62	15.21
Del Norte.....	4,882,461	2,746,567	1,985,133	2,017.55	1,157.91	765.87	85,314	39,095	35,493	35.25	16.48	13.69
Eldorado.....	7,035,361	4,243,585	3,798,747	¹ 899.01	474.89	411.48	120,967	97,271	79,773	¹ 16.15	10.89	8.64
Fresno.....	79,001,440	32,078,689	37,477,542	898.40	847.25	1,170.22	1,611,055	671,144	580,984	18.32	17.73	18.14
Glenn ²	16,968,615	10,329,877	.....	2,167.68	2,075.94	.....	289,746	146,729	.....	37.01	29.49	.....
Humboldt.....	34,958,314	19,039,551	18,030,262	999.69	684.09	768.26	646,455	340,152	273,410	17.93	12.22	11.65
Imperial ³	20,550,260	.....	.....	1,288.58	.....	.....	455,414	.....	.....	28.56	.....	.....
Inyo.....	6,268,862	2,000,229	1,517,036	801.75	440.29	428.06	109,886	40,005	37,925	14.05	8.81	10.70
Kern.....	73,309,597	22,558,092	11,977,528	1,643.20	1,266.31	1,221.20	930,903	499,004	185,663	20.87	28.01	18.93
Kings ²	15,356,486	7,872,894	.....	839.34	797.58	.....	268,718	142,020	.....	14.69	14.39	.....
Lake.....	4,824,106	3,153,434	3,847,353	¹ 872.98	543.60	541.80	105,632	75,945	66,760	¹ 19.12	13.09	9.40
Lassen.....	7,431,405	3,743,520	1,517,777	1,517.85	820.05	609.05	124,274	99,255	49,053	25.38	15.17	11.57
Los Angeles.....	723,910,623	117,816,211	69,654,595	1,181.72	640.08	686.56	17,847,303	3,051,792	1,555,876	29.13	16.58	15.34
Madera ²	14,388,045	6,469,885	.....	1,595.30	1,016.64	.....	225,443	151,516	.....	25.00	23.84	.....
Marin.....	21,004,495	12,292,947	11,416,412	745.55	757.51	873.35	476,463	218,707	162,526	16.91	13.48	12.43
Mariposa.....	3,580,560	2,192,412	1,891,467	¹ 905.10	446.88	499.46	56,980	63,630	48,043	¹ 14.40	12.97	12.69
Mendocino.....	17,246,878	10,940,403	11,562,252	688.39	520.10	656.50	343,188	240,783	205,824	13.70	11.45	11.69
Merced.....	25,012,074	14,426,770	14,071,939	1,464.84	1,528.10	1,740.50	512,464	241,141	212,699	30.01	25.54	26.31
Modoc.....	6,751,410	3,216,423	3,083,085	1,030.12	631.41	618.35	109,264	60,474	52,413	16.67	11.87	10.51
Mono.....	1,437,518	1,071,641	915,723	¹ 703.98	486.89	457.40	27,221	26,755	23,809	¹ 13.33	12.16	11.85
Monterey.....	31,864,185	18,787,654	15,693,195	1,240.14	962.09	842.05	678,601	312,392	232,737	26.41	16.00	15.71
Napa.....	17,419,473	12,098,935	14,887,827	833.95	735.10	907.19	319,308	230,354	230,560	15.29	14.00	14.05
Nevada.....	8,100,054	7,171,631	5,911,408	¹ 541.63	401.26	340.34	177,279	189,423	148,127	¹ 11.85	10.60	8.53
Orange.....	44,516,923	11,887,961	9,572,809	1,134.97	568.31	704.45	1,036,015	272,263	173,486	26.41	13.02	12.77
Placer.....	13,379,216	9,466,575	10,169,607	702.95	594.48	673.44	251,147	186,249	185,237	13.20	11.70	12.27
Plumas.....	8,960,958	2,256,279	2,393,209	1,642.71	490.39	485.14	106,706	45,125	59,829	19.56	9.81	12.13
Riverside ²	31,532,687	13,498,385	.....	785.31	754.23	.....	899,560	369,846	.....	22.40	20.67	.....
Sacramento.....	86,470,245	35,022,744	33,409,472	1,154.23	744.67	828.22	2,068,626	938,872	718,507	27.61	19.96	17.81
San Benito.....	8,184,027	6,275,678	6,156,211	963.17	939.89	960.11	164,310	116,166	101,146	19.34	17.40	15.77
San Bernardino.....	58,100,591	18,700,598	22,490,440	79.58	669.58	882.08	1,246,462	537,981	381,867	18.87	19.26	14.98
San Diego.....	59,039,017	20,341,614	30,119,872	815.94	579.70	860.89	2,103,624	663,018	714,249	29.07	18.89	20.41
San Francisco.....	605,054,144	420,345,354	301,553,410	1,372.02	1,195.73	1,008.55	10,729,820	8,569,459	4,855,010	24.33	24.38	16.24
San Joaquin.....	64,716,107	33,307,117	38,230,488	1,161.99	904.69	1,335.38	1,381,394	720,577	572,176	24.80	19.57	19.99
San Luis Obispo.....	20,220,475	13,071,332	13,607,759	997.31	780.33	846.67	392,397	255,126	204,538	19.35	15.23	12.73
San Mateo.....	30,715,841	14,935,272	13,842,521	981.59	1,195.20	1,372.31	663,534	277,207	186,206	21.20	22.18	18.46
Santa Barbara.....	33,021,434	15,277,614	15,236,290	1,079.24	780.66	967.14	823,271	396,189	246,292	26.91	20.24	15.63
Santa Clara.....	77,986,471	52,169,782	52,284,812	855.91	832.61	1,089.15	1,523,559	938,872	848,145	16.72	14.98	17.67
Santa Cruz.....	19,911,219	11,542,691	11,302,196	720.32	525.62	586.52	485,372	319,046	253,983	17.56	14.53	13.18
Shasta.....	15,522,922	10,478,514	6,516,715	798.50	570.85	537.11	313,220	189,055	157,995	16.11	10.30	13.02

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Organized since 1890.³ Organized since 1902.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
CALIFORNIA—Continued.												
Sierra.....	\$2,394,194	\$1,736,662	\$1,574,709	\$580.55	\$455.70	\$311.76	\$48,869	\$46,342	\$44,092	\$11.85	\$12.16	\$8.73
Siskiyou.....	21,551,535	9,549,738	6,756,510	1,111.02	532.85	555.50	307,571	148,338	103,202	15.86	8.28	8.48
Solano.....	24,933,817	17,978,354	19,350,253	869.71	725.43	923.82	523,089	348,085	288,367	18.25	14.05	13.77
Sonoma.....	40,184,098	26,264,204	30,262,540	778.55	662.70	924.87	848,038	522,025	423,344	16.43	13.17	12.94
Stanislaus.....	29,878,210	12,403,838	15,959,538	1,117.57	1,312.30	1,589.60	706,993	226,379	272,372	26.44	23.95	27.13
Sutter.....	9,147,061	6,468,049	9,458,896	1,413.77	1,083.43	1,729.55	159,446	116,424	104,048	24.64	19.50	19.03
Tehama.....	14,474,792	11,243,967	11,788,736	1,255.08	1,002.85	1,188.86	261,278	178,729	195,216	22.65	15.94	19.69
Trinity.....	3,052,887	1,502,120	1,136,555	1,924.84	332.70	305.61	75,982	43,561	31,824	123.02	9.65	8.56
Tulare.....	45,395,614	16,506,546	23,093,440	1,107.64	898.32	937.31	962,672	310,300	383,835	23.49	16.89	15.62
Tuolumne.....	9,885,944	6,688,655	2,894,645	1,990.67	549.06	475.94	180,631	112,012	57,399	18.10	9.19	9.44
Ventura.....	30,768,034	9,398,496	7,588,199	1,566.60	617.23	753.47	613,852	221,468	122,175	31.26	14.54	12.13
Yolo.....	22,085,786	16,127,878	20,918,437	1,574.63	1,168.35	1,649.20	365,109	224,516	298,907	26.03	16.26	23.57
Yuba.....	10,307,762	5,622,425	7,004,741	981.32	668.06	726.93	272,050	132,486	168,475	25.90	15.74	17.48

COLORADO.

Total.....	\$422,330,199	\$354,002,501	\$220,554,064	\$478.14	\$637.52	\$535.07	\$16,931,343	\$10,740,770	\$6,419,271	\$19.17	\$19.34	\$15.57
Adams ²	6,635,937	120,722,485	86,445,020	648.42	449.82	654.22	184,573	3,313,641	2,201,003	18.04	21.08	16.66
Arapahoe ³	5,313,275	1,415,935	1,160,806	368,335	383.93	445.93	192,146	38,988	15,929	17.45	16.42	19.28
Archuleta.....	1,415,935	978,755	945,161	282.43	1,591.47	639.05	64,351	18,541	26,261	7.67	30.15	17.76
Baca.....	872,129	1,934,272	1,467,617	491.40	569.41	1,117.76	23,683	119,088	53,395	20.92	22.62	40.67
Bent.....	2,797,053	1,934,272	1,467,617	491.40	569.41	1,117.76	119,088	76,828	53,395	20.92	22.62	40.67
Boulder.....	12,816,079	10,128,146	4,964,063	386.22	439.67	352.51	563,657	326,736	174,304	16.99	14.18	12.38
Chaffee.....	3,526,790	3,218,547	3,689,358	452.38	454.28	559.98	150,070	147,704	92,904	19.25	20.85	14.05
Cheyenne.....	2,567,968	1,649,985	1,590,219	543.95	3,333.30	2,977.94	79,954	33,674	30,828	16.94	68.03	57.73
Clear Creek.....	2,617,421	2,566,785	2,013,429	1,523.38	363.46	280.27	120,674	110,234	92,613	124.13	15.61	12.89
Conejos.....	3,285,672	2,282,622	1,844,469	271.66	250.45	256.43	150,304	104,300	48,162	12.43	11.44	6.70
Costilla.....	2,480,937	1,766,304	1,135,063	429.38	363.44	325.14	100,233	48,693	31,079	17.52	10.02	8.90
Crowley ⁴	2,402,144	947,634	742,376	(⁵)	323.31	249.96	86,390	30,771	28,866	(⁵)	10.67	9.72
Custer.....	750,900	2,416,197	991,538	1,385.67	329.97	397.60	30,771	37,239	28,866	17.00	12.79	28.56
Delta.....	5,395,700	2,416,197	991,538	329.97	397.60	391.29	278,049	77,701	72,369	19.61	12.79	28.56
Denver ³	133,835,040	2,416,197	991,538	562.60	397.60	391.29	4,665,777	77,701	72,369	19.61	12.79	28.56
Dolores.....	421,593	567,732	481,480	1,656.69	534.59	321.42	23,491	31,270	21,569	136.59	29.44	14.40
Douglas.....	2,955,730	3,357,725	2,003,434	919.07	1,068.66	666.48	89,760	85,079	49,413	27.91	27.08	16.44
Eagle.....	2,193,479	2,103,889	1,253,635	1,734.83	734.60	336.55	94,383	85,774	48,455	131.62	29.95	13.01
El Paso.....	22,409,152	24,375,600	10,910,195	475.51	771.33	513.69	961,892	739,408	267,389	20.41	23.40	12.59
Elbert.....	2,704,736	2,586,743	2,232,201	446.69	771.93	1,202.69	90,798	53,694	34,205	15.00	16.02	18.43
Fremont.....	6,843,055	7,038,923	3,140,286	360.01	450.17	342.98	342,396	248,008	116,463	18.01	15.86	12.72
Garfield.....	4,879,810	3,864,255	2,235,547	422.71	632.76	499.23	232,860	136,224	100,908	20.17	22.31	22.53
Gilpin.....	2,026,646	2,487,242	1,719,540	1,490.59	362.89	293.07	104,767	80,888	120,151	125.36	11.80	20.48
Grand.....	1,369,060	4,455,760	432,707	615.03	592.67	716.40	52,390	16,635	11,694	23.54	21.63	19.36
Gunnison.....	4,605,734	3,649,774	2,383,702	740.95	660.59	546.85	210,327	120,327	78,695	34.59	21.78	18.05
Hinsdale.....	560,315	660,057	518,761	1,867.36	410.23	601.81	20,112	33,038	25,480	131.13	20.53	29.56
Huerfano.....	3,878,148	3,424,455	2,094,535	259.95	393.75	304.35	169,072	100,164	38,017	11.33	11.52	5.52
Jackson ²	1,206,240	1,730,949	1,383,879	1,012.80	2,918.97	1,113.34	37,823	62,927	40,408	31.76	44.47	32.19
Jefferson.....	6,041,995	4,492,760	4,384,385	381.68	474.02	518.86	265,523	175,697	141,481	16.77	18.54	16.74
Kiowa.....	1,909,485	1,730,949	1,383,879	528.65	2,918.97	1,113.34	62,927	26,371	40,408	17.42	44.47	32.19
Kit Carson.....	2,828,657	1,907,549	1,646,664	300.92	1,360.59	666.13	72,395	33,553	53,941	7.70	23.93	21.82
La Plata.....	5,302,953	3,442,853	2,008,717	440.26	470.46	364.62	193,400	148,701	60,632	16.06	20.32	11.01
Lake.....	5,946,263	6,567,131	4,492,990	1,560.97	350.58	306.42	293,210	289,533	218,866	127.66	15.46	14.93
Larimer.....	9,524,118	5,991,046	6,424,420	320.92	473.23	455.56	450,590	267,027	128,720	15.18	21.99	13.25
Las Animas.....	13,477,192	11,191,361	6,990,910	359.61	491.54	406.26	480,090	246,958	211,067	12.81	10.85	12.27
Lincoln.....	2,721,530	2,083,920	1,763,857	361.09	2,139.55	2,560.02	101,907	39,229	37,614	13.52	40.28	54.59
Logan.....	5,964,299	3,047,516	1,736,613	515.05	913.52	563.67	213,657	79,462	47,660	18.45	23.82	15.52
Mesa.....	8,298,291	4,806,692	2,106,673	314.36	468.08	494.52	477,121	193,050	56,689	18.07	18.80	13.31
Mineral ¹	743,111	888,542	1,599.77	(⁵)	464.48	494.52	43,405	41,093	35,033	(⁵)	21.48	.....
Moffat ⁷	1,331,420	.....	.....	(⁵)	.....	.....	46,717	.....	.....	(⁵)	.....	.....
Montezuma.....	2,543,850	1,191,929	595,603	448.81	354.32	389.54	128,657	51,606	24,814	22.70	15.34	16.23
Montrose.....	3,707,543	2,340,730	1,885,188	304.92	503.71	473.67	211,981	84,751	79,624	17.43	18.24	20.01
Morgan.....	4,774,630	3,005,952	1,289,146	410.69	834.52	805.21	210,326	80,454	27,846	18.61	22.33	17.39
Otero ⁴	8,175,339	5,738,066	2,222,429	(⁶)	441.80	590.16	354,641	222,410	82,208	(⁶)	17.12	19.61
Ouray.....	2,742,834	2,224,398	1,255,399	1,780.54	508.43	192.84	115,984	108,615	32,577	133.01	24.83	5.00
Park.....	2,685,571	2,462,673	2,212,455	1,077.68	852.73	623.58	57,899	54,637	47,768	123.23	18.92	13.46
Phillips.....	1,852,087	973,048	844,161	501.11	709.74	55.614	55,614	30,343	29,377	15.05	22.13	11.12
Pitkin.....	1,952,705	3,192,415	3,524,305	1,427.66	480.93	394.70	125,885	162,933	180,752	127.57	24.55	20.24
Prowers.....	4,996,366	2,479,616	1,338,950	438.78	600.97	680.02	265,823	78,150	46,734	23.34	18.94	23.73
Pueblo.....	28,004,551	24,645,035	19,524,965	482.85	703.34	620.02	1,240,413	720,213	540,270	21.39	20.55	17.16
Rio Blanco.....	1,184,456	1,192,968	888,528	466.14	667.21	740.44	59,284	40,455	32,479	23.33	22.63	27.07
Rio Grande.....	2,737,310	1,900,740	1,484,618	371.51	465.87	430.20	151,103	77,059	34,323	20.51	18.89	9.95
Routt ⁷	3,409,590	2,949,155	1,094,037	(⁶)	752.53	461.81	127,039	54,189	31,726	(⁶)	13.83	13.39
Saguache.....	3,133,434	3,019,230	2,029,011	735.72	702.24	612.44	102,547	101,547	53,432	24.08	25.64	16.13

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Organized since 1902.

³ Denver County organized in 1902 from part of Arapahoe County.

⁴ Crowley County organized in 1911 from part of Otero County.

⁵ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

⁶ Organized since 1890.

⁷ Moffat County organized in 1911 from Routt County.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
COLORADO—Continued.												
San Juan.....	\$2,036,096	\$1,851,946	\$872,304	\$617.56	\$741.97	\$554.90	\$97,673	\$64,253	\$41,148	\$29.62	\$25.74	\$26.18
San Miguel.....	3,834,520	3,401,343	918,748	¹ 815.86	579.15	315.83	128,520	108,932	26,531	¹ 27.34	18.55	9.12
Sedgwick.....	1,734,055	920,122	721,416	463.90	1,014.47	557.94	81,854	39,580	25,742	21.90	43.64	19.91
Summit.....	1,847,707	1,615,481	1,067,020	¹ 922.47	554.77	559.82	71,428	53,696	46,909	¹ 35.66	18.44	24.61
Teller ²	8,135,338	20,300,753	.....	¹ 566.88	699.98	.....	466,480	591,243	.....	¹ 32.51	20.39	.....
Washington.....	2,719,770	1,594,484	1,172,091	393.77	1,549.55	509.38	89,482	30,304	50,175	12.96	29.45	21.81
Weld.....	20,438,710	14,840,270	7,906,993	440.07	832.69	673.74	736,590	338,806	172,910	15.86	19.01	14.73
Yuma.....	2,927,745	1,667,135	1,165,008	299.30	1,072.11	448.77	105,387	41,152	35,096	10.77	26.46	13.52
CONNECTICUT.												
Total.....	\$1,041,334,019	\$665,094,301	\$358,913,956	\$881.15	\$706.91	\$480.95	\$16,488,928	\$8,020,830	\$6,112,197	\$13.95	\$8.53	\$8.19
Fairfield.....	264,636,881	151,265,275	66,404,900	997.95	791.85	442.46	3,864,549	1,690,105	1,186,681	15.75	8.85	7.91
Hartford.....	248,504,280	147,213,121	87,715,339	927.41	717.62	595.97	4,187,048	2,043,539	1,508,921	16.74	9.96	10.25
Litchfield.....	57,738,009	37,449,462	24,929,690	797.48	570.02	465.61	770,152	404,695	319,019	10.64	6.16	5.96
Middlesex.....	30,577,526	21,016,936	19,152,049	652.03	497.94	484.57	425,255	263,207	344,896	9.07	6.24	8.73
New Haven.....	312,173,385	222,306,534	97,121,067	868.56	790.61	464.57	5,259,063	2,669,848	1,873,580	15.59	9.49	8.96
New London.....	76,557,224	49,820,651	36,764,096	814.33	593.23	479.74	1,259,087	546,369	543,378	13.39	6.51	7.09
Tolland.....	17,481,193	12,113,329	8,421,009	645.35	496.22	335.75	251,957	141,214	131,516	9.30	5.78	5.24
Windham.....	33,665,521	23,908,993	18,405,806	689.19	506.54	407.59	471,817	261,853	204,206	9.66	5.55	4.52
DELAWARE.												
Total.....	\$93,814,011	\$68,982,660	\$66,210,519	\$450.95	\$366.96	\$392.96	\$1,791,222	\$1,316,451	\$922,179	\$8.61	\$7.00	\$5.47
Kent.....	17,542,432	11,831,019	12,995,835	¹ 536.12	360.90	397.86	193,494	131,168	113,492	¹ 5.91	4.00	3.47
New Castle.....	61,373,741	47,353,342	44,616,505	481.09	422.04	459.10	1,398,887	1,061,399	727,606	10.97	9.46	7.49
Sussex.....	14,897,838	9,798,299	8,598,179	311.95	227.86	222.48	198,861	123,884	81,081	4.16	2.88	2.10
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.												
Washington.....	\$359,932,253	\$223,391,972	\$153,307,541	\$1,034.06	\$774.63	\$665.42	\$5,398,984	\$3,350,880	\$2,280,110	\$15.51	\$11.62	\$9.90
FLORIDA.												
Total.....	\$212,887,518	\$103,047,937	\$91,761,711	\$257.91	\$183.98	\$234.43	\$8,435,625	\$2,681,040	\$1,976,439	\$10.22	\$4.79	\$5.05
Alachua.....	6,854,711	4,301,518	4,392,565	196.00	130.55	191.53	217,574	97,420	83,070	6.22	2.96	3.62
Baker.....	1,545,321	770,797	635,875	315.44	180.85	190.78	44,420	13,927	12,144	9.07	3.27	3.64
Bradford.....	2,711,089	1,778,345	1,361,858	176.93	156.63	181.19	72,047	39,266	26,093	4.70	3.46	3.47
Brevard.....	2,707,892	2,646,809	1,454,269	505.96	438.00	427.60	93,136	65,849	27,931	17.40	10.90	8.21
Calhoun.....	1,980,267	778,486	485,858	240.82	144.24	289.03	49,015	15,920	7,348	5.96	2.95	4.37
Citrus.....	1,958,300	1,199,383	1,156,087	273.31	191.87	482.91	106,832	22,722	19,992	14.91	3.63	8.35
Clay.....	1,904,611	1,052,454	1,541,211	303.72	188.78	299.03	56,620	23,334	32,925	9.03	4.19	6.39
Columbia.....	2,950,379	2,073,834	1,767,444	164.98	113.81	137.26	97,429	46,707	36,407	5.45	2.56	2.83
Dade.....	7,658,155	3,167,407	485,431	520.50	548.66	563.80	375,843	75,056	9,000	25.54	13.00	10.45
De Soto.....	5,745,133	2,736,045	2,487,020	354.64	279.02	503.04	216,208	69,802	42,053	13.35	7.12	8.51
Duval.....	25,252,101	10,000,492	8,460,360	291.35	232.54	315.69	1,314,068	386,713	280,168	15.75	8.99	10.45
Escambia.....	12,406,349	5,859,604	4,208,874	301.23	195.72	208.48	489,884	186,232	104,240	11.89	6.22	5.16
Franklin.....	1,401,896	898,957	658,709	264.41	187.75	199.13	51,295	32,728	14,907	9.67	6.84	4.51
Gadsden.....	2,150,708	1,127,673	1,071,428	87.99	71.46	90.08	80,919	21,659	18,803	3.31	1.37	1.58
Hamilton.....	1,971,227	1,382,503	1,262,450	¹ 166.70	124.57	148.40	54,121	27,965	18,943	¹ 4.58	2.52	2.58
Hernando.....	1,535,036	1,004,203	994,040	282.28	264.40	401.47	51,385	20,273	17,217	9.45	5.34	6.95
Hillsborough ²	16,207,246	8,244,187	4,317,844	(⁴)	195.48	288.99	1,046,081	333,335	87,951	(⁴)	7.90	5.89
Holmes.....	1,573,078	740,157	556,394	122.99	89.52	128.32	45,760	16,228	10,388	3.58	1.96	2.40
Jackson.....	3,947,944	2,086,934	1,613,456	123.71	84.30	91.97	89,301	38,138	35,041	2.80	1.54	2.00
Jefferson.....	2,410,010	1,589,545	1,683,994	137.41	106.18	106.87	75,712	27,239	37,844	4.32	1.82	2.40
Lafayette.....	2,593,597	927,270	852,580	356.80	172.97	231.30	70,844	16,923	15,397	9.75	3.16	4.18
Lake.....	3,344,103	2,160,624	3,520,923	328.76	288.66	438.25	101,956	38,082	62,841	10.02	5.09	7.82
Lee.....	3,026,244	1,877,668	1,053,051	412.24	547.90	744.73	99,347	38,269	20,820	13.53	11.17	14.72
Leon.....	3,592,000	2,342,850	2,080,268	¹ 184.90	120.23	117.18	129,615	41,670	46,795	¹ 6.67	2.14	2.44
Levy.....	2,949,510	1,577,811	1,257,342	269.78	177.82	190.91	80,208	28,769	24,267	7.34	3.24	3.68
Liberty.....	1,318,025	539,805	309,694	250.29	185.63	213.29	31,533	10,073	5,545	5.99	3.46	3.82
Madison.....	2,927,570	1,904,824	1,558,940	168.27	121.10	108.89	94,111	34,919	33,504	5.41	2.22	2.34
Manatee.....	3,898,060	1,963,115	967,020	349.98	316.17	334.03	187,935	46,408	16,180	16.87	7.47	5.59
Marion.....	5,712,713	3,962,271	5,333,230	205.74	156.41	256.45	212,430	91,336	98,870	7.65	3.61	4.75
Monroe.....	3,054,014	1,766,600	2,811,625	134.43	92.04	149.67	158,109	82,767	81,032	6.96	4.31	4.31

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.
² Organized since 1890.³ Pinellas County organized in 1911 from part of Hillsborough County.
⁴ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
FLORIDA—Continued.												
Nassau.....	\$3,022,193	\$2,001,329	\$1,982,820	\$279.63	\$196.27	\$239.07	\$89,523	\$54,615	\$36,413	\$8.28	\$5.36	\$4.39
Orange.....	6,948,798	3,519,761	5,170,128	321.41	309.46	410.85	324,019	91,520	125,688	14.99	8.05	9.99
Osceola.....	3,675,978	1,431,711	1,459,090	595.01	407.43	465.72	107,904	29,015	32,117	17.47	8.26	10.25
Palm Beach ¹	7,054,445			1,025.80			279,419			40.63		
Pasco.....	2,371,049	1,334,116	1,608,650	297.42	219.72	378.59	78,504	30,394	28,799	9.85	5.01	6.78
Pinellas ²	4,854,228			(³)			244,637			(³)		
Polk.....	9,361,451	3,858,150	3,494,336	335.04	263.73	442.04	320,343	87,373	59,387	11.46	5.97	7.51
Putnam.....	3,170,630	2,637,174	3,312,155	233.67	230.06	296.10	138,038	58,289	65,546	10.17	5.08	5.86
St. Johns.....	4,314,575	2,667,147	2,545,334	297.13	269.44	292.16	112,792	78,639	69,475	7.77	7.94	7.97
St. Lucie ¹	3,614,049			781.92			143,631			31.08		
Santa Rosa.....	4,369,604	1,859,490	1,259,940	266.57	170.66	158.26	106,570	31,549	25,248	6.50	2.90	3.17
Sumter.....	2,333,116	1,277,580	1,714,798	340.10	215.33	319.75	71,851	22,206	27,145	10.47	3.74	5.06
Suwannee.....	2,989,707	1,865,411	1,654,693	150.10	117.05	157.23	96,765	41,524	34,090	4.86	2.61	3.24
Taylor.....	2,595,389	1,003,210	544,380	320.02	217.19	256.54	68,150	16,914	10,634	8.40	3.66	5.01
Volusia.....	7,039,038	3,334,326	4,183,600	377.98	307.71	494.11	241,061	81,710	85,880	12.94	7.54	10.14
Wakulla.....	930,784	590,949	408,945	193.83	114.77	131.20	25,396	11,338	8,604	4.59	2.20	2.76
Walton.....	3,575,111	1,575,790	1,057,882	190.47	149.86	219.66	102,816	24,975	18,306	5.48	2.38	3.80
Washington.....	3,380,093	1,629,622	1,025,120	183.38	150.11	159.53	90,468	31,248	18,391	4.91	2.88	2.86

GEORGIA.

Total.....	\$842,358,342	\$467,310,646	\$415,828,945	\$307.80	\$203.88	\$226.32	\$18,414,332	\$8,204,167	\$5,711,990	\$6.73	\$3.58	\$3.11
Appling.....	4,070,313	2,044,801	1,383,109	301.71	156.47	159.42	78,784	24,189	12,698	5.84	1.85	1.46
Baker.....	1,262,033	592,601	560,787	150.51	86.94	91.27	26,503	8,888	4,507	3.16	1.30	0.73
Baldwin.....	3,349,023	2,058,019	1,731,959	180.60	111.85	118.56	86,387	44,720	29,944	4.66	2.43	2.05
Banks.....	1,578,957	1,142,086	1,011,903	137.65	104.39	118.19	30,743	14,458	5,140	2.68	1.32	0.60
Bartow.....	7,809,121	3,951,891	4,279,213	290.62	189.40	207.57	134,281	96,504	53,041	5.00	4.63	2.57
Ben Hill ¹	3,625,930			274.92			124,294			9.42		
Berrien.....	7,272,385	4,156,048	2,031,004	287.25	196.13	189.92	143,601	45,345	18,626	5.67	2.14	1.74
Bibb.....	36,271,909	19,075,867	15,625,355	618.43	366.20	368.78	1,029,423	455,044	367,166	17.55	8.74	8.67
Brooks.....	6,978,364	3,378,652	2,731,975	273.34	172.98	195.43	133,503	41,229	26,121	5.23	2.11	1.87
Bryan.....	2,066,041	1,085,202	609,073	299.90	173.85	110.34	25,091	11,243	6,084	4.08	1.80	1.10
Bulloch.....	6,808,230	3,134,156	2,278,982	241.95	136.80	166.20	92,069	39,740	21,425	3.27	1.73	1.56
Burke.....	4,919,192	3,680,659	3,078,727	169.66	120.69	108.02	88,542	42,560	27,395	3.05	1.40	0.96
Butts.....	2,552,121	1,839,611	1,229,656	183.74	138.81	116.39	74,317	34,988	18,765	5.35	2.64	1.78
Calhoun.....	2,643,505	1,096,884	901,834	220.26	116.17	106.88	48,023	13,683	8,311	4.00	1.45	0.98
Camden.....	2,099,905	1,250,496	768,905	272.82	156.96	124.46	35,050	13,420	6,228	4.55	1.68	1.01
Campbell.....	3,622,710	1,815,449	1,538,231	320.17	189.15	168.76	66,259	23,160	14,632	5.86	2.41	1.61
Carroll.....	7,560,035	4,009,960	3,113,937	234.46	146.18	139.63	142,052	65,125	31,234	4.41	2.37	1.40
Catoosa.....	1,224,368	822,936	959,026	160.53	139.46	176.58	15,431	9,894	6,813	2.02	1.68	1.26
Charlton.....	2,410,906	808,751	389,869	473.75	221.94	116.90	30,192	12,162	2,714	5.93	3.34	0.61
Chatham.....	47,954,792	35,031,191	28,916,880	581.73	473.79	500.81	1,494,720	627,921	765,326	18.13	8.49	13.25
Chattahoochee.....	1,121,804	785,585	513,868	200.82	131.63	104.83	12,915	9,126	5,375	4.21	1.53	1.10
Chattooga.....	3,664,519	2,523,239	2,121,179	265.14	189.69	189.36	52,550	24,404	15,824	3.80	1.83	1.41
Cherokee.....	3,676,170	2,314,812	2,058,202	214.72	152.20	133.55	59,658	25,199	18,628	3.48	1.66	1.21
Clarke.....	12,919,599	7,071,277	6,647,165	515.14	388.28	437.72	283,062	119,875	112,704	11.29	6.58	7.42
Clay.....	1,701,758	1,081,697	1,053,979	187.29	124.08	134.83	36,559	17,353	10,122	4.02	1.99	1.29
Clayton.....	2,665,020	1,876,072	1,340,130	248.37	190.31	161.56	39,026	23,024	11,353	3.64	2.34	1.37
Clinch.....	3,437,539	1,652,628	1,047,949	408.06	180.65	157.54	30,583	12,375	8,997	4.36	1.35	1.35
Cobb.....	8,732,708	5,369,201	4,764,569	294.91	213.57	213.79	171,590	81,134	44,372	5.79	3.23	1.99
Coffee.....	6,069,012	3,073,587	1,751,300	252.42	177.59	167.06	125,125	39,994	16,092	5.20	2.31	1.54
Colquitt.....	6,164,645	2,591,730	811,842	282.92	168.25	169.35	154,413	48,951	6,056	7.09	3.18	1.26
Columbia.....	1,626,546	981,946	1,041,250	126.37	93.28	92.30	32,335	15,733	16,820	2.51	1.49	1.49
Coweta.....	8,536,577	5,426,168	3,933,666	284.15	212.74	175.97	180,549	84,156	32,848	6.01	3.30	1.47
Crawford.....	1,484,053	1,092,997	874,600	178.59	103.33	93.89	22,532	13,697	4,688	4.27	1.29	0.50
Crisp ¹	5,399,957			295.74			127,243			6.97		
Dade.....	2,016,261	1,153,908	1,657,119	487.14	265.14	290.37	19,356	8,909	13,208	4.68	2.05	2.31
Dawson.....	840,706	568,768	677,685	179.41	105.17	120.76	8,828	8,038	6,099	4.18	1.49	1.09
Decatur.....	8,570,535	5,314,419	2,934,737	276.27	169.49	147.11	158,221	70,042	26,997	5.10	2.23	1.35
DeKalb.....	10,013,943	5,424,765	4,419,320	332.91	247.75	257.10	202,202	64,899	47,806	6.72	2.96	2.78
Dodge.....	5,136,021	2,236,899	1,597,739	232.12	154.49	139.52	91,378	26,063	16,626	4.13	1.80	1.45
Dooley.....	4,721,832	4,635,254	2,852,737	206.64	164.07	157.21	97,486	57,111	29,897	4.27	2.02	1.65
Dougherty.....	7,959,101	4,129,168	3,332,991	473.76	295.51	273.06	165,451	64,436	50,804	9.85	4.61	4.16
Douglas.....	2,234,980	1,381,717	1,159,263	247.75	154.64	148.74	40,854	22,772	13,926	4.53	2.55	1.79
Early.....	5,354,483	2,454,471	1,366,106	279.00	154.99	139.51	82,220	21,683	13,423	4.28	1.56	1.37
Echols.....	1,456,361	778,410	356,452	435.78	240.62	115.77	17,508	7,276	2,988	5.24	2.25	0.97
Effingham.....	4,018,647	2,185,628	1,114,364	382.66	246.07	199.03	46,696	13,996	8,061	4.45	1.58	1.44

¹ Organized since 1902.

² Pinellas County organized in 1911 from part of Hillsborough County.

³ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

⁴ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

⁵ Includes \$12,719,776, assessed valuation of telegraph, telephone, express, Pullman, steamboat, and steamship property not distributable by counties.

⁶ Includes \$92,375 not distributable by counties.

⁷ Includes \$38,462,161 not distributable by counties.

⁸ Includes \$63,599, levy on valuation of telegraph, telephone, express, Pullman, steamboat, and steamship property not distributable by counties.

⁹ Includes \$152,310 not distributable by counties.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
GEORGIA—Continued.												
Elbert.....	\$4,163,863	\$2,706,669	\$1,980,416	\$162.94	\$131.40	\$128.80	\$98,594	\$46,435	\$16,644	\$3.86	\$2.25	\$1.08
Emanuel.....	6,018,948	2,760,437	2,065,228	225.17	122.17	140.46	121,704	31,722	18,027	4.55	1.40	1.23
Fannin.....	1,607,810	1,039,096	616,105	123.52	88.72	70.62	30,443	15,574	5,675	2.34	1.33	0.65
Fayette.....	1,942,077	1,068,529	975,926	172.74	102.82	111.82	41,538	19,359	8,340	3.69	1.86	0.96
Floyd.....	17,193,933	9,422,217	8,377,292	453.52	276.67	295.07	324,232	185,966	129,282	8.55	5.46	4.55
Forsyth.....	2,252,947	1,354,063	1,397,131	186.72	116.43	125.25	24,944	16,685	11,122	2.07	1.43	1.00
Franklin.....	2,892,905	2,006,835	1,804,420	153.16	109.63	123.00	59,073	30,541	12,640	3.13	1.67	0.86
Fulton.....	128,481,125	57,165,608	46,055,207	651.04	461.37	544.03	3,482,056	1,431,341	976,882	17.64	11.55	11.54
Gilmer.....	1,124,729	837,597	709,786	121.76	80.37	78.22	13,220	11,187	7,636	1.43	1.07	0.84
Glascok.....	712,744	492,525	481,570	151.07	105.33	129.45	10,643	6,266	4,989	2.26	1.34	1.34
Glynn.....	8,419,889	5,465,588	6,720,698	520.49	377.02	500.80	224,626	141,895	130,937	13.89	9.79	9.76
Gordon.....	4,312,896	2,403,511	2,161,848	262.55	167.01	169.45	53,104	28,671	21,194	3.23	1.99	1.66
Grady.....	3,472,803	1,789,198	2,136,689	176.16	108.83	125.31	84,518	28,603	19,267	4.29	1.63	1.13
Greene.....	3,164,570	4,493,889	2,735,611	226.00	168.17	137.47	60,311	43,205	23,687	3.15	1.62	1.19
Gwinnett.....	6,752,345	2,369,345	1,536,808	230.73	169.12	132.79	46,381	34,434	14,450	4.34	2.46	1.25
Habersham.....	9,206,014	5,488,573	3,867,344	336.62	257.75	214.29	183,130	81,800	45,067	6.70	3.84	2.50
Hancock.....	3,209,710	2,260,338	2,445,244	164.73	122.16	142.59	56,356	28,618	24,070	2.89	1.55	1.40
Haralson.....	3,329,685	2,004,383	1,672,459	237.29	166.42	147.80	59,395	27,321	29,746	4.23	2.26	2.63
Harris.....	2,929,768	1,836,626	1,865,308	163.80	100.63	111.05	62,380	62,829	18,392	3.49	3.44	1.09
Hart.....	2,110,589	1,688,023	1,260,945	125.82	110.95	115.82	49,897	25,616	10,087	2.97	1.68	0.93
Heard.....	1,225,348	960,741	1,088,609	109.47	83.54	113.91	36,761	15,674	10,622	3.28	1.33	1.11
Henry.....	4,494,558	2,931,117	1,939,551	220.78	153.64	119.58	78,123	39,225	16,535	3.84	2.06	1.02
Houston.....	4,747,939	3,420,574	2,871,197	198.46	149.72	132.85	118,436	32,395	28,490	4.95	1.42	1.32
Irwin.....	3,205,442	3,015,662	1,362,466	275.59	199.57	215.72	60,451	53,858	11,800	5.20	3.56	1.87
Jackson.....	5,977,918	3,610,241	2,802,470	185.88	144.35	146.14	111,347	55,162	22,405	3.46	2.21	1.17
Jasper.....	2,780,813	1,898,997	1,545,559	163.15	124.42	111.36	79,667	28,601	14,589	4.67	1.87	1.05
Jeff Davis.....	2,149,381	2,658,032	2,194,721	324.34	144.36	127.50	32,784	33,496	20,500	4.95	1.82	1.19
Jefferson.....	4,526,515	2,194,721	2,194,721	202.00	144.36	127.50	66,605	33,496	20,500	2.97	1.82	1.19
Jenkins.....	2,527,798	2,658,032	2,194,721	206.35	144.36	127.50	48,690	33,496	20,500	3.97	1.82	1.19
Johnson.....	2,389,997	1,480,193	1,034,231	178.64	118.75	168.74	50,865	22,583	11,791	3.80	1.81	1.02
Jones.....	2,389,689	1,623,108	1,267,196	182.38	120.34	99.71	49,039	20,196	10,720	3.74	1.50	0.84
Laurens.....	7,643,791	3,810,191	2,006,027	198.07	134.45	145.92	208,586	75,868	23,827	5.40	2.68	1.73
Lee.....	2,646,439	1,550,746	1,252,786	218.48	146.32	138.06	46,147	16,226	14,293	3.81	1.53	1.58
Liberty.....	3,645,083	1,837,623	1,478,114	282.04	139.90	114.70	50,591	15,781	19,747	3.91	1.20	1.53
Lincoln.....	970,943	718,740	634,743	105.31	97.68	103.28	15,827	12,314	4,553	1.72	1.67	0.74
Lowndes.....	9,732,650	5,248,556	2,930,511	376.29	249.67	194.05	204,700	121,973	24,972	7.91	3.77	1.65
Lumpkin.....	1,178,562	913,472	701,844	216.49	121.04	102.21	19,479	15,048	6,833	3.58	1.99	1.00
McDuffie.....	2,042,637	1,294,774	969,722	194.65	129.37	110.33	42,746	23,917	11,347	4.07	2.39	1.29
McIntosh.....	1,242,907	977,562	919,988	192.94	149.22	142.19	26,387	17,715	18,923	4.10	2.70	2.92
Macon.....	3,283,230	2,197,668	1,904,248	214.39	153.95	144.45	72,646	42,773	31,757	4.74	3.00	2.41
Madison.....	2,410,902	1,416,224	1,079,322	133.72	103.65	97.91	45,165	18,093	12,943	2.51	1.32	1.17
Marion.....	1,840,186	1,212,048	1,190,770	201.18	114.89	154.09	38,353	26,715	14,730	4.19	2.53	1.91
Meriwether.....	3,831,363	2,162,055	2,038,143	148.63	90.62	98.27	87,617	37,271	17,492	3.40	1.56	0.84
Miller.....	2,405,568	994,466	587,034	282.14	147.83	137.32	44,545	11,986	4,960	5.22	1.78	1.16
Milton.....	1,413,798	867,758	984,376	191.23	126.22	158.57	24,820	9,989	7,836	3.36	1.45	1.26
Mitchell.....	6,063,556	2,711,658	1,687,310	247.48	174.51	154.71	121,589	29,286	16,217	4.96	1.88	1.49
Monroe.....	4,377,927	3,318,220	2,376,577	214.08	158.07	124.19	123,789	51,914	24,051	6.05	2.47	1.26
Montgomery.....	3,968,231	2,672,414	1,426,465	190.05	150.30	154.25	85,124	33,387	9,415	4.08	1.88	1.02
Morgan.....	4,636,963	2,970,780	2,903,380	220.98	188.42	181.00	74,356	45,548	26,408	3.54	2.89	1.65
Murray.....	2,533,955	1,085,442	1,306,658	250.09	125.41	154.43	26,854	12,771	13,186	2.65	1.48	1.56
Muscogee.....	24,729,857	16,143,751	15,000,098	645.64	533.66	540.33	461,289	173,486	242,219	12.04	5.73	8.73
Newton.....	4,650,932	3,147,171	2,373,542	244.73	182.78	165.87	110,391	49,927	25,894	5.81	2.90	1.81
Oconee.....	1,995,766	1,233,624	1,159,609	167.49	140.50	150.34	28,279	15,681	11,942	2.37	1.79	1.55
Oglethorpe.....	2,392,098	1,663,667	1,673,012	126.31	92.08	98.70	35,881	25,694	16,871	1.89	1.42	1.00
Paulding.....	3,237,858	1,770,706	1,424,222	223.32	134.42	119.20	41,666	24,172	12,449	2.87	1.83	1.04
Pickens.....	1,237,070	922,002	819,215	134.92	105.58	100.12	12,747	9,997	10,917	1.39	1.14	1.33
Pierce.....	4,867,066	2,228,784	1,185,554	419.25	263.95	185.85	55,406	30,028	10,315	4.77	3.56	1.62
Pike.....	4,347,879	2,841,757	2,745,040	220.35	147.60	168.41	104,916	33,457	26,907	5.32	1.74	1.65
Polk.....	6,574,729	4,028,629	2,815,727	313.62	218.50	188.41	118,568	54,550	44,112	5.66	2.96	2.95
Pulaski.....	4,872,386	2,719,820	2,051,903	200.95	144.10	123.91	104,307	39,334	19,510	4.30	2.08	1.18
Putnam.....	3,030,489	2,133,530	2,042,384	162.20	162.20	137.61	45,457	36,206	19,726	3.24	2.75	1.33
Quitman.....	1,018,950	697,103	653,771	221.80	146.85	146.22	16,672	6,683	5,884	3.63	1.41	1.32
Rabun.....	1,233,653	534,038	562,172	221.80	83.17	100.28	34,423	8,566	6,005	6.19	1.33	1.07
Randolph.....	3,693,806	2,265,113	2,106,004	189.53	131.98	137.94	74,515	34,285	21,840	3.82	2.00	1.43
Richmond.....	31,336,944	23,655,632	22,953,300	517.47	426.67	507.88	942,533	570,765	455,587	15.56	10.29	10.08
Rockdale.....	2,241,629	1,387,265	1,268,762	239.23	181.22	186.23	46,050	23,880	14,566	4.91	3.12	2.14
Schley.....	1,433,304	850,361	732,214	274.95	154.30	134.52	20,815	10,158	7,531	3.99	1.84	1.38
Screven.....	3,468,077	2,355,978	1,446,587	161.46	116.53	100.29	79,973	32,391	21,410	3.72	1.60	1.48
Spalding.....	6,389,219	4,369,148	3,119,889	312.74	235.93	237.85	164,885	74,783	50,615	8.07	4.04	3.86
Stephens.....	2,546,059	2,223,689	1,944,587	247.96	139.94	124.00	65,209	31,119	23,072	6.35	1.96	1.47
Stewart.....	3,115,750	5,403,467	5,835,240	289.01	199.88	263.95	188,979	88,177	105,376	6.29	3.26	4.77
Sumter.....	2,151,233	1,229,883	1,475,007	183.93	102.62	111.31	39,855	21,256	14,349	3.41	1.77	1.08
Talbot.....	1,254,285	697,468	696,886	138.72	86.79	95.58	21,322	9,991	11,971	2.36	1.24	1.64

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Organized since 1902.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
GEORGIA—Continued.												
Tattnall.....	\$5,733,478	\$4,120,399	\$2,363,694	\$290.39	\$183.51	\$230.54	\$82,267	\$46,385	\$15,269	\$4.17	\$2.07	\$1.49
Taylor.....	1,863,897	1,107,520	898,325	167.02	109.85	103.66	32,145	14,807	8,649	2.88	1.47	1.00
Telfair.....	4,067,303	1,816,624	802,015	283.87	165.07	146.43	54,014	26,954	11,319	3.77	2.45	2.07
Terrell.....	4,205,804	2,906,683	2,324,459	183.10	145.87	160.27	112,566	22,560	33,870	4.90	1.13	2.34
Thomas.....	8,488,882	5,318,131	5,107,516	273.40	165.89	195.29	158,276	74,682	51,789	5.10	2.33	1.98
Tift ¹	4,620,862			361.85			108,248			8.48		
Toombs ¹	3,999,914			335.70			57,184			4.80		
Towns.....	707,784	361,546	366,068	180.01	74.03	90.08	8,689	4,565	3,097	2.21	0.93	0.76
Troup.....	8,778,186	5,065,577	3,718,400	325.72	205.43	179.43	194,449	78,453	44,919	7.22	3.18	2.17
Turner ¹	3,251,562			290.32			61,120			5.46		
Twiggs.....	1,653,424	1,074,431	748,887	145.15	121.82	91.38	28,874	15,194	6,329	2.53	1.72	0.77
Union.....	745,531	540,087	616,680	107.77	62.60	79.58	7,110	6,865	4,292	2.08	0.80	0.55
Upson.....	3,141,485	1,833,414	1,429,513	246.26	131.28	117.29	60,105	26,350	16,082	4.71	1.89	1.32
Walker.....	5,355,278	2,945,421	2,494,508	272.16	182.53	187.81	77,336	28,214	17,661	3.93	1.75	1.33
Walton.....	4,744,492	3,237,876	2,518,038	176.79	149.64	144.16	92,536	50,398	19,263	3.45	2.33	1.10
Ware.....	9,095,988	3,668,167	1,936,749	350.60	248.67	219.81	210,342	64,003	28,101	8.11	4.34	3.19
Warren.....	1,946,103	1,489,083	1,365,263	162.34	128.76	124.60	44,398	20,564	10,363	3.70	1.78	0.95
Washington.....	5,763,497	4,666,968	3,889,619	204.57	161.57	154.12	116,101	65,028	35,926	4.12	2.26	1.42
Wayne.....	6,092,943	2,580,474	1,257,193	427.79	262.22	167.96	83,407	381,846	13,428	5.83	38.80	1.79
Webster.....	1,222,855	929,067	761,721	198.81	136.59	133.75	17,537	10,426	6,464	2.86	1.53	1.14
White.....	918,161	657,831	673,417	179.68	112.18	109.48	11,845	8,389	6,616	2.22	1.43	1.08
Whitfield.....	5,226,514	3,746,779	2,867,761	318.79	252.70	222.03	115,902	55,240	39,627	7.07	3.73	3.07
Wilcox.....	3,261,600	1,972,278	1,397,737	217.56	168.27	175.16	64,810	21,221	12,871	4.32	1.81	1.61
Wilkes.....	3,954,928	2,732,761	3,096,505	162.92	127.56	171.26	73,543	43,911	33,007	3.03	2.05	1.83
Wilkinson.....	2,255,184	1,697,024	1,250,892	223.77	146.65	116.03	29,456	16,201	14,442	2.92	1.40	1.24
Worth.....	4,386,660	2,965,836	1,477,609	206.08	145.47	147.06	121,867	36,845	8,263	5.73	1.81	0.82

IDAHO.

Total.....	\$167,512,157	\$61,335,113	\$25,748,437	\$442.20	\$359.63	\$305.13	\$6,952,314	\$1,895,395	\$761,561	\$18.35	\$11.11	\$9.02
Ada.....	19,051,384	6,209,380	3,744,642	547.71	537.19	447.50	839,626	245,931	102,307	24.14	21.28	12.23
Adams ²	1,829,568			(*)			60,053			(*)		
Alturas ³			649,104			246.90			29,800			11.34
Bannock ⁴	9,376,523	3,626,505		432.28	309.90		444,099	94,305		20.47	8.06	
Bear Lake.....	3,103,167	1,521,522	922,913	390.43	209.89	152.37	124,766	41,014	25,436	15.61	5.66	4.20
Bingham ⁵	5,300,920	3,122,158	3,177,658	(*)	298.85	234.08	323,756	110,182	101,404	(*)	10.55	7.47
Blaine ⁶	4,199,725	3,150,782		441.08	643.02		233,673	102,401		24.52	20.90	
Boise.....	2,969,166	842,676	711,982	530.11	194.16	213.04	139,353	36,249	16,874	24.88	8.35	5.05
Bonner ¹	10,284,986			613.59			372,735			22.24		
Bonneville ⁷	4,888,705			(*)			250,605			(*)		
Canyon ⁸	12,682,659	4,178,537		407.61	557.36		566,746	134,046		18.21	17.88	
Cassia.....	2,065,265	1,547,799	701,938	227.18	376.32	223.33	131,350	33,130	18,251	14.45	8.05	5.81
Clearwater ⁹	3,780,240			(*)			149,375			(*)		
Custer.....	1,011,741	1,040,526	733,470	305.66	514.35	337.07	62,356	37,136	24,938	18.84	18.36	11.46
Elmore.....	3,065,116	1,585,204	1,063,499	547.54	668.86	568.72	100,434	55,279	27,023	17.94	23.32	14.45
Fremont ¹⁰	9,842,037	2,952,610		347.66	230.29		414,008	105,258		14.62	8.21	
Idaho.....	4,969,732	2,288,838	1,002,877	369.66	221.04	339.38	198,083	98,716	18,676	14.73	9.53	6.32
Kootenai.....	11,789,135	4,095,946	1,480,959	420.14	358.10	360.51	326,625	115,721	43,319	11.64	10.12	10.55
Latah.....	7,804,550	4,278,869	2,755,295	379.58	299.09	300.37	264,504	96,529	77,838	12.87	6.75	8.49
Lemhi.....	1,989,007	1,392,803	669,995	381.04	404.18	349.87	101,117	44,806	16,750	19.37	13.00	8.75
Lewis ¹¹	3,469,320			(*)			92,318			(*)		
Lincoln ¹²	8,469,357	1,394,969		522.28	781.93		358,757	53,243		22.12	29.84	
Logan ¹³			1,972,848			473.22			67,476			16.19
Nez Perce ¹⁴	7,572,531	3,550,675	1,409,749	(*)	222.92	495.17	333,705	104,941	36,370	(*)	6.59	12.77
Oneida.....	4,677,918	2,344,132	1,086,990	272.05	250.58	159.41	152,974	71,010	30,489	8.90	7.59	4.47
Owyhee.....	1,728,533	1,941,572	838,271	419.45	466.72	414.78	61,490	60,399	21,637	14.92	14.52	10.71
Shoshone.....	9,518,165	7,116,326	1,707,841	631.35	536.51	317.32	345,518	174,926	66,913	22.92	13.19	12.43
Twin Falls.....	7,809,527			456.59			321,452			18.79		
Washington ¹⁵	4,263,180	3,153,284	1,118,406	(*)	420.89	291.56	182,836	80,173	36,060	(*)	10.70	9.40

ILLINOIS.

Total.....	\$2,343,673,232	\$1,030,292,435	\$809,682,926	\$396.96	\$205.21	\$211.61	\$84,833,860	\$53,013,308	\$33,090,429	\$14.37	\$10.56	\$8.65
Adams.....	23,509,170	11,740,458	13,330,473	263.99	172.42	215.40	888,613	798,521	517,482	13.76	11.73	8.36
Alexander.....	6,021,413	2,299,582	2,178,377	252.65	115.28	131.52	251,010	151,233	125,540	10.53	7.58	7.58
Bond.....	5,279,802	2,214,641	3,003,401	303.45	135.17	206.42	158,422	90,496	55,739	9.11	5.52	3.83
Boone.....	7,975,534	4,269,004	3,358,937	515.18	258.59	275.26	195,186	171,156	75,366	21.61	10.37	6.18
Brown.....	3,753,245	1,822,717	2,177,225	360.99	158.79	182.18	112,369	66,514	57,890	20.81	5.79	4.84

¹ Organized since 1902.

² Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

³ Adams County organized in 1911 from part of Washington County.

⁴ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

⁵ Annexed to other counties since 1890.

⁶ Organized since 1890.

⁷ Bonneville County organized in 1911 from part of Bingham County.

⁸ Clearwater and Lewis Counties organized in 1911 from parts of Nez Perce County.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
ILLINOIS—Continued.												
Bureau	\$22,325,472	\$11,179,008	\$10,877,607	\$479.18	\$264.08	\$310.66	\$627,905	\$402,682	\$294,661	\$13.98	\$9.51	\$8.42
Calhoun	2,383,262	1,002,431	795,047	1 276.80	109.30	103.90	52,270	29,947	20,903	1 6.07	3.27	2.73
Carroll	9,330,679	4,593,985	4,944,182	1 517.37	240.64	269.88	216,388	193,920	125,354	1 12.00	10.16	6.84
Cass	8,662,463	4,057,584	3,533,536	497.27	232.21	221.36	438,328	139,767	121,368	25.16	8.00	7.60
Champaign	32,137,533	13,015,985	10,152,110	604.13	267.19	240.81	687,405	554,575	351,591	12.92	11.38	8.34
Christian	18,462,036	7,437,985	7,582,770	524.82	223.75	248.36	498,871	381,068	205,948	14.18	11.46	6.75
Clark	7,093,411	2,679,594	3,020,361	1 301.63	109.55	137.95	243,733	129,459	94,704	1 10.36	5.29	4.32
Clay	4,472,461	1,952,807	1,943,422	1 239.67	97.11	115.87	175,165	407,437	84,699	1 9.39	20.26	5.05
Clinton	6,073,473	2,707,281	3,354,786	255.11	133.32	192.68	164,316	93,762	68,378	6.90	4.62	3.93
Coles	12,075,117	6,056,099	5,670,210	348.63	173.25	188.42	357,049	320,365	216,577	10.31	9.16	7.20
Cook	1,007,504,357	433,489,922	240,230,792	389.11	220.26	201.55	45,568,206	26,272,003	15,097,133	17.60	13.35	12.67
Crawford	7,685,849	2,239,283	2,083,384	269.03	114.06	120.55	362,617	111,237	80,088	12.69	5.67	4.63
Cumberland	4,492,698	1,703,979	1,736,832	1 314.59	104.80	112.47	130,828	88,304	65,723	1 9.16	5.43	4.26
DeKalb	18,891,940	9,311,550	8,163,052	555.50	284.81	301.60	429,294	352,780	211,664	12.62	10.79	7.82
Dewitt	10,016,512	4,628,158	4,221,546	1 529.81	239.01	248.17	299,275	182,094	167,536	1 15.83	9.40	9.85
Douglas	10,597,933	4,796,256	4,279,373	536.58	247.45	242.20	265,283	180,551	136,400	13.43	9.31	7.72
Dupage	15,288,241	6,693,589	5,485,276	435.17	228.25	243.24	382,548	289,716	151,934	10.89	9.88	6.74
Edgar	16,045,220	6,744,414	6,281,789	1 586.96	236.06	234.51	330,702	300,462	218,214	1 12.10	10.52	8.15
Edwards	3,927,550	1,332,542	1,526,659	1 305.76	126.61	161.65	82,098	47,420	36,438	1 8.17	4.51	3.86
Effingham	6,807,120	2,764,155	3,088,090	1 339.42	133.62	159.53	192,962	97,820	85,135	1 9.62	4.73	4.40
Fayette	8,328,074	3,563,844	4,156,622	296.60	122.87	177.88	238,572	138,428	99,202	8.50	4.77	4.25
Ford	13,923,608	5,803,568	3,678,352	1 814.44	311.63	205.93	251,264	146,669	151,934	1 14.70	11.21	8.61
Franklin	6,523,938	1,577,948	1,290,874	233.19	78.18	75.32	220,040	73,327	39,623	7.87	3.63	2.31
Fulton	17,450,104	7,806,195	9,549,029	344.61	166.73	221.50	555,636	370,350	276,636	10.97	7.91	6.42
Gallatin	2,609,979	1,431,449	1,321,233	1 178.42	89.38	88.47	130,200	90,363	59,958	1 8.90	5.64	4.01
Greene	9,320,345	4,208,620	5,717,699	1 416.78	180.44	240.33	299,464	174,062	149,773	1 13.39	7.46	6.30
Grundy	11,648,528	5,511,049	5,053,578	481.96	222.60	240.37	249,020	209,034	138,470	10.30	8.44	6.59
Hamilton	3,750,761	1,392,163	1,564,959	1 205.78	67.33	87.92	138,967	96,305	46,261	1 7.62	4.66	2.60
Hancock	14,927,081	7,253,208	8,180,723	1 487.21	224.72	256.39	415,699	250,303	197,711	1 13.57	7.75	6.20
Hardin	1,066,205	404,774	484,079	1 151.99	54.04	66.92	35,740	15,303	16,271	1 5.09	2.04	2.25
Henderson	7,338,639	3,079,048	2,990,271	1 754.69	279.20	302.78	156,797	90,834	65,963	1 16.12	8.24	6.68
Henry	20,700,917	10,041,833	9,872,595	489.57	242.61	296.14	606,926	387,911	230,155	14.35	9.37	6.90
Iroquois	26,968,690	10,094,404	8,774,346	1 758.76	261.62	249.51	408,627	371,503	232,645	1 11.50	9.63	6.62
Jackson	7,168,443	2,976,315	2,980,692	201.62	84.84	107.18	290,167	153,079	120,372	8.16	4.36	4.33
Jasper	5,480,331	1,985,115	1,776,420	1 301.83	96.58	97.67	145,824	92,156	74,461	1 8.03	4.48	4.09
Jefferson	6,237,927	2,611,237	2,390,463	211.97	89.30	105.82	214,191	126,964	87,561	7.28	4.34	3.88
Jersey	4,633,515	2,771,418	3,510,151	1 332.06	190.19	237.01	133,842	97,332	83,644	1 9.59	6.68	5.65
Jo Daviess	10,845,529	5,428,596	4,488,239	1 478.68	222.31	178.81	273,039	227,970	149,915	1 12.05	9.34	5.97
Johnson	3,145,209	1,237,684	1,431,386	1 219.47	78.35	95.34	84,702	59,833	59,235	1 5.91	3.79	3.85
Kane	34,597,517	15,494,337	13,733,816	359.99	190.03	211.09	1,229,791	850,373	569,287	12.80	10.43	8.75
Kankakee	15,940,552	7,402,971	5,358,957	380.26	190.61	186.52	610,525	336,057	220,523	14.56	8.65	7.68
Kendall	6,793,734	3,642,760	3,734,210	1 630.39	321.26	308.46	128,269	109,789	75,303	1 11.90	9.68	6.22
Knox	21,516,375	10,724,776	10,938,841	457.93	240.55	282.28	689,413	431,714	298,483	14.67	9.68	7.70
La Salle	36,701,571	18,441,600	17,831,392	403.78	206.81	220.69	1,022,107	868,923	616,857	11.24	9.74	7.63
Lake	20,355,951	9,148,875	5,608,577	329.73	250.26	231.42	566,166	440,082	171,498	9.17	12.04	7.08
Lawrence	8,507,676	1,838,711	1,928,026	345.08	108.87	131.22	375,574	92,763	68,590	15.23	5.49	4.67
Lee	18,032,468	8,643,559	7,520,227	1 649.82	282.14	287.17	482,840	355,246	207,036	1 17.40	11.60	7.91
Livingston	28,793,869	13,330,850	10,664,955	1 711.57	311.83	277.34	481,073	425,578	288,771	1 11.89	9.95	7.51
Logan	19,109,375	7,409,438	7,780,060	622.19	252.73	305.23	485,442	360,149	224,237	15.81	12.28	8.80
McDonough	14,070,059	6,540,275	7,106,320	1 523.30	228.66	258.72	346,192	256,614	204,223	1 12.88	8.97	7.44
McHenry	16,393,338	7,635,774	6,605,991	490.80	250.44	252.97	343,960	248,466	158,675	10.30	8.15	6.08
McLean	40,600,779	19,121,135	18,402,754	596.55	277.90	291.94	1,033,290	778,853	539,043	15.18	11.32	8.55
Macon	21,595,261	10,112,611	8,838,559	375.61	223.79	232.09	776,258	466,709	317,245	13.50	10.33	8.33
Macoupin	15,092,170	7,297,426	9,703,751	282.51	171.17	240.31	524,527	337,266	279,142	9.82	7.91	6.91
Madison	29,679,942	12,722,330	11,818,339	302.80	188.97	229.33	923,789	509,825	323,077	9.42	7.57	6.27
Marion	7,096,735	3,056,216	3,799,396	193.89	96.51	156.09	288,571	159,360	102,758	7.88	5.03	4.22
Marshall	10,036,185	4,623,886	4,269,008	1 640.10	273.38	312.68	221,791	166,646	108,723	1 14.15	9.85	7.96
Mason	8,315,475	3,627,203	3,677,815	1 478.53	204.06	228.90	264,964	164,913	182,224	1 15.25	9.28	11.34
Massac	3,482,461	1,118,809	1,183,778	239.30	83.06	104.64	103,008	54,550	45,097	7.08	4.05	3.99
Menard	7,350,151	3,572,072	3,731,122	1 574.41	245.00	284.38	192,939	122,902	98,279	1 15.08	8.43	7.49
Mercer	11,761,260	5,431,942	5,736,634	1 596.32	253.53	309.34	289,582	209,108	132,214	1 14.68	9.76	7.13
Monroe	4,738,492	2,106,248	2,602,001	1 350.79	150.16	200.96	111,657	75,318	65,789	8.27	5.37	5.08
Montgomery	14,441,532	5,496,942	7,194,288	392.82	177.31	239.79	385,132	220,583	173,340	10.48	7.12	5.78
Morgan	17,521,870	8,503,323	8,411,937	1 503.06	239.67	257.75	462,524	338,325	241,789	1 13.44	9.64	7.41
Moultrie	7,505,090	3,605,509	3,160,388	1 512.99	234.55	218.24	202,415	126,872	109,983	1 13.84	8.25	7.59
Ogle	18,920,957	8,893,913	8,936,958	1 679.05	304.45	311.29	458,435	345,800	244,708	1 16.45	11.84	8.52
Peoria	36,563,889	18,351,516	15,102,669	355.29	198.93	214.59	1,711,861	1,145,349	674,184	16.45	12.42	9.58
Perry	5,011,002	2,285,759	2,037,049	219.59	112.65	116.21	165,550	128,324	95,282	7.25	6.32	3.38
Piatt	11,708,150	5,273,754	4,842,230	1 714.96	295.71	283.80	294,671	202,840	162,587	1 17.99	11.37	9.53
Pike	10,396,783	4,773,300	7,008,254	1 363.24	150.51	226.07	304,411	201,454	224,098	1 10.64	6.35	7.23
Pope	1,890,967	984,192	1,088,131	1 168.61	72.91	77.63	56,360	36,721	33,222	1 5.03	2.72	2.37
Pulaski	2,432,031	1,168,637	806,246	151.94	76.91	71.00	100,733	48,697	40,660	6.29	3.21	3.58
Putnam	3,243,698	1,859,364	1,438,770	382.74	286.18	304.18	100,064	41,439	47,535	11.81	8.72	10.05
Randolph	7,392,570	3,349,707	4,020,366	250.74	117.16	160.50	181,963	120,945	110,812	6.17	4.23	4.42
Richland	4,226,895	1,664,826	1,770,344	1 264.68	99.90	117.87	150,086	75,975	84,372	1 9.40	4.56	5.62

1 Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
ILLINOIS—Continued.												
Rock Island.....	\$20,922,691	\$8,766,441	\$7,024,133	\$277.76	\$151.37	\$167.57	\$604,288	\$581,394	\$350,891	\$8.02	\$10.04	\$8.37
St. Clair.....	34,154,576	16,727,457	15,430,176	261.42	184.41	231.79	1,324,878	940,001	485,861	10.14	10.36	7.30
Saline.....	5,391,674	1,768,466	1,670,408	163.53	79.83	86.36	296,205	101,901	58,325	8.98	4.60	3.53
Sangamon.....	41,014,292	17,284,884	15,351,434	421.37	234.62	250.86	1,385,978	881,572	570,596	14.24	11.97	9.32
Schuyler.....	5,816,362	2,544,019	3,043,942	1391.62	157.50	190.09	171,084	130,013	79,636	11.52	8.05	4.97
Scott.....	4,848,601	2,010,679	2,621,420	1481.63	191.77	254.41	144,978	73,646	60,534	14.40	7.02	5.87
Shelby.....	14,412,055	5,856,799	6,231,250	1454.74	181.25	199.78	359,944	224,739	200,539	11.36	6.95	6.43
Stark.....	7,552,896	3,254,847	3,541,028	1747.96	318.29	354.74	157,682	125,776	102,992	15.62	12.30	10.32
Stephenson.....	16,028,328	8,077,609	7,853,788	428.18	226.56	250.62	453,544	331,428	214,578	12.12	9.30	6.85
Tazewell.....	18,143,109	8,029,739	8,186,168	529.15	236.48	276.97	501,689	395,206	272,530	14.63	11.64	9.22
Union.....	4,363,122	1,955,348	1,797,930	1199.63	85.68	83.43	134,291	100,587	64,426	6.14	4.41	2.99
Vermilion.....	35,769,033	13,709,280	10,968,673	436.15	199.32	219.79	802,359	609,505	420,270	9.78	8.86	8.42
Wabash.....	4,478,779	1,628,590	1,600,417	285.84	127.96	134.87	135,330	65,934	60,958	8.64	5.18	5.14
Warren.....	14,676,126	6,727,343	6,850,547	628.23	285.80	321.91	423,934	266,928	228,141	18.15	11.34	10.72
Washington.....	4,927,916	2,768,887	3,548,678	1262.70	141.43	184.23	125,671	105,766	95,073	6.70	5.40	4.94
Wayne.....	6,631,356	2,464,824	2,685,359	1258.06	86.82	112.80	199,826	99,368	93,772	7.78	3.50	3.94
White.....	6,354,902	2,648,370	2,754,197	1275.68	104.01	110.15	271,722	149,656	111,957	11.79	5.88	4.48
Whiteside.....	17,199,379	8,837,068	7,701,890	1498.43	249.06	249.62	533,058	367,323	229,577	15.45	10.35	7.44
Will.....	32,717,076	16,295,564	12,630,568	373.95	210.77	203.70	1,193,902	737,181	419,717	13.65	9.53	6.77
Williamson.....	9,124,944	2,452,550	1,805,352	179.91	84.83	81.23	310,441	109,560	61,898	6.12	3.79	2.78
Winnebago.....	31,588,590	11,627,629	9,990,576	463.68	235.25	250.15	961,727	463,066	310,377	14.12	9.31	7.77
Woodford.....	13,315,273	6,190,019	5,771,264	1649.34	282.65	269.32	315,836	211,133	143,136	15.40	9.64	6.68
INDIANA.												
Total.....	\$1,898,367,218	\$1,417,362,766	\$856,838,472	\$687.60	\$549.09	\$390.82	\$45,643,721	\$27,968,418	\$15,584,054	\$16.53	\$10.84	\$7.11
Adams.....	15,430,025	10,835,830	5,590,520	1706.50	478.57	277.02	414,992	228,948	102,051	19.00	10.11	5.06
Allen.....	61,018,290	44,717,810	28,501,685	618.71	563.29	427.38	1,481,413	921,408	605,139	15.02	11.61	9.07
Bartholomew.....	20,478,550	15,871,555	11,373,784	822.99	641.53	476.55	446,453	305,679	257,542	17.94	12.36	10.79
Benton.....	20,510,430	13,773,765	5,904,914	1616.52	1,030.43	496.09	425,606	222,958	106,990	33.54	16.68	8.99
Blackford.....	10,264,495	8,968,025	3,115,000	1648.83	483.11	297.77	272,768	184,413	54,915	17.24	9.93	5.25
Boone.....	24,378,165	17,590,208	9,792,060	1988.05	669.57	368.51	463,977	263,313	155,480	18.81	10.02	5.85
Brown.....	2,158,460	1,857,305	1,606,805	1270.65	193.25	155.88	59,790	40,552	24,682	7.50	4.22	2.39
Carroll.....	14,579,295	12,465,645	8,380,380	1811.31	625.19	418.58	396,759	228,973	139,507	22.08	11.48	6.97
Cass.....	26,721,125	20,506,960	10,953,665	723.03	582.20	351.62	470,977	447,912	272,613	18.16	12.72	8.75
Clark.....	14,439,270	12,851,317	9,135,135	1477.17	399.72	301.90	343,152	298,499	199,062	11.34	9.28	6.58
Clay.....	15,038,455	12,660,330	7,169,609	1462.22	361.36	234.79	455,958	287,279	118,563	14.01	8.20	3.88
Clinton.....	24,588,420	17,742,735	10,133,340	1921.81	625.45	370.24	525,878	337,555	210,701	19.72	11.90	7.70
Crawford.....	2,701,435	2,384,260	1,384,358	1224.06	178.17	99.30	85,476	56,388	34,744	7.09	4.21	2.49
Daviess.....	14,798,765	12,102,630	6,486,960	1533.35	394.84	247.34	435,674	281,717	113,625	15.70	9.19	4.33
Dearborn.....	9,907,285	8,400,120	8,312,590	1463.04	382.52	355.79	219,391	155,541	142,195	10.25	7.08	6.09
Decatur.....	16,714,975	12,233,848	9,557,150	1889.43	625.26	495.78	419,065	249,834	179,003	22.30	12.77	9.29
Dekalb.....	17,151,560	14,591,115	7,115,900	1686.34	561.39	292.75	370,400	235,872	155,242	14.78	9.08	6.39
Delaware.....	32,525,910	25,751,290	11,259,230	625.57	481.13	373.68	902,164	456,549	211,153	17.35	8.53	7.01
Dubois.....	8,700,710	6,509,765	3,872,480	1442.51	319.47	191.21	184,072	106,479	62,077	9.28	5.23	3.07
Elkhart.....	29,978,295	23,088,140	13,897,361	596.11	499.51	354.52	636,492	438,376	278,137	12.66	9.48	7.10
Payette.....	12,662,400	9,464,752	7,321,498	860.69	692.42	579.69	273,103	174,942	104,941	18.56	12.80	8.31
Floyd.....	12,352,935	11,912,710	11,203,130	407.04	393.81	380.31	345,041	274,052	119,016	11.37	9.06	4.04
Fountain.....	14,908,820	12,129,865	7,584,540	1729.43	555.80	387.80	391,205	250,938	164,945	19.14	11.50	8.43
Franklin.....	9,852,730	7,817,795	7,767,210	1642.50	488.86	422.91	215,598	148,830	112,928	14.06	9.31	6.15
Fulton.....	13,027,975	10,607,615	5,465,385	1771.85	602.88	326.37	311,308	209,712	91,127	18.44	11.92	5.44
Gibson.....	18,480,990	15,879,685	10,111,925	613.03	510.03	405.78	433,415	280,724	155,405	14.38	9.02	6.24
Grant.....	29,772,940	28,475,105	10,468,715	1578.95	479.92	332.41	764,561	633,492	229,262	14.87	10.68	7.28
Greene.....	16,552,195	11,871,385	5,944,360	418.17	404.34	243.83	446,266	255,352	98,714	11.27	8.70	4.05
Hamilton.....	20,537,625	16,876,235	9,936,495	1759.92	550.22	380.37	455,812	286,785	179,763	16.87	9.35	6.88
Hancock.....	19,034,640	14,815,340	8,718,863	1000.24	761.28	489.03	394,674	274,010	145,693	20.74	14.08	8.17
Harrison.....	6,332,275	5,816,915	4,371,275	1312.98	265.78	210.30	180,216	115,770	67,913	8.91	5.29	3.27
Hendricks.....	19,363,839	15,645,278	11,246,698	1929.17	736.25	523.15	426,177	283,001	154,262	20.45	13.32	7.18
Henry.....	24,719,970	17,825,280	13,389,670	790.43	703.72	560.73	517,553	287,203	200,953	16.55	11.34	8.42
Howard.....	22,035,050	16,175,900	8,223,365	637.28	556.77	314.04	540,350	307,138	164,462	15.59	10.57	6.28
Huntington.....	21,362,070	17,014,690	9,202,145	736.45	583.63	332.88	565,300	294,263	196,803	19.49	10.09	7.12
Jackson.....	15,128,700	11,157,180	6,932,185	1611.75	411.23	287.18	326,356	230,573	143,565	13.20	8.50	5.95
Jasper.....	12,445,579	8,997,151	3,838,925	1954.12	603.27	343.22	287,303	184,021	85,352	22.03	12.34	7.63
Jay.....	16,871,445	12,938,375	7,678,650	1675.91	470.73	327.06	409,592	260,620	142,113	16.41	9.48	6.05
Jefferson.....	8,687,845	9,198,410	7,461,175	1424.15	407.10	304.45	256,072	217,211	145,449	12.50	9.61	5.93
Jennings.....	6,376,990	5,744,688	3,529,895	1448.99	359.33	241.64	190,004	137,849	70,446	13.38	8.62	4.82
Johnson.....	13,739,600	13,830,165	10,346,245	916.45	679.45	528.92	365,971	222,177	169,715	17.90	10.92	8.68
Knox.....	26,480,370	17,996,350	11,564,530	641.12	534.24	412.37	727,322	373,935	188,512	17.62	11.10	6.73
Kosciusko.....	23,466,865	17,960,420	11,576,009	1840.02	615.06	404.12	446,996	320,425	187,606	16.00	11.28	6.55
Lagrange.....	11,409,205	10,230,917	6,463,815	1753.18	672.29	413.95	208,496	150,876	93,143	13.76	9.91	5.96
Lake.....	68,461,775	29,830,625	10,582,070	702.36	733.05	443.02	1,752,702	667,502	162,604	17.98	16.40	6.81

1 Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
INDIANA—Continued.												
Laporte.....	\$33,951,038	\$24,941,710	\$16,436,597	\$704.35	\$636.69	\$477.18	\$802,759	\$400,856	\$243,236	\$16.65	\$10.23	\$7.06
Lawrence.....	13,916,270	9,487,545	5,690,585	432.01	351.73	287.52	404,597	262,719	101,080	12.56	9.76	5.11
Madison.....	36,079,635	35,043,585	11,337,010	1553.17	453.54	310.71	914,689	775,784	233,685	114.02	10.04	6.40
Marion.....	251,146,125	155,186,110	78,148,190	890.46	744.50	553.63	5,338,225	3,133,396	1,379,909	18.71	15.03	9.78
Marshall.....	18,254,560	14,219,970	8,959,550	1755.10	560.30	376.17	343,361	207,348	141,329	14.20	8.17	5.93
Martin.....	4,541,290	3,930,114	2,456,025	1350.67	264.49	175.77	127,835	106,142	54,292	19.87	7.14	3.89
Miami.....	17,312,090	15,528,140	8,677,155	583.39	538.27	336.02	540,740	324,892	196,721	18.22	11.26	7.62
Monroe.....	10,669,175	7,547,074	5,751,035	439.91	350.81	325.41	363,912	231,067	96,380	15.00	10.74	5.45
Montgomery.....	27,663,900	22,245,960	15,862,649	1944.29	750.03	566.02	632,270	355,077	271,191	21.58	11.97	9.68
Morgan.....	13,505,150	10,384,910	7,745,890	630.64	498.82	415.49	350,698	221,441	141,061	16.38	10.64	7.57
Newton.....	13,477,990	8,857,134	3,633,769	1,281.18	821.78	412.79	264,702	156,155	69,138	25.16	14.49	7.85
Noble.....	19,006,370	14,915,280	8,714,642	786.59	632.89	373.07	318,070	204,594	148,300	13.16	8.68	6.35
Ohio.....	1,921,805	1,944,780	1,456,445	143.94	415.73	293.93	51,701	35,276	23,632	11.94	7.54	4.77
Orange.....	6,357,899	4,994,935	3,599,717	367.49	288.89	245.25	216,364	127,141	54,546	12.61	7.35	3.72
Owen.....	6,846,954	6,056,524	4,876,536	1487.22	399.22	324.24	214,742	144,171	72,416	15.28	9.50	4.81
Parke.....	14,403,300	11,963,075	9,887,040	1648.39	508.20	487.14	326,370	220,535	147,991	14.69	9.37	7.29
Perry.....	4,116,000	3,271,685	2,438,465	1227.68	173.23	133.69	124,771	84,109	52,886	16.90	4.45	2.90
Pike.....	7,393,270	5,898,010	3,922,535	1375.60	282.55	211.53	173,817	131,703	72,538	18.83	6.31	3.91
Porter.....	21,562,100	16,079,360	9,134,565	1,027.60	828.88	506.01	570,319	270,382	158,086	27.18	13.94	8.76
Posey.....	15,772,129	11,950,695	8,414,715	1727.83	531.31	390.85	386,230	218,288	143,754	17.82	9.70	6.68
Putlaski.....	9,438,483	6,735,705	4,709,025	1709.02	461.57	263.87	263,428	133,454	62,912	19.79	9.15	5.60
Putnam.....	17,158,679	15,559,155	13,225,075	1836.19	730.27	592.12	429,323	257,946	156,901	20.92	12.11	7.02
Randolph.....	23,167,830	17,752,340	12,626,460	795.35	617.11	449.58	574,341	312,395	217,543	19.72	10.86	7.75
Ripley.....	8,487,250	7,520,942	4,277,450	1434.78	391.30	221.06	238,015	131,806	70,739	12.24	6.59	3.66
Rush.....	21,019,745	16,398,880	12,357,675	1,086.35	805.05	649.24	492,306	285,235	195,580	25.44	14.00	10.28
St. Joseph.....	49,623,450	32,804,080	16,175,560	536.04	527.69	380.99	1,344,219	699,106	313,573	14.52	11.25	7.39
Scott.....	3,638,570	2,755,239	1,819,035	437.01	327.97	232.23	114,100	61,017	36,342	13.70	7.26	4.64
Shelby.....	23,398,723	18,749,864	12,811,335	869.78	702.27	503.31	474,594	286,743	196,059	17.64	10.74	7.70
Spencer.....	8,111,040	7,200,640	4,993,355	1392.29	320.86	226.35	219,463	166,255	96,064	10.61	7.40	4.35
Starke.....	7,982,812	6,075,370	2,370,681	752.39	549.86	323.01	232,345	177,866	56,322	21.90	16.10	7.67
Steuben.....	9,001,310	7,597,310	4,971,570	1630.61	494.39	292.66	195,342	137,919	93,639	13.69	8.98	6.47
Sullivan.....	19,937,770	13,050,445	6,867,520	577.44	486.39	313.92	476,623	263,946	114,804	13.80	9.83	5.25
Switzerland.....	3,385,770	3,637,225	2,915,735	1341.47	310.71	233.00	96,634	83,018	50,358	19.75	7.09	4.02
Tippecanoe.....	34,999,665	29,132,570	20,721,430	863.78	739.87	590.72	793,640	568,980	485,632	19.59	14.45	13.84
Tipton.....	14,082,665	10,199,580	4,686,630	1806.61	528.26	258.12	316,837	196,366	83,625	18.15	10.17	4.61
Union.....	6,545,930	5,683,534	4,971,575	1,045.68	848.80	709.62	139,987	113,285	84,322	22.36	16.92	12.04
Vanderburg.....	48,744,180	33,228,780	22,727,590	614.84	448.06	380.00	1,335,612	828,864	508,982	16.85	11.18	10.01
Vermilion.....	15,217,145	8,944,300	5,549,370	759.41	570.72	421.88	353,974	172,024	79,534	17.67	10.98	6.05
Vigo.....	51,559,750	35,578,249	26,782,255	535.17	552.43	513.64	1,407,790	817,191	510,790	14.61	12.69	10.18
Wabash.....	20,897,265	18,255,195	12,440,410	1776.10	641.50	458.62	566,074	351,221	204,822	21.02	12.34	7.55
Warren.....	13,264,510	9,641,519	5,591,905	1127.04	841.69	510.44	254,775	167,704	102,151	22.38	14.64	9.32
Warrick.....	9,062,030	6,937,180	4,977,600	1413.58	307.46	235.23	255,176	143,603	95,062	11.65	6.36	4.49
Washington.....	8,315,730	7,733,430	5,807,535	1476.68	395.23	311.91	238,209	122,718	91,672	13.65	6.27	4.92
Wayne.....	34,337,858	27,742,489	23,967,162	757.83	707.03	636.95	850,082	523,564	418,125	18.76	13.34	11.11
Wells.....	18,052,795	14,789,805	7,121,115	1805.28	620.46	331.00	412,057	322,280	128,395	13.38	13.52	5.97
White.....	14,825,140	12,002,210	5,893,715	1842.24	605.19	376.09	373,377	214,131	115,280	22.21	10.80	7.36
Whitley.....	14,873,790	11,814,650	7,844,440	1880.52	685.30	413.35	288,071	220,156	124,302	17.05	12.77	7.00

IOWA.

Total.....	\$902,092,597	\$572,840,391	\$519,246,110	\$405.90	\$257.66	\$271.59	\$36,569,785	\$22,602,580	\$15,175,432	\$16.45	\$10.17	\$7.94
Adair.....	6,428,634	3,820,536	3,877,567	1445.81	242.42	266.79	240,896	187,783	106,904	16.71	11.92	7.36
Adams.....	5,159,310	3,318,553	3,226,430	1469.11	253.98	262.48	188,938	117,873	82,156	17.18	9.02	6.68
Allamakee.....	6,177,617	3,587,649	3,430,030	1356.51	193.76	191.55	211,270	115,846	93,925	12.19	6.26	5.25
Appanoose.....	6,525,720	4,218,399	4,752,220	220.45	159.59	250.63	325,543	159,290	109,411	11.00	6.03	5.77
Audubon.....	6,080,564	3,576,127	3,317,660	1479.88	267.85	267.29	195,301	136,332	94,925	15.41	10.21	7.65
Benton.....	13,329,106	8,323,103	7,730,040	1575.62	336.26	319.71	363,834	225,000	168,549	15.71	9.09	6.97
Blackhawk.....	16,260,253	9,356,790	6,767,350	332.43	274.52	279.42	829,377	390,090	179,689	16.96	11.44	7.42
Boone.....	9,727,494	6,047,355	5,050,580	1352.11	216.28	212.46	372,771	251,497	141,926	13.49	8.99	5.97
Bremer.....	7,606,879	4,367,124	3,704,750	1480.14	270.03	253.23	214,318	133,157	97,056	13.53	8.23	6.63
Buchanan.....	8,607,097	5,590,573	5,300,240	1435.85	272.56	279.00	292,069	188,341	120,699	14.79	9.18	6.37
Buena Vista.....	7,998,483	5,084,604	2,941,740	1500.50	307.25	217.13	302,883	179,175	100,082	18.95	10.83	7.39
Butler.....	8,880,442	5,337,245	4,292,560	1518.75	299.37	277.60	285,124	176,424	110,954	16.66	9.90	7.18
Calhoun.....	7,588,337	5,011,684	2,987,330	1444.02	277.43	227.92	320,565	219,530	102,764	18.76	12.15	7.84
Carroll.....	8,234,785	5,319,986	4,257,390	1409.34	260.85	226.12	300,342	182,699	132,006	14.93	8.96	7.01
Cass.....	8,676,403	5,488,017	5,993,780	1466.03	261.73	305.10	319,397	211,485	168,911	16.77	10.09	8.60
Cedar.....	11,890,258	7,262,154	6,773,330	1669.31	382.80	371.08	322,399	172,493	132,592	18.15	9.09	7.26
Cerro Gordo.....	9,067,262	6,569,568	3,952,900	343.20	312.60	265.94	501,935	252,736	102,832	19.00	12.03	6.92
Cherokee.....	7,416,745	4,935,397	3,592,590	441.58	302.27	229.43	274,655	194,386	126,230	16.35	11.91	8.06
Chickasaw.....	5,845,874	3,981,978	3,077,520	1380.22	239.96	204.91	205,306	143,945	89,346	13.35	8.67	5.95
Clarke.....	4,908,635	3,191,390	3,369,850	1457.21	263.32	297.37	177,796	121,776	76,150	16.56	10.05	6.72

1 Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
IOWA—Continued.												
Clay.....	\$6,197,129	\$4,185,388	\$2,280,730	1485.44	\$318.89	\$245.00	\$258,491	\$159,619	\$91,840	120.25	\$12.16	\$9.87
Clayton.....	11,380,123	6,241,839	6,154,990	1445.19	228.28	230.24	304,362	199,400	137,186	111.90	7.29	5.13
Clinton.....	17,780,895	10,352,258	9,061,895	387.51	238.44	219.95	704,581	401,022	302,993	15.35	9.24	7.35
Crawford.....	9,658,511	6,177,449	4,678,740	1481.94	288.52	247.63	362,002	208,620	159,470	118.06	9.74	8.44
Dallas.....	9,930,626	6,636,670	5,871,390	417.06	287.92	286.70	388,687	232,541	141,256	16.32	10.09	6.90
Davis.....	5,785,785	3,408,849	3,861,980	1434.53	226.07	253.11	191,630	109,995	80,539	114.39	7.29	5.28
Decatur.....	5,936,665	3,836,272	3,753,020	1363.17	216.90	239.92	223,425	138,687	87,272	113.67	7.84	5.58
Delaware.....	8,321,742	5,498,849	4,787,960	1465.21	289.17	275.98	263,532	163,500	113,938	114.73	8.60	6.57
Des Moines.....	11,244,298	7,348,456	9,123,980	310.67	200.89	258.29	597,132	392,313	369,231	16.50	10.72	10.45
Dickinson.....	3,601,056	2,462,272	1,367,980	440.12	305.01	316.08	158,873	96,184	43,627	19.42	11.95	10.08
Dubuque.....	15,731,311	13,079,819	11,641,310	272.22	223.86	233.54	918,673	635,174	487,199	15.90	10.87	9.77
Emmet.....	3,896,712	2,878,173	1,106,384	1396.98	287.73	258.86	204,803	130,670	39,808	120.86	13.06	9.31
Fayette.....	10,775,225	6,484,291	5,441,760	1385.95	221.10	235.16	372,004	232,922	126,269	113.32	7.94	5.46
Floyd.....	7,444,057	4,895,639	3,981,750	1434.84	281.94	258.15	301,846	181,492	107,908	117.63	10.45	7.00
Franklin.....	6,893,176	4,755,434	3,453,000	1466.39	320.53	268.28	264,956	159,834	103,058	117.93	10.77	8.01
Fremont.....	6,748,306	4,673,795	4,632,160	1431.95	264.95	275.04	217,359	155,750	157,925	113.91	8.83	9.38
Greene.....	7,630,672	5,101,859	4,312,610	1476.23	297.87	273.00	277,303	177,608	114,844	117.31	10.37	7.27
Grundy.....	7,165,576	5,022,838	3,650,350	1527.89	366.71	276.23	226,519	155,752	82,422	116.69	11.37	6.24
Guthrie.....	8,200,421	4,754,167	4,536,820	1471.99	257.78	261.04	271,008	191,681	115,871	115.60	10.39	6.67
Hamilton.....	8,376,794	5,567,565	3,878,110	1435.34	286.07	253.16	317,995	200,153	109,761	116.53	10.28	7.17
Hancock.....	5,222,028	3,508,389	2,046,620	1410.18	260.92	268.55	230,847	151,984	73,292	118.13	11.30	9.62
Hardin.....	10,029,792	6,510,513	4,538,550	1479.41	290.39	238.83	334,470	253,562	137,694	115.99	11.31	7.25
Harrison.....	8,912,777	5,805,846	5,906,730	1384.80	233.52	276.58	394,766	212,535	176,032	117.04	8.55	8.24
Henry.....	8,869,972	4,876,496	5,693,770	1475.86	255.29	301.34	294,124	155,398	141,387	115.78	8.14	7.48
Howard.....	5,898,391	3,770,881	2,934,350	1433.31	267.12	262.42	192,066	132,831	68,269	114.87	9.41	6.11
Humboldt.....	5,479,482	3,594,179	2,390,370	1449.80	288.71	243.02	197,958	117,803	67,905	116.25	9.46	6.90
Ida.....	5,320,314	3,476,213	3,001,210	1470.99	288.36	280.36	185,224	130,881	96,036	116.40	10.86	8.97
Iowa.....	10,371,601	5,261,408	4,950,970	1563.40	272.36	270.99	272,681	164,450	106,391	114.81	8.00	5.82
Jackson.....	8,026,305	5,166,622	5,050,050	1377.57	224.13	221.78	265,560	169,201	149,575	112.49	7.34	6.67
Jasper.....	13,167,249	8,340,010	8,050,720	486.74	308.35	322.76	433,673	282,788	167,709	16.03	10.46	6.72
Jefferson.....	6,750,089	4,418,784	5,073,987	1423.17	259.01	334.17	263,223	149,574	93,515	116.50	8.77	6.16
Johnson.....	12,408,837	8,322,698	8,483,760	472.36	336.09	367.55	395,543	278,735	178,228	15.06	11.26	7.72
Jones.....	10,091,788	6,365,639	6,025,350	1529.75	298.24	297.80	288,052	180,234	125,293	115.12	8.44	6.19
Keokuk.....	10,713,411	6,331,890	5,665,440	1506.30	263.24	278.91	316,132	187,808	138,231	114.94	7.81	5.79
Kossuth.....	9,229,596	6,226,529	3,209,310	1420.08	277.75	244.61	396,776	231,115	95,749	118.06	10.31	7.30
Lee.....	10,152,099	7,760,947	10,594,290	1276.61	198.83	280.90	565,587	341,707	420,558	115.41	8.75	11.15
Linn.....	21,571,103	12,945,943	11,922,150	345.42	230.44	263.16	1,074,437	656,876	367,374	17.21	11.69	8.11
Louisa.....	7,140,928	3,878,354	3,705,178	1555.50	292.31	312.07	231,458	123,654	72,264	118.01	9.32	6.09
Lucas.....	4,541,095	3,507,268	3,868,580	1337.33	220.36	265.64	195,687	123,235	88,229	114.54	7.74	6.06
Lyon.....	6,361,016	4,248,547	2,177,230	1421.37	319.54	250.83	262,812	187,302	96,192	17.41	14.09	11.08
Madison.....	6,409,715	4,177,266	4,487,140	1410.33	241.32	280.85	253,842	181,553	114,388	116.25	10.49	7.16
Mahaska.....	9,432,025	7,050,727	7,208,520	1315.87	212.78	250.25	416,768	325,222	188,395	113.96	9.81	6.54
Marion.....	9,243,475	5,525,457	5,994,710	1401.98	228.91	259.98	348,736	197,079	153,397	115.17	8.16	6.65
Marshall.....	11,439,866	7,696,279	6,931,490	376.66	261.85	263.23	442,006	315,944	227,032	14.55	10.75	8.79
Mills.....	7,281,735	4,897,329	4,502,410	1460.55	304.56	309.49	240,649	172,323	113,716	115.22	10.72	7.82
Mitchell.....	6,770,093	4,042,175	3,282,440	1503.91	276.44	246.82	199,061	136,165	115,403	114.82	9.31	8.68
Monona.....	5,887,554	4,268,586	4,021,000	1353.97	243.47	277.02	318,834	171,113	113,516	120.97	9.76	7.82
Monroe.....	5,681,635	3,528,432	3,501,700	204.04	171.78	262.82	281,803	159,555	76,509	10.12	7.77	5.60
Montgomery.....	7,956,646	4,822,560	5,031,780	1479.20	275.72	317.50	284,138	192,616	132,347	117.11	11.01	8.35
Muscatine.....	11,517,846	7,084,003	6,875,100	385.02	251.09	280.57	478,714	280,284	239,116	16.00	9.93	9.76
O'Brien.....	6,948,711	4,614,779	2,841,820	400.46	273.47	217.60	294,628	192,463	106,564	16.98	11.41	8.16
Osceola.....	4,021,064	2,387,513	1,577,095	445.63	272.39	282.94	150,359	105,425	55,635	16.65	12.03	9.98
Page.....	9,333,507	6,185,434	6,411,790	1388.86	258.22	300.44	426,891	218,717	155,082	117.79	9.13	7.27
Palo Alto.....	9,438,271	3,403,579	2,313,730	1681.71	238.58	248.31	239,944	143,786	83,248	117.33	10.08	8.93
Plymouth.....	9,820,689	6,700,486	5,537,360	419.20	298.44	282.98	334,979	223,130	173,426	14.30	9.94	8.86
Pocahontas.....	6,476,757	4,470,796	2,736,220	1437.38	296.57	286.43	320,814	172,546	83,459	121.66	11.45	8.74
Polk.....	35,901,467	20,248,396	19,596,970	300.52	229.18	299.60	2,340,039	1,301,013	936,989	20.34	14.73	14.32
Pottawattamie.....	18,372,253	13,061,884	13,775,170	326.23	241.84	290.43	930,611	668,303	564,196	16.52	12.53	11.90
Poweshiek.....	10,669,329	6,256,353	6,096,680	543.11	322.06	331.45	365,600	255,341	156,873	18.61	13.14	8.53
Ringgold.....	5,813,644	3,919,588	3,612,630	1450.53	265.25	266.50	195,627	130,997	100,447	115.16	8.86	7.41
Sac.....	7,621,525	5,379,133	3,472,150	1460.38	308.97	239.10	299,074	190,534	101,972	118.07	10.94	7.02
Scott.....	25,762,013	11,818,320	10,237,220	412.38	278.03	237.17	1,114,404	691,783	431,604	17.84	12.98	10.00
Shelby.....	8,429,855	4,829,855	4,253,566	1509.90	274.45	241.53	257,019	174,714	119,686	115.53	9.93	6.80
Sioux.....	10,712,116	6,907,342	4,915,470	414.12	292.57	267.58	346,758	239,188	145,055	13.41	10.13	7.90
Story.....	10,868,844	6,524,279	4,915,470	445.77	279.49	271.17	444,655	228,411	113,269	18.24	9.78	6.25
Tama.....	11,006,751	7,853,963	6,802,140	1496.78	326.34							

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
KANSAS.												
Total.....	\$2,746,900,291	\$363,163,630	\$347,717,219	\$1,629.61	\$247.96	\$243.65	\$27,895,223	\$14,847,136	\$12,756,148	¹ \$16.55	\$10.14	\$8.94
Allen.....	29,924,297	4,848,214	3,542,642	1,233.74	207.88	262.24	380,731	217,026	108,900	15.70	9.31	8.06
Anderson.....	23,610,687	3,887,500	3,469,223	1,878.19	294.53	244.26	213,077	142,444	112,231	16.95	10.79	7.90
Atchison.....	40,538,446	6,150,065	6,184,792	1,347.64	202.51	231.14	435,137	240,821	267,795	14.47	7.93	10.01
Barber.....	19,249,575	1,972,273	3,076,791	1,917.29	311.23	385.90	176,737	109,545	115,418	17.60	17.29	14.48
Barton.....	42,348,776	3,174,103	2,712,587	2,277.55	229.62	205.94	288,686	104,606	117,268	15.53	7.57	8.90
Bourbon.....	30,085,943	5,863,669	5,953,676	1,193.56	222.32	208.35	317,245	214,685	199,537	12.59	8.14	6.98
Brown.....	40,588,175	6,490,863	5,280,318	2,006.53	313.48	259.97	330,106	214,096	181,527	16.32	10.34	8.93
Butler.....	47,564,461	6,282,369	5,207,210	2,239.43	295.65	216.47	417,262	230,587	196,185	19.65	10.85	8.16
Chase.....	18,914,809	3,133,294	2,936,614	2,674.23	429.81	356.69	154,589	88,274	78,512	21.86	12.11	9.54
Chautauqua.....	13,636,348	2,317,406	2,118,294	1,252.53	198.78	172.26	181,279	125,469	85,098	16.65	10.76	6.92
Cherokee.....	28,419,918	5,136,017	4,011,523	730.87	143.34	144.46	394,600	234,948	155,512	10.15	6.56	5.60
Cheyenne.....	5,942,444	772,630	970,279	1,431.91	283.01	220.47	75,623	27,025	38,323	18.22	9.90	8.71
Clark.....	11,632,248	1,180,447	1,284,953	2,663.67	734.11	545.16	127,266	48,658	68,658	29.14	19.24	20.64
Clay.....	29,091,462	3,531,328	2,858,882	1,835.89	232.00	177.06	249,877	181,028	113,694	15.77	11.89	7.04
Cloud.....	33,894,656	4,064,098	4,079,569	1,752.02	230.48	211.43	315,992	164,766	139,314	16.33	9.34	7.22
Coffey.....	23,061,710	3,797,581	3,558,292	1,511.65	236.39	224.41	317,514	149,161	123,329	20.81	9.28	7.78
Comanche.....	9,995,184	861,109	1,513,826	2,386.05	555.55	593.89	87,759	40,622	50,681	20.95	26.21	19.88
Cowley.....	49,764,587	6,430,316	6,905,586	1,560.61	207.30	200.29	528,164	311,880	288,013	16.56	10.05	8.35
Crawford.....	42,271,134	5,982,371	5,039,086	826.09	143.37	166.38	568,156	267,658	195,612	11.10	6.41	6.46
Decatur.....	10,815,908	1,749,595	1,674,232	1,537.01	201.71	198.98	127,248	69,195	53,811	18.08	7.98	6.40
Dickinson.....	41,714,437	5,155,471	5,039,927	1,637.53	235.96	226.28	407,816	200,652	203,911	16.01	9.18	9.16
Doniphan.....	24,522,710	3,791,141	2,432,440	1,619.62	251.90	179.71	233,382	158,822	129,371	15.41	10.55	9.56
Douglas.....	35,085,751	6,304,754	4,982,364	1,369.73	263.57	207.94	406,366	427,121	215,129	15.86	17.86	8.98
Edwards.....	15,315,342	1,137,620	1,358,299	2,087.70	275.05	377.31	125,384	51,986	49,934	17.09	12.57	13.87
Elk.....	13,847,667	2,802,256	2,664,977	1,361.75	268.78	218.15	143,824	93,415	78,692	14.14	8.96	6.44
Ellis.....	18,385,570	2,073,122	1,843,285	1,441.10	206.26	232.09	149,426	73,739	59,280	11.71	7.34	7.46
Ellsworth.....	25,158,661	2,899,218	2,756,897	2,553.66	306.89	297.34	208,445	64,131	110,238	21.16	6.79	11.89
Finney.....	12,613,972	1,234,579	1,856,462	2,004.44	389.33	554.17	126,895	111,743	51,392	20.16	35.24	15.34
Ford.....	20,787,781	2,221,316	2,706,864	1,747.31	363.14	509.96	214,742	86,589	106,340	18.05	14.16	20.03
Franklin.....	32,351,929	5,505,119	4,887,012	1,535.09	260.22	240.99	313,354	185,484	151,823	14.87	8.77	7.49
Garfield ²			403,695			458.22			12,418			14.10
Geary.....	17,162,537	2,594,539	2,173,173	1,699.26	244.19	208.50	169,287	97,225	91,209	16.76	9.15	8.75
Gove.....	8,974,191	1,284,787	1,130,175	2,091.40	456.25	377.48	67,214	28,922	35,283	15.66	10.27	11.78
Graham.....	10,963,231	1,287,649	1,451,436	1,365.62	221.25	288.61	110,304	55,789	40,276	13.74	9.59	8.01
Grant.....	1,937,422	247,211	724,208	2,105.89	704.30	553.68	26,874	13,856	27,149	29.21	39.48	20.76
Gray.....	7,692,437	773,473	1,164,735	2,507.31	594.07	482.29	65,152	36,452	47,916	21.24	28.00	19.84
Greene.....	3,599,047	564,824	930,034	4,089.83	978.90	765.79	35,836	16,793	35,427	40.72	29.10	28.03
Greenwood.....	33,090,455	4,423,899	4,326,562	2,170.44	283.26	265.29	290,403	169,134	156,878	19.05	10.83	9.62
Hamilton.....	5,229,190	927,038	1,090,940	2,068.51	606.70	538.20	63,497	41,025	51,469	25.12	26.85	25.39
Harper.....	28,941,312	2,627,819	2,978,310	2,100.24	238.46	224.51	245,312	121,216	147,162	17.80	11.00	11.09
Harvey.....	35,388,330	4,443,630	4,184,573	1,836.54	251.59	237.75	307,261	173,866	144,705	15.95	9.84	8.22
Haskell.....	2,961,865	265,463	755,119	2,768.10	591.23	701.13	36,818	14,413	29,064	34.41	32.10	26.99
Hodgeman.....	6,449,745	815,257	1,244,646	2,118.84	319.21	519.69	60,939	28,441	36,976	20.02	11.14	15.44
Jackson.....	28,610,124	4,831,480	3,815,181	1,737.63	286.39	260.85	266,834	167,559	132,822	16.21	9.93	9.08
Jefferson.....	30,266,308	4,945,905	3,940,381	1,957.97	246.60	237.09	250,489	147,599	136,444	16.20	7.36	8.21
Jewell.....	37,560,000	4,386,852	3,601,219	2,208.63	260.33	186.12	276,308	145,762	107,549	16.25	8.65	5.56
Johnson.....	36,992,380	5,063,074	4,374,542	1,962.88	286.92	251.63	313,293	178,961	156,066	16.62	10.14	8.98
Kearny.....	5,171,680	740,818	1,013,290	2,113.48	701.53	645.00	69,237	26,556	38,136	28.29	25.15	24.27
Kingman.....	29,279,120	2,937,514	3,001,772	2,365.61	270.19	253.89	207,601	111,876	103,742	16.77	10.29	8.77
Kiowa.....	15,512,528	945,953	1,424,826	2,377.40	355.22	495.94	143,026	53,639	62,748	21.92	20.14	21.84
Labette.....	35,381,695	5,023,178	4,080,426	1,027.67	174.30	147.92	422,538	256,894	170,053	12.27	8.91	6.16
Lane.....	5,964,156	833,251	939,081	2,685.35	420.83	455.86	52,971	76,494	37,935	23.85	38.63	18.42
Leavenworth.....	42,221,059	10,103,874	9,248,681	1,046.86	248.20	240.32	614,675	479,578	358,782	15.24	11.78	9.32
Lincoln.....	21,654,441	2,432,225	2,173,958	2,129.67	242.64	223.91	168,969	85,241	61,649	16.62	8.50	6.35
Linn.....	19,659,085	3,999,647	3,848,849	1,219.32	251.47	223.58	206,551	114,928	103,561	12.81	7.23	6.02
Logan.....	7,643,815	1,138,644	1,395,635	2,372.38	556.79	412.42	64,228	37,695	45,061	19.93	18.43	13.32
Lyon.....	39,789,289	6,887,558	7,299,604	1,516.94	268.49	314.69	463,304	256,076	203,509	17.66	9.98	8.77
McPherson.....	43,981,582	4,779,989	4,774,415	2,122.56	226.31	220.89	327,853	193,490	147,041	15.82	9.16	6.80
Marion.....	39,704,557	4,950,986	3,837,794	1,750.18	241.79	186.85	347,042	189,907	168,878	15.30	9.27	8.22
Marshall.....	46,782,765	5,942,467	4,437,118	2,067.02	256.71	185.56	361,058	210,080	182,352	15.95	9.08	7.63
Meade.....	9,532,206	911,456	1,011,508	1,862.21	579.44	397.92	109,555	45,929	59,299	21.41	29.20	23.33
Miami.....	29,389,522	5,383,979	4,528,407	1,467.57	269.15	230.88	278,033	168,908	145,514	13.88	8.44	7.42
Mitchell.....	27,684,999	3,476,368	3,214,808	1,966.54	258.58	213.79	213,809	126,209	112,236	15.19	9.39	7.46
Montgomery.....	59,435,462	4,813,573	3,853,174	1,227.09	150.74	166.78	873,160	268,054	194,745	18.03	8.39	8.43
Morris.....	21,802,002	3,479,739	2,902,023	1,799.29	208.10	254.99	205,140	103,997	95,705	16.93	8.91	8.41
Morton.....	2,238,187	252,498	493,887	1,414.77	918.17	682.16	18,169	13,495	17,206	11.48	49.07	22.77
Nemaha.....	40,166,656	6,437,283	4,077,235	1,999.44	319.74	211.82	310,737	192,593	139,065	15.47	9.57	7.23
Neosho.....	29,572,363	4,115,015	3,285,975	1,295.39	202.38	177.04	325,438	165,981	95,374	14.26	8.16	5.14
Ness.....	10,130,663	1,341,098	1,518,226	1,657.23	279.86	307.08	98,724	66,446	66,498	16.15	13.87	13.45
Norton.....	16,326,192	2,300,292	2,136,656	1,590.63	214.52	201.25	181,136	109,982	96,232	17.65	10.26	9.06

¹ Per capita for state and counties based on population enumerated as of Mar. 1, 1913, by state census.² Annexed to other counties since 1890.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
KANSAS—Continued.												
Osage.....	\$31,505,834	\$5,051,757	\$4,530,183	\$1,542.74	\$225.48	\$180.76	\$265,715	\$172,763	\$186,555	\$13.01	\$7.71	\$7.44
Osborne.....	24,042,250	2,731,898	2,515,878	1,894.73	240.87	208.22	178,842	101,053	84,509	14.09	8.91	6.99
Ottawa.....	26,908,714	3,244,008	2,894,563	2,295.97	308.84	230.07	233,696	116,203	111,059	19.94	11.06	8.83
Pawnee.....	23,908,680	2,074,829	2,443,492	2,786.88	365.29	469.54	168,112	74,565	58,754	19.60	13.13	11.29
Phillips.....	21,476,313	2,580,226	2,688,340	1,630.45	196.35	196.79	264,223	116,850	97,378	20.06	8.89	7.13
Pottawatomie.....	30,308,472	5,098,303	4,279,083	1,806.44	316.98	241.46	303,769	151,596	128,621	18.11	9.43	7.26
Pratt.....	25,900,209	1,422,773	2,396,385	2,290.23	193.63	295.19	207,034	94,818	87,432	18.31	12.90	10.77
Rawlins.....	7,601,567	1,232,621	1,403,689	1,393.50	244.62	207.77	87,819	47,138	43,018	16.10	9.35	6.37
Reno.....	76,690,215	6,829,909	6,155,192	1,993.87	233.44	227.30	670,616	310,006	279,176	17.44	10.60	10.31
Republic.....	36,332,399	3,861,420	3,413,897	2,134.06	238.93	179.66	258,242	121,753	131,863	15.17	7.53	6.94
Rice.....	34,865,455	3,384,560	3,229,008	2,383.31	243.74	223.45	296,096	144,613	125,508	20.24	10.41	8.69
Riley.....	28,566,463	4,046,307	3,540,423	1,836.13	302.10	268.56	269,642	139,700	162,814	17.33	10.43	12.35
Rooks.....	19,032,901	1,966,792	2,063,033	1,791.23	237.11	257.31	180,037	55,634	71,644	16.94	6.71	8.94
Rush.....	15,948,943	1,510,935	1,469,021	2,005.65	228.69	282.29	134,724	66,792	60,984	16.94	10.11	11.72
Russell.....	24,660,006	2,382,250	1,807,341	2,170.39	287.54	246.47	185,570	93,194	51,845	16.33	11.25	7.07
Saline.....	41,665,834	4,662,229	4,529,044	1,998.17	256.43	259.68	400,063	205,028	182,428	19.19	11.28	10.46
Scott.....	5,800,735	661,911	1,024,882	2,464.20	539.45	812.11	67,470	23,258	25,162	28.66	18.96	19.94
Sedgwick.....	114,110,533	10,008,071	15,855,571	1,468.32	211.35	363.44	1,601,264	496,824	493,470	20.60	10.49	11.31
Seward.....	6,624,562	525,705	770,018	1,626.06	654.63	512.32	83,029	24,468	27,882	20.38	30.47	18.55
Shawnee.....	83,605,789	15,537,606	17,017,724	1,192.82	273.25	346.09	1,133,879	784,043	541,081	16.18	13.79	11.00
Sheridan.....	8,600,337	1,230,448	1,383,087	1,901.05	302.99	370.50	83,815	48,157	47,866	18.53	11.86	12.82
Sherman.....	8,477,083	1,098,806	1,549,835	2,026.56	333.43	294.59	88,874	39,303	60,546	21.25	11.93	11.51
Smith.....	28,069,083	3,340,468	3,145,893	1,792.29	221.94	201.49	290,260	119,259	84,491	18.53	7.92	5.41
Stafford.....	26,425,779	2,051,375	2,252,45	2,252.45	204.04	307.43	204,415	92,641	87,459	17.42	9.21	10.27
Stanton.....	1,880,371	267,621	724,780	2,701.68	833.71	702.99	20,054	9,792	22,105	28.81	30.50	21.44
Stevens.....	2,817,495	266,802	760,744	1,280.10	438.10	536.49	38,879	11,964	27,546	17.66	19.65	19.43
Sumner.....	53,636,916	6,939,073	7,414,087	1,833.87	268.99	244.92	518,912	327,615	269,517	17.74	12.70	8.90
Thomas.....	11,409,505	1,401,852	1,671,151	3,080.32	335.37	301.76	102,268	53,361	61,665	27.61	12.77	11.13
Trego.....	9,076,177	1,197,681	1,356,962	2,067.47	432.06	535.29	101,370	36,942	33,802	23.09	13.33	13.33
Wabunsee.....	23,680,059	3,475,905	3,027,398	1,943.38	236.46	258.31	214,342	122,296	116,546	17.59	10.08	9.94
Wallace.....	4,886,974	889,455	1,211,828	2,237.63	775.46	491.02	44,777	25,366	45,365	20.50	22.12	18.38
Washington.....	39,668,444	4,392,723	3,690,549	1,982.73	221.24	161.20	309,533	169,943	152,112	15.47	8.56	6.64
Wichita.....	3,486,035	604,816	1,020,124	2,313.23	479.25	558.36	29,041	26,485	37,752	19.27	20.99	20.66
Wilson.....	31,550,629	3,323,468	3,097,558	1,686.93	216.73	202.64	245,197	150,368	127,827	13.11	9.81	8.36
Woodson.....	14,862,340	2,627,418	2,482,987	1,470.06	267.39	273.03	148,328	94,651	75,665	14.67	9.63	8.39
Wyandotte.....	112,839,024	17,781,460	12,860,555	1,073.84	239.43	236.38	1,799,854	769,174	635,039	17.13	10.36	11.67
KENTUCKY.												
Total.....	\$1,031,174,033	\$711,258,014	\$547,596,788	\$441.37	\$322.53	\$294.62	\$17,668,998	\$10,461,813	\$7,379,326	\$7.56	\$4.74	\$3.97
Adair.....	2,865,529	1,775,426	1,703,259	168.29	117.41	124.14	34,305	17,004	10,342	2.01	1.12	0.75
Allen.....	2,955,810	1,510,467	1,565,954	197.65	101.71	114.37	53,094	26,806	24,039	3.55	1.80	1.76
Anderson.....	4,144,387	3,126,251	2,108,753	407.27	314.54	198.75	79,931	34,025	17,877	7.85	3.42	1.68
Ballard.....	7,066,942	5,205,593	3,526,933	530.67	463.33	420.37	95,946	46,796	16,588	7.20	4.17	1.98
Barren.....	6,639,324	4,185,785	3,773,897	255.61	177.82	175.61	96,406	43,319	20,198	3.71	1.84	0.94
Bath.....	5,693,570	4,915,489	3,507,442	2,407.03	325.14	273.74	78,317	52,644	21,835	5.60	3.48	1.70
Bell.....	7,960,761	3,220,222	2,881,430	244.29	191.92	279.42	119,308	57,399	66,811	3.66	3.42	6.48
Boone.....	8,278,186	6,973,749	6,577,356	2,878.79	636.64	537.10	87,994	44,965	42,893	9.34	4.10	3.50
Bourbon.....	18,073,767	14,907,190	11,489,804	2,103.03	815.18	676.83	253,339	185,493	113,943	214.51	10.14	6.71
Boyd.....	12,150,722	6,279,510	4,804,056	487.18	317.24	342.34	229,049	121,217	96,693	9.18	6.12	6.89
Boyle.....	10,766,606	8,858,318	6,216,870	720.42	633.14	480.14	157,853	100,076	52,132	10.56	7.15	4.03
Bracken.....	4,842,326	3,835,910	3,033,894	2,469.76	317.25	245.28	75,556	51,451	32,961	5.73	4.26	2.66
Breathitt.....	2,856,052	1,619,192	1,422,730	153.67	104.83	163.44	42,482	17,217	9,401	2.29	1.11	1.08
Breckinridge.....	6,021,661	4,414,378	3,685,510	284.09	211.76	194.22	82,930	38,416	24,476	3.91	1.84	1.29
Bullitt.....	4,654,810	3,533,725	2,777,892	2,490.65	358.24	335.05	53,494	36,138	18,207	5.64	3.66	2.20
Butler.....	2,892,385	2,299,591	1,752,513	2,183.00	141.22	125.57	37,572	19,925	10,323	2.38	1.22	0.74
Caldwell.....	5,001,650	3,850,636	2,607,419	2,355.66	260.64	197.74	71,377	49,657	47,243	5.08	3.36	3.58
Calloway.....	5,379,580	3,479,771	2,536,235	261.23	109.93	172.83	77,612	30,099	12,920	3.77	1.65	0.88
Campbell.....	31,048,558	19,824,294	13,703,975	508.64	352.53	309.99	599,692	391,345	309,309	9.82	6.96	7.00
Carlisle.....	3,900,715	2,561,421	1,808,377	2,431.11	239.14	237.57	53,750	28,830	16,567	5.94	2.69	2.22
Carroll.....	4,288,501	3,487,864	3,039,066	2,528.79	351.00	327.98	79,675	42,057	26,862	9.82	4.23	2.90
Carter.....	4,133,043	2,328,888	2,238,526	183.43	111.79	118.02	54,721	23,912	21,007	2.43	1.15	1.22
Casey.....	2,341,261	1,601,810	1,622,120	150.19	101.35	136.91	33,673	16,066	10,523	2.16	1.02	0.89
Christian.....	14,707,122	11,384,113	7,741,003	375.83	293.94	226.89	252,664	145,834	83,670	6.46	3.77	2.45
Clark.....	13,838,891	10,537,508	8,588,600	751.83	621.83	556.47	194,591	129,859	85,449	10.57	7.66	5.54
Clay.....	2,472,354	1,511,826	1,378,155	133.09	94.80	110.72	31,775	15,118	10,121	1.71	0.95	0.81
Clinton.....	1,326,184	896,000	831,713	161.11	111.51	118.02	11,886	5,824	4,434	1.44	0.72	0.64
Crittenden.....	3,828,792	3,034,911	2,364,974	2,287.97	194.48	180.27	56,563	31,681	15,575	4.25	2.03	1.15
Cumberland.....	1,961,956	1,335,596	1,272,500	193.64	147.35	150.56	26,919	10,684	7,222	2.66	1.18	0.89
Daviess.....	19,605,406	13,897,751	8,115,382	469.21	349.40	245.03	400,587	239,727	102,723	9.59	6.03	3.10
Edmonson.....	2,227,758	1,445,730	1,148,840	210.28	137.74	143.52	20,686	9,659	6,015	1.95	0.92	0.75
Elliott.....	1,028,547	822,646	809,769	2104.80	77.45	87.83	10,575	8,226	4,867	2.108	0.77	0.53
Estill.....	1,893,136	1,192,558	1,368,481	151.83	100.77	126.29	28,980	12,148	8,099	2.32	1.03	0.75
Fayette.....	42,656,449	30,572,782	23,544,851	860.93	705.35	659.56	840,551	500,422	350,203	16.96	11.55	9.81
Fleming.....	6,477,697	5,206,333	5,241,552	2,403.19	301.40	326.01	91,392	59,452	50,391	5.69	3.44	3.13

¹ Includes \$888,213, state tax on railroads, national banks, state banks, distilled spirits, etc. not distributable by counties.
² Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
KENTUCKY—Continued.												
Floyd.....	\$3,999,966	\$1,514,287	\$1,236,369	\$203.86	\$92.27	\$109.84	\$48,632	\$15,143	\$6,667	\$2.48	\$0.92	\$0.59
Franklin.....	9,904,345	6,144,582	6,095,759	466.64	285.87	286.63	201,762	127,595	94,157	9.51	6.14	4.43
Fulton.....	6,461,750	4,441,899	2,711,742	432.28	374.72	271.04	112,720	62,095	19,486	7.54	5.24	1.95
Gallatin.....	1,999,281	1,876,122	1,931,690	1425.65	355.80	418.93	30,733	20,787	18,562	16.54	3.94	4.03
Garrard.....	6,994,947	4,903,731	4,261,369	1588.11	401.22	382.60	88,479	55,408	26,445	17.44	4.53	2.37
Grant.....	5,643,922	4,731,798	4,038,632	1533.40	354.36	318.73	80,576	55,738	45,165	17.62	4.17	3.56
Graves.....	13,222,681	8,905,857	6,193,248	392.97	260.88	217.05	205,446	106,124	54,691	6.11	3.11	1.92
Grayson.....	3,965,237	2,934,321	2,304,625	198.42	145.87	123.32	63,018	30,546	31,480	3.15	1.52	1.68
Green.....	1,584,198	1,182,255	1,163,066	1133.45	95.24	101.46	20,480	12,297	5,163	11.73	0.99	0.45
Greenup.....	4,364,394	2,914,465	1,898,235	224.24	180.62	159.37	53,567	41,246	27,874	2.75	2.56	2.34
Hancock.....	2,601,770	1,904,103	1,499,251	1305.66	215.06	162.72	34,783	21,997	15,449	14.09	2.48	1.68
Hardin.....	9,297,312	7,076,241	5,522,140	1409.65	304.18	259.21	118,872	63,212	37,136	15.24	2.72	1.74
Harlan.....	4,505,465	2,404,384	1,591,228	417.17	227.56	256.77	42,994	22,480	6,757	3.98	2.13	1.09
Harrison.....	9,395,122	7,380,638	6,212,240	1556.81	389.41	367.28	136,672	89,498	65,635	18.10	4.73	3.88
Hart.....	5,081,207	4,008,824	3,273,255	1279.60	213.46	199.12	61,920	29,479	19,755	13.41	1.57	1.20
Henderson.....	16,795,257	14,265,346	9,254,817	1572.20	424.80	313.34	320,165	251,758	150,320	110.91	7.50	5.09
Henry.....	8,862,473	6,215,587	5,311,870	1500.33	375.52	336.66	87,287	58,374	31,648	16.36	3.97	2.23
Hickman.....	5,651,320	4,374,144	3,514,945	480.96	371.73	302.05	76,498	42,119	19,805	6.51	3.58	1.70
Hopkins.....	10,077,935	7,410,532	4,063,001	285.00	228.07	172.86	157,672	85,945	40,662	4.46	2.65	1.73
Jackson.....	1,634,805	961,481	785,204	151.53	87.24	95.05	15,955	6,730	3,640	1.48	0.61	0.44
Jefferson.....	244,675,604	153,697,951	104,917,414	896.95	636.86	556.30	5,423,826	2,984,997	1,587,726	19.88	12.37	8.42
Jessamine.....	8,762,505	6,215,587	5,311,870	682.70	515.35	472.25	109,549	73,004	37,656	8.54	6.05	3.35
Johnson.....	3,630,254	1,435,185	1,167,582	194.13	104.08	105.88	49,715	15,062	8,639	2.66	1.06	0.78
Kenton.....	40,589,052	30,821,158	29,153,202	559.44	470.72	538.27	856,939	759,950	544,407	11.81	11.61	10.05
Knott.....	1,983,493	885,881	446,942	172.96	94.67	82.19	23,656	11,323	2,244	2.06	1.21	0.41
Knox.....	4,718,020	3,951,690	1,902,461	199.44	218.40	138.24	63,896	37,799	17,144	2.70	2.09	1.25
Larue.....	3,716,330	2,852,871	1,905,817	1347.29	258.65	202.04	45,968	22,269	15,747	14.30	2.02	1.67
Laurel.....	4,064,781	2,769,895	1,958,674	197.20	150.85	142.48	62,780	25,414	11,942	3.05	1.38	0.87
Lawrence.....	3,858,476	2,350,810	2,215,835	190.87	117.58	125.17	50,699	24,648	22,426	2.51	1.23	1.27
Lee.....	2,141,261	1,181,576	1,105,965	213.44	141.61	178.24	28,526	13,006	7,937	2.84	1.56	1.28
Leslie.....	2,240,708	908,041	617,218	231.05	124.20	155.71	27,041	9,080	2,758	2.79	1.24	0.70
Letcher.....	3,374,010	1,272,080	816,860	304.13	132.21	118.04	38,310	13,102	6,867	3.45	1.36	0.99
Lewis.....	5,119,351	3,259,667	2,315,522	1303.15	176.37	156.42	69,191	42,014	29,840	14.10	2.27	2.02
Lincoln.....	9,278,624	6,395,853	5,885,909	510.71	370.15	368.75	134,345	65,879	39,964	7.39	3.81	2.50
Livingston.....	3,242,722	2,472,171	1,848,340	1305.14	210.76	195.10	42,191	21,714	12,768	13.97	1.85	1.35
Logan.....	8,182,650	6,360,959	5,242,515	1327.61	240.67	220.16	122,632	74,981	51,353	14.91	2.84	2.16
Lyon.....	2,285,202	1,793,354	1,421,689	242.75	185.70	186.38	29,435	17,140	88,294	3.11	1.77	5.02
McCracken.....	16,187,841	11,249,989	7,435,891	436.08	371.67	353.23	408,503	298,291	153,227	11.00	9.85	7.28
McCreary ²	2,641,087			(³)			17,352			(³)		
McLean.....	3,648,578	2,333,301	1,768,664	270.31	180.04	178.89	50,297	25,265	8,207	3.73	1.95	0.83
Madison.....	15,309,463	9,888,465	8,402,165	559.00	382.40	345.09	228,547	126,455	103,571	8.35	4.89	4.25
Magoffin.....	1,586,167	1,103,643	1,027,202	111.79	87.51	111.70	18,514	11,186	7,103	1.30	0.89	0.77
Marion.....	6,839,018	5,181,482	3,807,862	418.47	315.60	243.34	96,290	63,852	68,016	5.59	3.89	4.35
Marshall.....	4,042,331	2,339,051	1,801,945	245.81	165.02	159.65	51,457	24,366	16,401	3.13	1.72	1.45
Martin.....	1,532,416	814,648	923,678	196.92	133.68	219.45	22,473	10,861	4,441	2.89	1.78	1.06
Mason.....	12,494,162	10,858,979	9,731,007	1671.33	532.83	468.44	197,169	150,486	101,863	110.59	7.38	4.90
Meade.....	3,609,359	3,044,029	2,387,454	1368.94	283.35	251.73	52,405	21,638	16,172	15.36	2.01	1.71
Menifee.....	1,004,804	647,443	518,737	1163.30	89.33	111.17	11,126	5,080	3,591	1.81	0.70	0.77
Mercer.....	8,864,968	6,204,526	4,978,022	1630.38	433.78	331.12	129,032	81,193	45,245	19.18	5.68	3.01
Metcalfe.....	1,686,343	1,301,739	1,259,995	159.03	130.02	127.65	17,916	9,112	6,936	1.69	0.91	0.60
Monroe.....	2,517,317	1,559,956	1,326,890	181.62	115.85	120.75	28,909	11,454	7,872	2.09	0.85	0.72
Montgomery.....	7,574,573	6,136,074	4,556,701	588.18	474.63	400.80	125,334	81,443	68,754	9.73	6.30	5.56
Morgan.....	2,801,102	1,619,007	1,402,103	149.62	123.69	124.64	33,622	12,393	13,048	1.93	0.94	1.16
Muhlenberg.....	6,292,118	3,593,225	2,762,249	202.00	168.70	153.84	109,960	72,261	29,002	3.53	3.39	1.62
Nelson.....	8,971,251	7,109,911	6,573,744	530.62	427.77	400.42	119,364	64,686	46,399	7.06	3.89	2.83
Nicholas.....	5,193,089	4,354,976	3,589,794	1489.87	357.26	333.50	74,633	59,849	37,648	17.04	4.91	3.50
Ohio.....	7,235,539	4,934,277	3,422,115	260.66	175.25	149.14	101,210	51,983	22,556	3.65	1.85	0.98
Oldham.....	5,341,575	3,841,879	3,391,805	731.42	537.93	502.19	72,545	39,418	21,171	9.93	5.52	3.13
Owen.....	3,612,187	3,291,082	3,654,191	1253.52	187.75	206.73	69,594	47,659	39,559	14.88	2.72	2.24
Owsley.....	1,001,954	743,382	646,994	120.20	105.38	108.28	12,768	18,291	6,638	1.53	2.59	1.11
Pendleton.....	4,992,354	4,317,627	4,117,295	1416.55	294.38	251.88	65,654	52,225	38,825	15.48	3.56	2.38
Perry.....	2,833,603	917,697	1,079,005	234.32	105.90	170.43	29,223	10,324	6,217	2.39	1.19	0.98
Pike.....	6,837,688	3,493,903	2,083,677	197.63	147.12	119.90	87,037	38,831	14,059	2.52	1.64	0.81
Powell.....	1,159,887	1,066,646	829,677	1185.05	157.02	176.60	14,003	11,384	8,961	12.23	1.68	1.91
Pulaski ²	8,484,488	6,013,332	4,476,233	(³)	185.57	173.96	151,285	75,226	45,891	(³)	2.32	1.78
Robertson.....	1,161,036	927,017	894,809	1281.74	187.50	191.04	21,803	13,742	10,567	15.29	2.78	2.26
Rockcastle.....	3,183,571	1,113,090	1,093,346	210.28	86.07	111.10	44,534	11,596	8,216	2.94	0.90	0.83
Rowan.....	1,845,017	1,310,075	986,548	188.00	150.46	160.96	25,077	14,140	6,752	2.56	1.62	1.10
Russell.....	1,812,650	1,084,237	1,001,045	161.27	108.35	123.04	18,147	10,842	11,367	1.61	1.08	1.40
Scott.....	12,175,787	9,626,357	7,964,479	1718.08	523.68	481.35	171,968	117,751	70,263	110.14	6.41	4.25
Shelby.....	15,997,414	10,577,811	7,861,391	1853.47	565.54	475.84	194,214	112,093	126,871	110.77	5.99	7.68
Simpson.....	4,473,428	3,580,674	2,934,094	1390.35	304.12	269.73	86,796	36,203	22,148	17.57	3.07	2.04
Spencer.....	3,126,811	1,869,656	1,865,376	410.39	248.10	275.94	41,353	36,189	25,219	5.43	4.80	4.17
Taylor.....	2,326,811	1,372,087	1,244,978	189.97	120.16	133.11	21,859	15,799	9,565	1.78	1.38	1.02
Todd.....	5,035,255	4,549,780	3,403,539	1305.39	260.24	202.42	71,825	46,851	18,930	14.36	2.68	1.13

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² McCreary County organized in 1912 from parts of Pulaski, Wayne, and Whitley Counties.³ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
KENTUCKY—Continued.												
Trigg.....	\$3,410,342	\$2,685,110	\$2,421,715	\$232.15	\$190.34	\$174.20	\$45,282	\$23,842	\$18,422	\$3.08	\$1.69	\$1.33
Trimble.....	1,902,563	1,527,548	1,611,057	¹ 292.16	209.31	225.64	24,965	15,876	12,358	¹ 3.83	2.18	1.73
Union.....	10,513,554	8,217,346	5,509,256	¹ 528.69	374.43	302.22	131,641	92,929	43,233	¹ 6.62	4.23	2.37
Warren.....	14,811,995	10,516,205	9,152,716	481.30	351.34	303.49	208,859	130,478	96,165	6.79	4.36	3.19
Washington.....	5,327,733	3,521,754	2,899,847	¹ 382.19	246.38	212.88	72,482	47,447	34,757	¹ 5.20	3.32	2.55
Wayne ²	4,384,284	2,179,123	1,714,271	(³)	142.43	133.39	48,454	15,799	10,195	(³)	1.03	0.79
Webster.....	6,076,063	4,090,894	2,691,694	285.82	197.85	156.53	99,292	41,764	19,352	4.67	2.02	1.13
Whitley ²	8,339,066	4,600,485	3,258,580	(³)	173.60	185.25	131,183	40,966	22,500	(³)	1.55	1.30
Wolfe.....	1,557,030	1,329,897	1,040,334	152.35	146.46	144.89	17,807	12,934	6,463	1.74	1.42	0.90
Woodford.....	12,090,307	9,470,705	8,349,696	¹ 961.76	712.94	674.45	143,050	95,866	63,569	¹ 11.38	7.22	5.13
LOUISIANA.												
Total.....	\$550,517,808	\$315,583,468	\$234,320,780	\$315.36	\$220.04	\$209.48	\$14,431,677	\$8,478,370	\$5,103,675	\$8.27	\$5.91	\$4.56
Acadia.....	7,150,770	5,659,255	1,339,545	206.88	221.64	101.24	137,529	118,191	21,432	3.98	4.63	1.62
Allen ⁴	4,174,430	2,865,159	2,038,260	¹ 174.76	114.32	104.29	70,921	51,020	35,515	¹ 2.97	2.04	1.82
Ascension.....	3,434,260	2,783,250	2,014,370	137.68	126.41	102.62	58,425	53,527	26,257	2.34	2.43	1.34
Avoyelles.....	4,486,150	2,652,695	1,980,924	126.26	86.64	78.88	105,906	57,774	32,479	2.98	1.89	1.29
Beauregard ⁴	3,637,556	1,873,090	1,121,555	157.22	102.44	79.50	109,475	37,701	13,738	4.73	2.06	0.97
Bienville.....	3,342,515	2,829,130	2,252,440	¹ 153.75	113.54	110.79	64,704	52,933	24,863	¹ 2.98	2.12	1.22
Bossier.....	25,552,685	9,902,900	6,036,449	407.86	210.32	191.30	712,932	355,216	158,920	11.38	7.55	5.04
Caddo.....	38,242,220	14,324,305	5,738,550	(³)	441.06	284.42	864,499	404,395	91,818	(³)	12.45	4.55
Calcasieu ⁴	1,850,005	1,134,400	648,600	202.50	158.95	111.56	44,307	19,463	9,881	4.85	2.72	1.70
Caldwell.....	1,496,410	1,279,310	670,345	340.25	306.34	237.04	24,217	18,990	8,379	5.51	4.55	2.96
Cameron.....	2,055,680	2,526,763	1,208,690	186.74	146.73	100.71	49,883	49,352	19,339	3.99	2.87	1.61
Catahoula.....	2,474,500	1,916,920	1,723,352	96.26	83.44	73.93	65,217	31,711	20,680	2.54	1.87	0.89
Claborn.....	2,380,459	1,285,608	1,234,218	164.05	96.68	82.99	38,312	21,775	16,402	2.64	1.64	1.10
Concordia.....	4,732,788	2,431,500	1,612,525	165.82	93.15	81.19	110,973	49,074	22,850	3.89	1.88	1.15
De Soto.....	10,681,570	5,042,750	3,358,810	299.25	156.62	129.57	228,168	107,983	69,741	6.39	3.35	2.69
East Baton Rouge.....	1,795,350	1,587,575	1,328,342	153.15	142.06	107.45	29,689	23,700	15,940	2.53	2.12	1.29
East Carroll.....	2,439,260	1,801,760	1,424,415	¹ 121.63	86.00	79.56	42,635	32,014	24,183	¹ 2.13	1.53	1.35
East Feliciana.....	3,921,420			(³)			75,966			(³)		
Evangeline ⁶	2,708,213	1,100,892	743,219	208.40	118.53	107.71	63,192	17,614	11,891	4.86	1.89	1.72
Franklin.....	4,395,044	2,028,405	800,300	259.29	146.69	96.77	106,401	36,242	12,804	6.28	1.90	1.55
Grant.....	7,355,082	4,776,878	2,085,259	229.91	156.01	99.31	132,481	117,567	39,034	4.14	3.84	1.86
Iberia.....	4,329,347	3,154,720	2,831,845	134.30	112.52	129.62	77,598	51,655	39,646	2.41	1.84	1.81
Iberville.....	3,148,662	1,108,242	532,453	205.20	117.24	71.44	69,031	17,731	8,520	4.50	1.88	1.14
Jackson.....	5,904,846	4,428,808	3,083,975	307.58	281.35	233.26	103,192	69,526	43,174	5.38	4.42	3.27
Jefferson.....	3,650,708	2,550,915	1,866,085	200.70	134.35	116.88	79,130	65,112	31,441	7.96	2.69	1.97
Jefferson Davis ⁴	6,151,939	3,250,915	2,376,925	129.15	90.95	107.58	124,329	50,036	36,277	4.06	1.65	1.64
La Salle ⁶	4,453,880						62,460			1.81		
Lafayette.....	2,620,775	1,863,899	1,417,390	135.60	115.57	96.07	75,983	52,959	21,635	3.93	3.28	1.47
Lincoln.....	2,988,490	1,038,100	582,165	261.07	121.19	100.91	51,318	16,610	9,314	4.48	1.94	1.61
Livingston.....	2,868,570	1,583,510	1,766,350	¹ 268.69	132.40	124.96	45,324	22,169	23,846	¹ 4.25	1.85	1.69
Madison.....	3,537,130	2,376,175	2,106,455	181.53	143.11	125.49	71,580	50,685	36,742	3.67	3.05	2.19
Morehouse.....	7,452,210	4,534,060	2,789,460	198.68	130.70	107.97	166,288	89,313	45,078	4.43	2.57	1.74
Natchitoches.....	235,482,566	150,055,272	131,915,059	661.55	506.74	545.02	6,701,283	4,303,482	3,456,333	18.83	14.53	14.28
Orleans.....	8,134,940	4,864,155	2,890,408	296.72	225.83	160.71	203,736	103,829	49,241	7.43	4.82	2.74
Ouachita.....	2,499,615	1,985,776	1,934,005	¹ 199.59	151.14	154.21	28,621	56,587	30,944	¹ 2.29	4.31	2.47
Plaquemines.....	2,810,688	1,783,766	1,581,957	¹ 111.14	66.04	80.66	47,142	32,018	20,566	¹ 1.86	1.19	1.05
Pointe Coupee.....	11,462,430	5,278,960	3,516,700	248.32	125.79	127.22	255,217	122,502	61,501	5.53	2.92	2.22
Rapides.....	1,578,926	1,259,535	1,014,265	¹ 138.48	108.64	89.62	35,828	20,987	16,229	¹ 3.14	1.81	1.43
Red River.....	3,110,290	1,426,411	1,260,898	179.98	126.30	123.25	64,972	25,077	18,754	3.76	2.22	1.83
Richland.....	4,100,273	2,091,870	940,960	192.30	125.81	100.21	135,411	55,288	11,292	6.35	3.33	1.20
Sabine.....	4,304,829	1,032,663	842,490	803.44	199.63	194.75	93,246	36,054	11,374	17.40	6.97	2.63
St. Bernard.....	2,659,000	1,995,948	1,347,118	223.45	213.69	174.11	39,081	31,935	21,553	3.28	3.42	2.79
St. Charles.....	1,247,470	915,540	686,140	132.75	106.92	85.11	22,763	14,831	11,159	2.42	1.73	1.38
St. Helena.....	4,728,010	2,375,711	1,666,877	197.65	112.63	106.07	62,591	30,534	23,336	2.62	1.45	1.48
St. James.....	3,382,575	1,867,939	1,164,290	225.67	149.15	102.50	52,232	29,887	16,300	3.48	2.39	1.43
St. John the Baptist.....	7,645,060	5,619,420	4,305,160	(³)	101.36	106.96	158,082	111,029	72,997	(³)	2.00	1.81
St. Landry ⁶	3,460,930	2,365,220	1,408,320	141.78	119.75	94.62	61,216	41,355	22,533	2.51	2.09	1.51
St. Martin.....	8,240,960	6,028,330	3,385,360	200.68	165.21	151.02	125,355	108,059	47,776	3.05	2.96	2.13
St. Mary.....	5,935,730	2,254,029	1,141,135	286.34	161.34	112.32	120,861	45,043	20,074	5.83	3.22	1.98
St. Tammany.....	9,045,343	3,552,260	1,742,940	274.88	190.79	137.73	205,120	59,206	26,833	6.23	3.18	2.12
Tangipahoa.....	2,304,970	1,640,220	1,665,580	¹ 135.11	83.88	100.05	37,872	28,093	26,790	¹ 2.22	1.44	1.61
Tensas.....	5,053,612	3,011,710	1,692,744	170.90	118.93	83.94	90,254	62,704	28,333	3.05	2.48	1.40
Terrebonne.....												

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² McCreary County organized in 1912 from parts of Pulaski, Wayne, and Whitley Counties.

³ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

⁴ The figures for Allen, Beauregard, and Jefferson Davis Parishes in 1912 are included in those for Calcasieu Parish; could not be segregated.

⁵ Evangeline Parish organized in 1911 from part of St. Landry Parish.

⁶ Organized since 1902.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
LOUISIANA—Continued.												
Union.....	\$2,797,325	\$1,716,895	\$1,352,831	\$132.72	\$91.50	\$78.18	\$71.221	\$32,876	\$17,240	\$3.38	\$1.75	\$1.00
Vermilion.....	5,007,290	3,811,424	1,805,662	177.34	173.25	126.86	98,471	76,473	28,890	3.49	3.48	2.03
Vernon.....	10,327,284	3,286,010	964,796	1,594.07	293.11	163.44	223,642	72,776	11,577	12.86	6.49	1.96
Washington.....	4,960,330	1,505,180	485,590	226.58	147.36	72.48	104,666	26,420	9,075	4.78	2.59	1.35
Webster.....	3,534,622	2,036,480	1,159,447	172.38	130.07	93.01	90,938	40,753	16,533	4.43	2.60	1.33
West Baton Rouge.....	2,322,406	1,344,870	1,086,580	173.31	126.05	129.93	36,888	24,599	17,385	2.75	2.31	2.08
West Carroll.....	2,126,300	641,175	593,451	300.32	174.56	158.34	40,293	10,259	9,495	5.69	2.79	2.53
West Feliciana.....	1,958,435	1,352,329	1,260,753	155.15	83.58	83.70	32,125	17,379	17,197	2.54	1.07	1.14
Winn.....	4,882,875	2,593,051	795,993	230.48	255.17	112.40	138,624	60,908	10,546	6.54	5.99	1.49
Levee districts.....							² 997,861	² 655,359				
MAINE.												
Total.....	\$416,891,264	\$352,228,897	\$309,129,101	\$550.03	\$502.36	\$467.61	\$8,987,106	\$6,855,776	\$4,922,853	\$11.86	\$9.78	\$7.45
Androscoggin.....	36,627,341	28,987,717	25,260,356	594.25	524.23	515.85	685,915	581,376	474,675	11.13	10.51	9.69
Aroostook.....	25,183,301	20,661,249	15,437,158	318.02	328.08	311.30	643,233	361,367	154,715	8.12	5.74	3.12
Cumberland.....	100,265,537	74,915,842	65,039,972	866.65	729.92	715.13	2,033,914	1,445,389	1,065,656	17.58	14.08	11.72
Franklin.....	10,502,600	9,652,382	7,479,209	543.13	515.56	438.59	212,830	147,955	103,814	11.01	7.90	6.09
Hancock.....	19,671,880	16,288,219	16,115,026	1,552.97	437.54	431.90	473,833	365,499	242,802	13.32	9.82	6.51
Kennebec.....	34,971,268	31,460,271	30,911,202	545.75	528.40	542.19	772,449	647,404	449,883	12.05	10.87	7.89
Knox.....	15,663,278	14,432,787	13,156,997	1,540.46	478.03	418.04	343,974	309,220	253,485	11.87	10.24	8.05
Lincoln.....	8,722,679	7,429,966	7,668,148	1,478.85	386.92	348.62	174,419	140,906	127,440	9.58	7.34	5.79
Oxford.....	18,017,325	15,270,021	11,554,519	479.68	468.87	377.77	353,860	274,883	155,132	9.42	8.44	5.07
Penobscot.....	47,115,549	35,669,250	28,528,004	534.06	463.71	391.52	1,090,337	769,444	539,196	12.36	10.00	7.40
Piscataquis.....	8,164,096	12,204,625	9,428,623	391.75	713.18	584.39	197,061	136,025	89,752	9.46	7.95	5.56
Sagadahoc.....	11,128,033	10,731,125	11,358,702	1,599.12	523.32	583.93	243,272	232,073	216,796	13.10	11.32	11.15
Somerset.....	17,577,032	19,142,355	17,550,150	473.81	561.47	537.90	379,055	300,043	192,811	10.22	8.80	5.91
Waldo.....	10,603,116	9,733,137	10,260,456	1,453.45	414.69	369.63	218,724	194,048	160,654	9.35	8.27	5.79
Washington.....	13,724,878	13,852,396	11,769,414	1,319.89	305.24	264.59	355,782	314,799	233,353	8.29	6.94	5.25
York.....	38,953,351	31,797,555	27,611,165	558.81	486.98	439.47	808,448	635,345	462,694	11.60	9.73	7.36
MARYLAND.												
Total.....	\$1,235,457,607	\$732,271,233	\$529,494,777	\$928.77	\$601.62	\$507.96	\$16,359,539	\$10,698,304	\$8,173,075	\$12.30	\$8.79	\$7.84
Allegany.....	39,141,553	22,260,488	18,668,052	599.94	396.68	449.06	568,247	420,510	264,542	8.71	7.49	6.36
Anne Arundel.....	21,352,952	12,202,166	10,134,977	1,539.86	299.62	297.27	323,561	210,972	146,556	8.18	5.18	4.30
Baltimore.....	159,044,403	84,023,886	49,212,234	1,199.30	890.80	674.98	1,731,457	711,910	385,321	13.06	7.55	5.28
Calvert.....	3,136,366	2,312,626	2,080,300	302.80	224.64	210.98	33,094	28,925	22,568	3.20	2.81	2.29
Caroline.....	11,304,124	4,908,282	4,466,267	560.16	293.59	321.24	146,261	71,460	46,521	7.25	4.27	3.35
Carroll.....	24,072,942	16,699,572	16,988,448	708.92	488.92	524.72	227,144	113,948	121,220	6.69	3.34	3.74
Cecil.....	15,865,940	12,249,637	14,619,362	1,667.79	501.54	565.52	250,821	150,713	130,820	10.56	6.17	5.06
Charles.....	5,927,317	3,602,571	3,413,642	1,361.73	198.42	224.71	62,931	51,561	37,857	3.84	2.84	2.49
Dorchester.....	14,002,372	6,949,916	6,191,835	484.56	243.12	249.24	228,630	102,052	74,934	7.91	3.57	3.02
Frederick.....	30,812,275	20,783,791	23,030,356	582.28	396.63	465.15	417,725	257,027	228,247	7.89	4.91	4.61
Garrett.....	11,871,110	7,539,887	4,447,307	568.40	409.80	312.90	141,000	84,539	51,854	6.75	4.59	3.65
Harford.....	19,915,376	13,447,447	13,332,007	1,712.15	478.13	459.84	253,084	157,298	147,230	9.05	5.59	5.08
Howard.....	11,179,964	8,966,856	7,918,000	1,694.15	533.58	486.69	141,029	80,537	73,944	8.76	4.79	4.55
Kent.....	10,618,106	7,522,143	7,963,677	1,626.18	394.86	455.82	144,595	87,330	86,503	8.53	4.58	4.95
Montgomery.....	20,844,083	12,773,260	9,827,985	639.00	410.65	361.52	256,454	133,273	108,916	7.86	4.28	4.01
Prince Georges.....	17,584,978	11,536,664	9,005,217	460.63	376.25	345.29	209,338	138,718	83,973	5.48	4.52	3.22
Queen Annes.....	10,688,223	8,919,762	7,307,420	1,634.73	486.25	395.83	125,605	91,484	88,140	7.46	4.99	4.50
St. Marys.....	5,051,326	3,212,224	2,830,923	1,296.61	184.04	178.96	50,070	32,023	31,364	2.94	1.83	1.98
Somerset.....	8,088,229	4,560,346	4,235,863	303.76	173.55	175.36	135,270	56,140	60,652	5.08	2.14	2.51
Talbot.....	12,978,272	8,378,632	8,778,026	1,661.48	409.43	444.77	177,573	110,840	101,774	9.05	5.42	5.16
Washington.....	35,980,049	20,188,546	17,934,912	704.47	436.96	450.83	387,675	217,441	196,607	7.59	4.71	4.94
Wicomico.....	12,597,404	5,511,165	4,198,439	448.27	235.16	210.66	165,774	77,676	45,066	5.90	3.31	2.26
Worcester.....	9,599,903	5,311,043	4,659,837	433.25	251.84	235.98	138,608	68,894	51,442	6.26	3.27	2.61
Baltimore city.....	723,800,340	428,410,323	278,249,691	1,259.71	817.80	640.48	10,043,593	7,243,033	5,592,024	17.48	13.83	12.87

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Not reported separately by parishes.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
MASSACHUSETTS.												
Total.....	\$4,803,078,625	\$3,115,426,287	\$2,154,134,626	\$1,353.47	\$1,079.99	\$962.12	\$22,565,585	\$49,219,496	\$31,503,666	\$23.27	\$17.06	\$14.07
Barnstable.....	41,915,591	25,346,611	19,119,734	1,521.88	924.11	655.41	541,680	330,658	225,275	19.67	12.06	7.72
Berkshire.....	96,159,561	62,840,327	42,863,035	887.29	649.64	528.47	1,632,793	1,071,299	673,567	15.07	11.08	8.30
Bristol.....	285,003,752	193,554,411	134,054,787	837.77	747.55	718.93	5,415,235	3,418,165	2,213,448	15.92	13.20	11.87
Dukes.....	6,453,245	4,417,603	3,521,114	1,432.78	969.41	805.93	87,910	61,439	53,186	19.52	13.48	12.17
Essex.....	442,777,719	282,619,394	219,502,533	957.79	770.73	731.69	7,712,350	4,488,541	3,391,618	16.68	12.24	11.31
Franklin.....	33,995,599	23,453,515	20,021,645	766.06	557.50	518.56	605,979	412,099	303,144	13.66	9.80	7.85
Hampden.....	264,637,364	153,871,825	95,128,777	1,060.72	837.32	700.96	4,281,059	2,376,925	1,377,546	17.16	12.93	10.15
Hampshire.....	45,821,304	34,695,079	28,286,316	707.22	576.50	545.45	784,806	561,528	455,540	12.11	9.33	8.78
Middlesex.....	699,270,535	542,042,686	361,959,890	993.60	930.04	839.49	13,034,214	9,419,824	5,673,184	18.52	16.16	13.16
Nantucket.....	4,245,990	3,338,192	2,996,610	1,433.49	1,121.70	916.96	63,689	40,468	36,289	21.50	13.60	11.10
Norfolk.....	305,112,158	217,968,632	135,206,582	1,667.74	1,380.10	1,136.67	4,397,204	2,974,191	1,639,408	24.04	18.83	13.78
Plymouth.....	138,588,165	85,648,851	60,828,402	898.78	716.35	656.19	2,443,700	1,520,020	882,510	15.85	12.71	9.52
Suffolk.....	1,544,484,857	1,234,265,680	851,330,335	1,963.48	1,966.03	1,756.12	25,651,973	18,382,438	11,667,099	32.61	29.28	24.07
Worcester.....	341,234,015	251,363,481	179,314,866	818.74	711.59	638.62	5,968,772	4,161,901	2,911,660	14.32	11.78	10.37
MICHIGAN.												
Total.....	\$2,317,561,634	\$1,418,251,858	\$898,155,532	\$789.19	\$572.92	\$428.94	\$47,997,705	\$23,476,734	\$14,477,767	\$16.34	\$9.48	\$6.91
Alcona.....	1,293,714	1,003,870	1,232,000	226.69	176.49	227.77	58,853	40,175	54,900	10.31	7.06	10.15
Alcona.....	4,497,880	3,091,278	1,816,980	544.34	498.51	1,467.67	228,234	93,110	42,988	27.62	15.02	34.72
Alcona.....	25,517,207	19,734,264	13,000,000	635.59	507.55	333.67	445,848	266,912	179,546	11.11	6.87	4.61
Alcona.....	10,342,936	5,328,859	5,236,132	504.02	280.47	336.06	264,292	175,570	137,134	12.88	9.24	8.80
Antrim.....	5,532,468	5,024,072	2,867,447	352.57	311.82	275.37	185,533	134,480	53,224	11.82	8.35	5.11
Arenac.....	2,586,436	1,845,077	885,500	268.30	184.47	155.82	85,830	60,147	35,201	8.90	6.01	6.19
Baraga.....	3,574,715	2,592,080	1,440,000	532.35	550.10	474.31	144,548	70,893	30,754	21.53	15.05	10.13
Barry.....	13,958,309	11,029,205	11,080,439	615.64	495.25	465.90	273,101	163,339	128,140	12.05	7.33	5.39
Bay.....	29,126,717	26,303,303	15,421,725	415.25	418.09	273.38	841,061	561,056	393,554	11.99	8.92	6.98
Benzie.....	4,566,620	3,000,827	1,411,189	417.16	293.14	269.47	128,257	80,937	35,635	11.72	7.91	6.80
Berrien.....	27,581,020	24,221,187	13,359,079	500.84	491.52	323.58	687,159	408,992	263,408	12.48	8.30	6.38
Branch.....	18,744,255	16,783,085	17,000,000	732.05	619.19	634.54	344,665	200,222	160,470	13.46	7.39	6.00
Calhoun.....	44,972,828	32,088,179	22,283,010	762.03	627.46	512.24	1,056,844	516,736	295,587	17.91	10.10	6.79
Cass.....	15,150,235	12,934,628	12,500,000	734.60	632.38	596.57	274,199	184,724	114,801	13.30	9.03	5.48
Charlevoix.....	11,591,691	4,605,429	2,369,907	556.06	304.67	244.67	313,531	113,782	62,404	15.04	7.53	6.44
Cheboygan.....	6,323,772	3,967,897	3,504,232	339.31	242.15	292.36	240,042	139,683	84,547	12.88	8.52	7.05
Chippewa.....	11,946,364	13,050,967	3,523,401	468.67	600.57	293.15	342,520	258,598	112,108	13.44	11.30	9.33
Clare.....	4,765,277	1,602,452	2,537,960	500.19	182.64	335.80	102,543	63,231	69,075	10.76	7.21	9.14
Clinton.....	19,093,891	16,801,613	14,085,544	825.54	667.47	531.44	289,566	202,591	146,593	12.52	8.04	5.53
Crawford.....	1,925,402	1,202,928	1,654,722	452.40	354.01	558.65	52,706	24,569	37,552	12.38	7.23	12.68
Delta.....	9,503,154	7,376,508	3,030,035	295.77	289.76	197.65	344,346	192,674	103,409	10.72	7.56	6.75
Dickinson.....	19,398,880	9,842,807	9,842,807	907.34	534.59	634.54	473,230	236,853	180,570	22.13	12.86	6.28
Eaton.....	23,312,241	19,296,970	15,000,000	764.36	618.73	467.33	433,782	268,288	201,570	14.22	8.60	6.28
Emmet.....	7,847,803	7,922,831	1,924,947	404.21	468.50	219.84	236,529	157,089	47,339	12.18	9.29	4.92
Genesee.....	63,892,538	26,897,571	20,470,673	888.05	636.19	519.16	894,178	394,294	194,108	12.43	9.33	4.92
Gladwin.....	3,168,315	1,825,587	1,949,755	351.53	240.78	463.34	92,735	54,320	54,610	10.29	7.16	12.95
Gogebic.....	51,894,074	9,670,373	4,877,725	2,037.14	568.28	370.48	680,763	256,348	171,843	26.72	15.06	13.05
Grand Traverse.....	14,107,493	8,025,767	3,492,000	567.57	367.48	261.48	259,620	167,674	70,483	10.44	7.68	5.28
Gratiot.....	16,034,529	12,793,474	6,325,000	556.37	425.46	220.63	343,527	264,314	128,048	11.92	8.75	4.47
Hillsdale.....	21,152,253	17,883,838	17,670,159	712.85	599.10	576.33	359,302	219,154	141,289	12.11	7.34	4.61
Houghton.....	92,169,006	103,716,441	45,295,159	967.59	1,517.56	1,279.92	1,295,535	771,212	167,064	13.60	11.28	4.72
Huron.....	15,028,968	11,304,095	5,401,915	430.00	327.14	189.24	302,027	162,759	97,616	8.64	4.71	3.42
Ingham.....	63,877,545	23,544,283	18,500,000	1,107.20	564.44	491.16	824,526	379,110	276,633	14.29	9.09	7.34
Ionia.....	20,554,273	19,024,115	14,966,050	612.65	551.79	456.27	403,353	265,423	151,919	12.02	7.70	4.63
Iosco.....	2,130,262	1,664,666	5,326,163	218.42	160.19	349.85	82,248	70,819	111,070	8.43	6.81	7.30
Iron.....	29,095,291	4,307,955	4,391,815	1,694.64	480.91	990.93	473,462	134,725	121,359	27.58	15.04	27.38
Isabella.....	10,051,325	6,121,216	3,075,000	434.99	261.10	163.70	218,232	130,383	79,752	9.44	5.56	4.25
Jackson.....	38,136,640	34,666,749	23,703,700	691.92	727.16	526.39	819,057	426,653	274,519	14.86	8.95	6.10
Kalamazoo.....	73,261,275	29,599,282	21,460,672	1,115.72	629.28	546.45	913,672	470,236	310,643	13.91	10.00	7.91
Kalkaska.....	3,614,739	2,886,790	2,908,489	429.92	391.69	563.66	101,520	74,891	59,479	12.07	10.16	11.53
Kent.....	119,781,181	94,498,141	32,500,000	710.00	704.68	295.66	2,480,833	1,228,490	775,914	14.41	9.16	7.06
Keweenaw.....	10,086,003	4,967,588	2,206,491	1,195.73	1,279.98	762.44	114,245	52,195	27,615	13.54	13.45	9.54
Lake.....	1,297,606	1,188,575	1,300,012	202.73	238.81	199.85	68,353	37,842	43,322	13.84	7.60	6.66
Lapeer.....	18,135,290	13,247,548	10,035,000	696.63	484.44	343.51	310,421	176,807	134,047	11.92	6.47	4.59
Leelanau.....	3,314,052	2,121,476	1,020,745	311.94	198.45	128.49	83,167	49,178	21,040	7.83	4.60	2.65
Lenawee.....	40,204,078	29,169,725	27,078,965	839.21	598.33	558.93	618,148	366,150	245,770	12.90	7.51	5.07
Livingston.....	14,667,059	14,223,880	12,000,000	826.97	742.49	575.32	253,543	152,024	107,906	14.30	7.94	5.17
Luce.....	3,694,021	1,833,419	1,496,334	852.14	534.21	609.50	99,238	46,776	41,535	22.89	13.63	16.92
Mackinac.....	3,667,623	2,575,982	1,317,621	376.17	323.01	168.28	137,578	81,995	57,874	14.11	10.28	7.39
Macomb.....	27,275,075	26,688,500	15,480,000	836.50	804.60	486.59	446,257	260,287	137,647	13.69	7.85	4.33

¹ Includes \$553,378,770, assessed valuation of "corporate excess" not distributable by counties.

² Includes \$9,944,221, levy on "corporate excess" not distributable by counties.

³ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

⁴ Includes \$238,867,225, valuation of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, and property of other public utility companies subject to state taxation only; not distributable by counties.

⁵ Includes \$4,999,142, state tax on property of public utility companies not distributable by counties.

⁶ Organized since 1890.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
MICHIGAN—Continued.												
Manistee.....	\$10,454,600	\$11,182,660	\$5,081,750	1 \$391.73	\$406.42	\$209.73	\$328,276	\$217,496	\$140,138	1 \$12.30	\$7.90	\$5.78
Manitou ²			82,286			96.84			3,550			4.13
Marquette.....	53,926,317	25,982,635	19,450,000	1,111.31	639.56	492.14	929,053	504,035	378,569	19.15	12.40	9.58
Mason.....	7,367,000	6,440,601	3,328,721	323.28	334.65	203.16	224,458	153,925	86,037	9.85	8.00	5.25
Mecosta.....	5,390,671	3,880,585	4,408,320	1 276.93	189.71	223.81	186,098	113,851	110,692	1 9.56	5.57	5.62
Menominee.....	11,157,451	9,305,744	7,983,928	1 435.02	347.80	237.34	349,746	241,657	213,350	1 13.64	9.03	6.34
Midland.....	7,232,739	3,959,490	1,981,674	1 516.44	272.37	185.95	150,889	99,526	53,213	1 10.77	6.85	4.99
Missaukee.....	2,132,698	2,142,401	3,012,026	193.42	218.93	596.68	109,073	68,941	54,284	9.89	7.04	10.75
Monroe.....	20,039,315	17,076,015	15,338,270	607.84	520.02	474.33	313,578	186,142	144,590	9.51	5.67	4.47
Montcalm.....	12,172,864	8,520,797	7,500,000	1 379.58	258.16	229.80	306,635	194,068	136,976	1 9.56	5.88	4.20
Montmorency.....	1,244,873	954,840	818,640	317.33	283.00	550.53	44,970	31,777	39,159	11.46	9.42	26.33
Muskegon.....	19,789,669	13,029,794	8,631,142	474.28	350.22	215.71	582,169	396,880	453,215	13.95	10.67	11.33
Newaygo.....	6,947,554	5,279,099	4,421,570	332.29	292.52	215.94	201,222	110,180	95,512	10.20	6.11	4.66
Oakland.....	44,401,755	32,902,383	23,000,000	868.43	726.82	557.64	699,021	378,709	210,282	13.67	8.36	5.10
Oceana.....	6,728,856	5,089,232	3,434,722	355.25	293.23	218.80	207,849	111,592	76,832	10.97	6.50	4.89
Ogemaw.....	2,487,017	1,879,553	1,236,889	268.11	222.62	221.55	84,151	64,868	31,903	9.07	7.68	5.66
Ontonagon.....	5,907,696	3,968,519	3,075,309	625.42	594.00	818.77	301,983	170,544	80,277	31.97	25.53	21.37
Osceola.....	5,445,616	4,297,260	3,720,000	304.24	235.53	254.27	173,410	121,595	76,091	9.69	6.66	5.20
Oscoda.....	1,128,919	599,357	655,291	511.52	357.19	344.17	24,335	20,693	24,108	11.03	12.34	12.66
Otsego.....	2,887,423	2,491,501	1,762,684	432.64	371.48	412.61	89,092	57,163	37,559	13.35	8.52	8.79
Ottawa.....	25,511,043	20,192,315	12,034,000	541.29	493.29	340.35	505,732	267,372	166,938	10.73	6.53	4.72
Presque Isle.....	3,181,079	2,530,575	1,033,381	264.28	257.02	220.48	98,410	61,421	38,007	8.18	6.24	8.11
Roscommon.....	1,720,765	646,027	887,322	707.84	367.27	436.46	56,903	24,751	29,537	23.41	14.07	14.53
Saginaw.....	44,267,571	39,442,671	26,692,535	481.64	472.67	324.44	1,170,306	650,961	481,825	12.73	7.80	5.86
St. Clair.....	31,968,339	32,002,861	16,043,000	1 610.77	577.33	307.90	487,549	423,741	297,369	1 11.23	7.64	5.71
St. Joseph.....	17,242,939	14,451,817	13,507,336	662.63	613.43	532.71	371,214	192,376	138,540	14.27	8.16	5.46
Sanilac.....	15,111,554	11,053,973	5,711,982	1 445.37	316.17	175.27	332,998	194,380	131,130	1 9.81	5.56	4.02
Schoolcraft.....	2,995,659	3,247,097	2,774,590	335.16	393.21	476.90	164,952	108,425	66,792	18.46	13.13	11.48
Shiawassee.....	21,552,525	17,340,907	11,340,000	1 648.27	513.21	366.37	445,359	269,241	183,604	1 13.40	7.97	5.93
Tuscola.....	15,425,665	14,652,530	8,222,268	1 441.83	407.85	252.93	350,622	215,411	139,547	1 10.04	6.00	4.29
Van Buren.....	16,181,700	14,117,360	12,000,000	1 487.62	413.77	392.91	398,872	282,246	148,536	1 12.02	8.27	4.86
Washtenaw.....	40,137,112	34,794,531	25,000,000	1 897.64	736.08	592.28	626,563	408,443	252,224	1 14.01	8.64	5.98
Wayne.....	523,481,778	294,381,984	169,168,748	885.78	800.36	657.95	11,826,826	5,661,505	3,066,209	20.01	15.39	11.93
Wexford.....	9,629,228	5,317,392	3,400,000	436.84	294.90	301.47	313,500	164,099	98,368	14.22	9.10	8.72

MINNESOTA.

Total.....	\$1,474,585,315	\$761,760,274	\$588,820,213	\$676.08	\$414.07	\$452.30	\$38,107,842	\$17,760,518	\$12,707,428	\$17.47	\$9.65	\$9.76
Aitkin.....	5,322,239	3,050,353	572,270	460.80	388.09	232.44	229,987	78,701	19,387	19.91	10.01	7.87
Anoka.....	5,140,663	3,030,829	3,038,118	399.24	260.54	307.38	154,864	92,196	82,515	12.03	7.93	8.35
Becker.....	7,586,053	3,962,983	1,760,418	333.17	247.36	187.26	213,068	108,488	59,128	10.76	6.77	6.29
Beltrami.....	7,047,109	4,949,546	450,588	307.73	333.57	1,444.19	400,739	167,668	2,881	17.50	11.30	9.23
Benton.....	4,326,474	1,976,453	1,408,652	355.56	189.15	224.16	126,375	56,179	39,638	10.39	5.38	6.31
Big Stone.....	5,788,495	3,315,043	1,605,941	604.67	367.24	280.66	135,624	79,806	39,497	14.17	8.84	6.90
Blue Earth.....	16,597,067	12,351,357	9,065,416	1 565.74	387.80	310.35	404,367	238,932	190,962	1 13.78	7.50	6.54
Brown.....	10,679,031	8,068,351	3,845,336	527.44	401.77	243.11	212,951	146,997	74,086	10.52	7.32	4.68
Carlton.....	6,054,832	2,708,803	2,150,869	302.61	223.41	407.98	261,966	118,809	49,122	13.09	9.80	9.32
Carver.....	8,186,014	4,501,711	3,732,183	1 468.98	255.62	225.76	151,241	80,037	51,244	8.66	4.54	3.10
Cass.....	5,195,421	2,982,580	1,649,178	403.72	328.80	1,322.52	222,940	106,313	13,193	17.32	11.72	10.58
Chippewa.....	8,057,931	4,839,615	2,207,534	585.18	376.89	258.04	202,552	89,278	55,760	14.71	6.95	6.52
Chisago.....	5,300,050	2,580,922	1,749,932	388.82	188.61	168.93	111,255	55,821	37,075	8.16	4.08	3.58
Clay.....	10,273,353	7,428,514	3,523,742	508.76	400.48	305.96	264,456	179,342	105,158	13.10	9.67	9.13
Clearwater ³	2,179,178			267.88			75,126			9.23		
Cook.....	2,117,219	924,620	461,392	1,405.86	864.13	4,708.08	97,721	29,697	8,785	64.89	27.75	89.64
Cottonwood.....	8,879,066	5,959,225	2,204,569	691.57	485.63	297.43	191,317	109,259	44,050	14.90	8.90	5.94
Crow Wing.....	7,720,002	4,563,892	2,170,875	435.96	299.43	245.24	315,446	165,113	65,810	17.81	10.83	7.43
Dakota.....	13,037,705	8,220,946	9,526,025	495.96	366.55	470.65	340,890	163,459	141,791	12.97	7.29	7.01
Dodge.....	7,477,029	5,712,692	3,787,208	1 618.24	435.82	348.60	160,557	94,776	54,257	1 13.28	7.23	4.99
Douglas.....	7,250,415	4,916,135	3,245,043	1 410.35	268.79	222.17	156,675	89,555	65,081	1 8.87	4.90	4.46
Faribault.....	13,717,956	9,894,578	5,352,103	1 687.65	462.06	320.33	316,880	198,097	104,056	1 15.88	9.25	6.23
Fillmore.....	14,237,213	11,639,852	8,147,494	1 554.41	418.23	313.78	300,664	206,180	123,156	1 11.71	7.41	4.74
Freeborn.....	12,772,936	10,042,379	5,263,713	569.56	454.88	293.05	337,151	153,897	89,374	15.03	6.97	4.98
Goodhue.....	17,696,765	11,764,112	9,559,939	556.54	375.44	331.87	384,410	237,538	173,452	12.09	7.58	6.02
Grant.....	5,605,000	3,433,058	1,827,632	611.10	372.31	265.84	114,419	68,418	40,168	12.47	7.42	5.84
Hennepin.....	271,437,506	132,545,519	149,879,663	738.33	521.57	808.87	8,779,821	3,248,935	3,668,125	23.88	12.78	19.80
Houston.....	6,692,265	5,177,849	3,382,006	1 468.09	338.91	230.81	158,854	96,862	50,877	1 11.11	6.34	3.47
Hubbard.....	3,689,696	2,400,619	575,494	338.91	317.96	407.57	146,712	74,737	11,811	13.48	9.90	8.36
Isanti.....	3,668,779	2,224,459	884,824	283.96	182.62	116.32	105,877	43,739	23,684	8.19	3.59	3.11
Itasca.....	25,806,315	6,623,578	1,903,643	1,188.41	900.55	2,562.10	907,380	191,178	14,955	41.79	25.99	20.13
Jackson.....	10,560,933	7,509,749	2,688,917	1 728.79	507.04	301.31	238,159	129,488	50,642	1 16.43	8.74	5.67
Kanabec.....	2,456,076	1,624,962	550,419	347.84	309.75	348.59	100,231	42,646	19,191	14.20	8.13	12.15
Kandiyohi.....	10,168,190	6,989,309	3,853,170	531.00	369.90	275.29	231,915	123,449	62,126	12.11	6.53	4.44
Kittson.....	6,166,072	3,485,137	1,409,226	601.74	401.33	261.60	179,672	72,771	33,329	17.53	8.38	6.19

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Annexed to other counties since 1890.³ Organized since 1902.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890

MINNESOTA—Continued.

Koochiching ¹	\$7,077,209			\$872.01			\$306,151			\$37.72		
Lac qui Parle	10,296,950	\$6,438,200	\$2,687,665	651.42	\$439.62	\$258.88	199,911	\$116,441	\$56,692	12.64	\$7.95	\$5.46
Lake	4,533,526	3,080,611	1,665,824	498.08	581.14	1,282.39	178,617	89,212	29,604	19.62	16.83	22.79
Le Sueur	8,664,173	6,111,054	4,467,800	2 465.59	301.77	234.44	177,983	127,314	80,741	2 9.51	6.29	4.24
Lincoln	6,420,877	4,320,053	1,525,695	631.48	460.85	268.09	122,287	72,333	34,236	12.03	7.72	6.02
Lyon	10,968,054	7,763,483	2,723,722	681.75	509.98	286.68	263,833	123,248	64,580	16.40	8.10	6.80
McLeod	9,928,005	6,290,621	4,409,659	2 531.16	322.86	259.00	198,971	107,967	70,497	2 10.65	5.54	4.14
Mahnomen ¹	2,088,815			2 642.91			66,708			2 20.53		
Marshall	8,399,409	4,106,064	1,665,446	507.67	248.66	182.41	239,148	110,259	47,554	14.45	6.68	5.21
Martin	11,806,778	8,231,347	3,269,723	666.82	478.68	347.73	321,953	180,592	58,742	18.18	10.50	6.25
Meeker	8,657,101	5,969,475	4,067,012	2 508.58	334.74	263.13	186,957	102,745	74,968	2 10.98	5.76	4.85
Millie Lacs	3,341,844	1,975,594	1,110,168	289.04	224.75	390.22	132,036	66,624	30,121	11.42	7.58	10.59
Morrison	7,946,123	5,297,046	2,707,869	325.27	224.76	203.22	254,769	157,096	72,556	10.43	6.67	5.45
Mower	13,093,767	9,432,775	5,673,599	575.88	422.24	314.87	314,970	168,129	115,129	13.85	7.53	6.39
Murray	9,368,037	6,835,917	2,347,364	2 796.94	577.70	350.77	183,903	104,684	50,519	2 15.64	8.85	7.55
Nicollet	7,485,355	5,830,142	4,123,929	2 529.94	392.81	308.17	161,148	107,683	64,942	2 11.41	7.26	4.85
Nobles	11,736,295	7,668,554	2,866,489	767.08	511.89	360.22	238,384	148,132	69,194	15.58	9.89	8.69
Norman	7,245,419	4,249,230	2,243,098	2 538.85	260.74	211.25	186,929	98,900	44,820	2 13.90	6.07	4.22
Olmsted	12,335,329	9,743,712	8,223,870	2 548.31	426.68	415.22	317,410	187,073	116,214	2 14.11	8.19	5.87
Otter Tail	15,107,498	12,204,180	6,272,216	326.64	262.36	183.23	378,436	270,805	175,539	8.18	5.82	5.13
Pennington ¹	3,472,551			344.12			124,985			12.39		
Pine	5,765,598	3,830,153	1,504,202	333.60	297.51	371.22	224,057	111,626	36,850	12.96	8.67	9.09
Pipestone	7,006,200	3,867,875	1,886,739	726.33	410.52	367.64	177,694	96,376	52,365	18.42	10.23	10.20
Polk	15,306,644	10,029,654	6,444,410	422.99	277.51	213.45	488,038	345,334	190,945	13.49	9.55	6.32
Pope	6,562,449	4,064,185	2,229,852	512.65	315.27	222.27	149,090	88,817	50,833	11.65	6.89	5.07
Ramsey	163,017,453	93,535,970	127,649,002	676.61	505.97	913.11	4,095,459	2,863,616	2,552,772	17.00	15.49	18.26
Red Lake ²	2,398,074	2,201,423		2 365.34	160.70		89,724	93,707		2 13.07	6.84	
Redwood	12,219,984	9,938,146	3,356,796	649.93	553.07	357.64	258,450	155,036	66,283	13.75	8.63	7.06
Renville	13,965,190	11,597,762	4,142,477	2 603.95	486.71	242.26	308,504	211,719	77,537	2 13.34	8.88	4.53
Rice	12,776,707	8,799,589	6,801,284	2 493.10	336.54	283.77	299,534	181,531	135,130	2 11.56	6.94	5.64
Rock	9,007,672	5,242,375	2,542,439	865.96	540.90	372.96	190,386	93,335	53,091	18.30	9.63	7.79
Roseau ²	4,260,120	907,110		334.15	104.60		153,932	34,443		12.07	3.87	
St. Louis	323,878,022	71,865,953	42,890,009	1,710.24	742.69	956.04	6,702,421	1,671,448	938,256	35.39	17.27	20.91
Scott	6,454,156	4,146,424	3,218,718	2 433.51	274.11	232.72	124,741	77,018	52,421	2 8.38	5.09	3.79
Sherburne	3,129,914	2,113,676	1,371,587	372.08	279.85	232.16	91,650	49,530	29,295	10.90	6.56	4.96
Sibley	9,222,376	6,626,740	4,157,181	2 593.46	397.76	273.52	161,616	106,666	67,996	2 10.40	6.40	4.47
Stearns	19,332,461	12,325,808	8,814,371	396.20	270.74	252.97	450,284	285,429	198,989	9.23	6.27	5.71
Steele	8,367,643	6,349,079	4,381,071	2 518.25	383.61	321.10	208,383	120,011	72,239	2 12.91	7.25	5.46
Stevens	5,904,184	3,818,461	1,820,654	2 711.95	428.17	346.73	153,744	83,850	47,524	2 18.54	9.40	9.05
Swift	8,182,077	4,498,004	2,270,016	2 631.87	332.42	223.40	165,562	110,314	57,542	2 12.78	8.15	5.66
Todd	7,524,393	4,603,327	2,446,172	316.24	198.56	189.19	211,206	117,518	65,303	8.89	5.07	5.05
Traverse	6,155,475	3,492,219	1,226,227	750.39	451.37	271.53	138,609	79,222	34,327	16.90	10.24	7.60
Wabasha	9,295,664	6,616,223	4,867,662	2 501.01	351.18	286.81	224,529	148,766	118,906	2 12.10	7.90	7.01
Wadena	2,901,981	2,330,881	950,983	326.47	274.90	234.64	90,886	58,209	26,876	10.23	6.87	6.63
Waseca	7,319,500	5,582,169	3,557,545	2 543.55	390.09	267.22	156,052	100,801	65,997	2 11.59	7.04	4.96
Washington	11,864,910	9,200,291	11,276,896	2 436.89	325.80	433.86	294,262	170,600	298,888	2 11.31	7.67	11.50
Watsonwan	7,235,598	5,635,763	2,349,185	2 635.97	490.28	303.28	160,179	101,275	39,154	2 14.07	8.81	5.05
Wilkin	6,648,806	4,352,411	1,686,857	708.75	508.52	388.14	185,759	116,958	50,417	19.80	13.66	11.60
Winona	19,654,381	13,002,828	11,691,614	2 588.49	363.75	345.94	435,481	315,123	256,344	2 13.04	8.82	7.58
Wright	10,893,688	7,252,999	4,939,983	2 387.92	247.69	204.44	232,787	141,179	95,884	2 8.29	4.82	3.97
Yellow Medicine	9,966,832	6,984,988	2,861,601	636.21	461.97	290.40	197,072	107,463	54,250	12.58	7.11	5.51

MISSISSIPPI.

Total	\$411,551,004	\$241,189,126	\$166,772,279	\$219.26	\$150.40	\$129.32	\$9,911,344	\$4,179,566	\$2,803,337	\$5.28	\$2.61	\$2.17
Adams	7,947,317	6,341,985	4,471,266	2 314.56	205.06	171.77	211,984	179,737	139,914	2 8.39	5.81	5.37
Alcorn	4,262,708	2,195,973	1,489,964	222.13	142.96	113.61	100,061	42,369	22,583	5.21	2.76	1.72
Amite	4,025,831	3,365,005	2,155,053	169.97	158.65	118.42	69,586	41,734	31,890	2.94	1.97	1.75
Attala	4,431,862	2,639,302	2,200,826	149.24	97.55	99.08	107,126	43,316	31,608	3.61	1.60	1.42
Benton	1,711,190	915,137	747,689	2 167.03	87.21	70.64	25,381	14,085	10,907	2 2.48	1.34	1.03
Bolivar	7,498,880	5,047,656	4,508,373	140.73	138.23	150.38	160,971	40,385	131,977	3.02	1.11	4.40
Calhoun	2,423,805	988,698	1,248,894	133.76	58.59	85.03	52,447	15,611	65,303	2.89	0.95	1.06
Carroll	3,689,623	2,835,507	2,251,788	157.19	124.45	119.95	92,312	44,099	29,421	3.93	1.94	1.57
Chickasaw	5,270,508	2,076,930	2,188,323	221.39	104.41	110.02	120,877	35,961	50,868	5.08	2.10	1.81
Choctaw	2,026,135	1,104,203	932,625	137.03	81.95	85.98	44,652	15,735	17,233	3.02	1.17	1.59
Claiborne	3,456,855	3,322,779	2,180,349	2 198.64	150.75	150.20	67,506	53,240	33,115	2 3.88	2.64	2.28
Clarke	4,482,043	2,845,198	1,525,806	215.48	156.98	96.41	73,845	46,857	25,064	3.23	2.59	1.58
Clay	4,482,366	2,913,440	2,228,542	219.61	147.48	119.77	128,743	54,344	48,862	6.31	2.75	2.63
Coshoma	6,198,910	4,383,896	2,520,965	168.49	157.22	137.44	182,945	64,573	48,278	4.97	2.32	2.63
Copiah	6,752,867	5,281,559	4,366,253	185.48	149.93	144.42	151,339	87,543	53,653	4.16	2.49	1.77

¹ Organized since 1902.

² Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

³ Organized since 1890.

⁴ Includes \$458,754, levy by Yazoo and Mississippi Delta Levee District, which could not be distributed by counties.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
MISSISSIPPI—Continued.												
Covington.....	\$3,463,382	\$2,644,824	\$648,848	\$184.32	\$188.48	\$78.18	\$97,802	\$43,983	\$9,733	\$5.21	\$3.13	\$1.17
De Soto.....	4,388,245	3,039,447	2,678,408	¹ 189.72	122.24	110.76	112,325	35,913	30,686	¹ 4.86	1.44	1.27
Forrest.....	8,361,339			348.75			214,217			8.94		
Franklin.....	2,535,707	1,494,920	998,210	161.66	104.34	95.57	45,112	24,415	17,932	2.88	1.70	1.72
George ²	1,934,822			277.79			43,688			6.27		
Greene.....	3,127,826	1,667,076	593,221	489.79	226.11	151.87	64,151	26,332	7,416	10.05	3.57	1.90
Grenada.....	3,784,096	2,648,761	1,857,427	232.85	190.01	124.04	98,200	55,535	28,588	6.04	3.98	1.91
Hancock.....	3,629,250	3,242,901	1,611,347	290.99	257.37	193.72	82,329	38,727	22,518	6.60	3.04	2.71
Harrison.....	15,272,788	6,533,488	2,576,824	390.66	287.74	206.46	370,003	91,993	36,560	9.46	4.05	2.93
Hinds.....	18,531,140	10,860,771	6,633,668	275.15	196.62	168.89	498,288	225,215	127,987	7.40	4.08	3.26
Holmes.....	7,695,075	5,453,812	4,029,480	193.24	143.53	130.11	150,177	79,910	49,593	3.77	2.10	1.60
Issaquena.....	1,722,408	1,613,946	1,657,464	162.31	161.14	134.56	29,380	23,403	24,862	2.77	2.34	2.02
Itawamba.....	1,558,971	898,069	834,290	105.02	64.55	71.26	29,621	13,471	12,514	2.00	0.97	1.07
Jackson.....	5,059,167	2,912,152	1,551,543	310.23	165.79	137.90	120,701	52,487	19,316	7.40	2.99	1.72
Jasper.....	3,804,552	1,626,393	1,144,876	196.05	104.82	77.43	66,781	21,956	19,367	3.42	1.42	1.81
Jefferson.....	2,883,409	2,599,130	1,606,504	¹ 158.25	119.43	84.79	54,594	40,386	26,206	¹ 3.00	1.86	1.38
Jefferson Davis ²	3,203,800			224.18			63,435			4.44		
Jones.....	9,233,843	4,349,553	1,107,298	273.21	220.25	132.88	256,118	74,324	21,038	7.58	3.76	2.52
Kemper.....	3,986,955	2,220,399	1,872,328	¹ 195.94	104.24	104.24	64,234	29,165	24,479	¹ 3.16	1.39	1.36
Lafayette.....	4,243,857	2,834,512	2,433,457	¹ 193.93	126.42	118.40	106,205	49,488	42,191	¹ 4.85	2.21	2.05
Lamar ²	5,720,447			437.81			126,132			9.65		
Lauderdale.....	16,444,398	8,564,061	6,278,654	330.41	214.92	211.68	518,539	197,189	135,302	10.42	4.95	4.56
Lawrence.....	2,993,328	2,155,400	1,173,520	205.93	137.63	95.27	54,029	27,006	18,806	3.72	1.72	1.53
Leake.....	2,556,583	1,239,974	1,439,938	137.42	69.38	97.27	42,283	17,145	25,920	2.27	0.96	1.75
Lee.....	6,691,776	3,383,661	2,297,977	214.84	151.46	114.67	156,777	51,106	35,572	5.03	2.29	1.78
Leflore.....	9,208,021	4,437,779	2,613,791	228.28	175.91	154.95	236,129	70,657	55,014	5.85	2.80	3.26
Lincoln.....	7,357,575	4,385,825	2,111,153	238.22	196.85	117.86	150,465	64,358	31,317	4.87	2.89	1.75
Lowndes.....	7,174,694	4,895,597	3,904,800	229.78	165.92	144.37	163,475	85,515	58,353	5.24	2.90	2.16
Madison.....	6,836,385	4,523,251	3,272,028	202.07	134.91	119.76	133,133	61,401	48,186	3.94	1.83	1.76
Marion.....	6,243,670	4,206,731	1,825,901	359.70	294.28	191.55	120,658	60,996	22,287	6.95	4.27	2.34
Marshall.....	4,867,630	3,411,999	3,040,994	¹ 181.66	121.86	116.77	91,272	51,269	45,961	¹ 3.41	1.83	1.76
Monroe.....	6,338,628	4,236,149	3,969,304	173.83	135.28	129.17	159,324	71,165	54,839	4.37	2.27	1.78
Montgomery.....	3,536,321	2,691,450	1,888,050	195.54	158.77	130.58	85,713	46,168	25,498	4.74	2.72	1.76
Neshoba.....	3,531,566	1,095,840	1,070,552	179.39	84.02	69.13	65,320	16,438	10,534	3.32	1.26	0.95
Newton.....	4,682,091	2,261,594	1,738,908	193.62	111.28	104.60	78,712	26,494	21,836	3.25	1.30	1.31
Noxubee.....	5,637,673	4,223,596	3,837,852	¹ 197.79	133.88	140.39	152,940	61,526	47,263	15.37	1.95	1.73
Oktibbeha.....	3,260,312	1,964,154	1,648,973	¹ 165.70	94.97	93.19	78,989	37,223	25,578	¹ 4.01	1.80	1.45
Panola.....	6,684,282	4,043,322	4,508,014	208.87	137.36	167.11	135,418	67,519	47,653	4.23	2.29	1.77
Pearl River.....	5,640,581	3,017,645	1,127,570	478.54	405.33	381.32	120,583	39,958	14,220	10.23	5.37	4.81
Perry.....	5,422,967	5,624,514	1,234,369	609.94	344.64	190.08	98,436	91,705	20,693	11.07	5.62	3.19
Pike.....	8,699,539	4,847,738	2,388,435	215.16	168.25	112.65	161,098	100,375	36,809	3.98	3.48	1.74
Pontotoc.....	2,695,246	1,443,118	1,409,348	133.78	76.19	94.33	45,222	21,631	19,221	2.24	1.14	1.29
Prentiss.....	3,474,349	1,865,224	1,364,032	200.82	115.07	99.72	78,513	23,315	16,232	4.54	1.44	1.19
Quitman.....	2,782,659	1,103,419	1,074,729	204.73	188.14	127.06	67,764	17,494	15,583	4.99	2.98	4.74
Rankin.....	5,891,439	2,771,542	1,950,825	236.60	128.54	108.85	82,950	35,058	27,017	8.33	1.63	1.51
Scott.....	3,211,858	1,653,438	1,185,666	183.50	111.48	100.99	61,614	21,849	20,207	3.52	1.47	1.72
Sharkey.....	2,501,958	1,878,403	1,558,668	148.61	145.18	185.95	38,436	22,566	28,056	2.28	1.74	3.35
Simpson.....	4,737,117	2,094,170	662,016	254.29	157.08	65.30	90,716	32,498	13,671	4.87	2.44	1.35
Smith.....	3,517,809	1,904,000	798,059	198.13	140.63	75.04	73,509	25,101	12,258	4.14	1.85	1.15
Sunflower.....	5,955,859	3,515,976	1,607,099	180.96	201.79	171.26	147,545	89,218	19,285	4.48	5.12	2.06
Tallahatchie.....	6,038,947	2,969,119	2,057,729	187.80	143.80	143.29	122,388	45,249	17,751	3.81	2.19	1.24
Tate.....	4,281,496	2,965,147	2,681,290	¹ 217.20	141.93	139.27	77,038	39,263	44,359	¹ 3.91	1.88	2.30
Tippah.....	2,152,094	1,012,492	989,163	141.90	77.95	76.38	35,129	14,309	13,933	2.32	1.10	1.08
Tishomingo.....	2,625,401	1,042,043	819,849	187.22	101.29	88.14	43,093	16,512	14,208	3.07	1.60	1.53
Tunica.....	3,047,477	2,233,693	1,553,664	157.50	128.80	127.79	90,242	27,642	31,274	4.66	1.59	2.57
Union.....	3,621,854	1,953,231	1,335,843	182.93	116.92	85.60	77,290	25,608	18,701	3.90	1.53	1.20
Warren.....	11,612,952	8,093,523	6,538,233	¹ 309.78	190.61	197.15	417,979	258,528	181,397	¹ 11.15	6.09	5.47
Washington.....	10,556,207	8,049,449	7,066,081	¹ 215.73	157.91	174.84	251,451	230,248	148,018	¹ 5.14	4.52	3.66
Wayne.....	4,389,433	1,944,375	973,500	284.81	148.62	99.16	57,361	29,165	10,049	3.72	2.23	1.02
Webster.....	2,364,270	1,275,677	1,010,092	155.00	91.57	83.76	51,287	17,713	18,924	3.36	1.27	1.57
Wilkinson.....	2,860,041	2,478,177	2,080,767	¹ 158.23	111.50	118.28	46,967	33,650	29,341	¹ 2.60	1.51	1.67
Winston.....	3,015,487	1,005,873	891,450	166.44	69.22	73.74	58,192	16,094	14,263	3.21	1.11	1.18
Yalobusha.....	4,182,874	2,854,810	1,901,628	189.26	140.19	114.36	103,913	55,926	41,166	4.70	2.75	2.48
Yazoo.....	8,973,798	6,974,525	5,341,856	188.70	153.43	146.78	247,430	118,806	69,719	5.20	2.61	1.92

MISSOURI.

Total.....	\$1,860,087,956	\$1,246,400,682	\$887,975,928	\$554.59	\$390.46	\$331.44	\$35,490,627	\$21,784,669	\$16,447,206	\$10.58	\$6.82	\$6.14
Adair.....	8,271,288	5,790,300	4,138,962	359.40	256.32	237.64	146,615	105,981	82,654	6.37	4.69	4.75
Andrew.....	10,251,892	7,076,161	6,169,515	¹ 670.85	402.10	385.59	166,015	91,581	76,855	¹ 10.86	5.20	4.80
Atchison.....	10,682,988	9,090,535	6,140,227	¹ 785.28	544.51	395.30	163,679	123,557	80,319	¹ 12.03	7.40	5.17
Audrain.....	12,044,136	9,652,265	7,433,840	551.07	460.11	336.77	166,114	113,171	90,946	7.60	5.39	4.12
Barry.....	6,113,438	4,365,774	3,004,183	¹ 256.12	167.59	130.94	103,494	74,346	41,602	¹ 4.34	2.85	1.81

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Organized since 1902.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
MISSOURI—Continued.												
Barton.....	\$7,542,571	\$6,000,562	\$5,464,830	¹ \$460.38	\$329.65	\$295.33	\$116,925	\$58,598	\$72,414	¹ \$6.98	\$3.22	\$3.91
Bates.....	12,925,254	9,704,156	8,519,922	¹ 499.64	326.46	264.40	242,414	162,056	126,867	¹ 9.37	5.45	3.94
Benton.....	4,992,644	3,693,024	3,008,304	¹ 335.50	218.88	200.92	86,677	63,767	33,526	¹ 5.82	3.78	2.24
Bollinger.....	3,378,938	2,446,693	2,140,592	¹ 231.82	163.59	163.14	45,783	27,163	25,171	¹ 3.14	1.82	1.92
Boone.....	12,742,522	9,472,300	7,033,634	409.14	324.82	270.08	239,218	148,661	80,211	¹ 7.68	5.10	3.08
Buchanan.....	50,807,734	33,898,840	31,008,807	¹ 546.20	256.45	442.35	1,426,948	833,091	805,925	¹ 15.34	6.30	11.50
Butler.....	6,173,017	3,907,845	2,460,676	282.21	216.01	242.10	125,670	79,069	40,498	¹ 5.75	4.37	3.98
Caldwell.....	8,698,894	6,179,442	5,166,203	¹ 595.61	364.44	340.96	131,645	84,806	76,136	¹ 9.01	5.00	6.02
Callaway.....	9,129,966	7,067,273	6,297,276	¹ 374.18	270.22	250.58	142,672	117,970	119,455	¹ 5.85	4.51	4.75
Camden.....	3,314,856	1,750,150	1,036,784	¹ 288.21	127.50	103.27	50,338	13,377	17,625	¹ 4.35	0.97	1.76
Cape Girardeau.....	9,740,693	5,696,619	4,663,153	339.48	230.01	211.38	151,934	68,757	71,929	5.30	2.78	3.26
Carroll.....	11,867,392	9,350,888	8,619,373	¹ 513.78	351.58	334.84	178,319	151,564	119,381	¹ 7.72	5.70	4.64
Carter.....	6,214,452	1,552,572	1,263,572	¹ 369.39	218.18	271.21	30,007	22,597	16,427	¹ 5.45	3.18	3.53
Cass.....	11,835,745	9,575,029	7,982,627	¹ 515.20	403.94	342.69	317,021	203,265	170,383	¹ 13.80	8.58	7.31
Cedar.....	4,656,876	3,772,620	3,032,241	¹ 289.61	219.56	194.13	77,648	51,813	43,952	¹ 4.83	3.02	2.81
Chariton.....	11,961,773	8,886,786	6,058,568	¹ 508.95	329.87	230.77	180,243	108,106	103,714	¹ 7.67	4.01	3.95
Christian.....	4,642,802	3,232,020	1,972,173	¹ 293.25	184.44	140.70	74,099	47,442	27,024	¹ 4.68	2.71	1.93
Clark.....	6,214,452	4,782,048	3,883,816	¹ 485.09	309.82	256.76	131,308	86,966	65,844	¹ 10.25	5.63	4.35
Clay.....	11,964,029	7,848,129	7,232,086	576.47	419.39	364.23	229,535	102,614	123,482	¹ 11.06	5.48	6.22
Clinton.....	9,090,912	8,050,087	6,928,587	¹ 594.29	462.41	404.28	131,748	102,180	98,313	¹ 8.81	5.87	5.74
Cole.....	7,101,511	5,319,160	4,114,593	317.00	250.45	238.10	133,097	83,374	69,195	5.94	3.93	4.00
Cooper.....	10,905,695	7,807,474	6,512,742	¹ 536.94	347.06	286.82	197,499	100,691	131,183	¹ 9.72	4.48	5.78
Crawford.....	3,176,336	3,053,407	2,479,802	284.33	232.04	207.32	48,514	27,602	30,611	¹ 3.52	2.10	2.56
Dade.....	4,810,912	3,943,376	3,490,160	¹ 308.14	216.13	199.14	88,744	75,193	66,840	¹ 5.68	4.12	3.81
Dallas.....	2,750,339	2,059,690	1,808,216	¹ 208.66	145.51	142.98	48,963	17,721	25,315	¹ 3.71	1.25	2.00
Davless.....	10,479,514	8,364,919	6,065,480	¹ 595.26	389.08	296.51	157,974	105,009	81,581	¹ 8.97	4.88	3.99
Dekalb.....	8,799,370	5,829,931	4,673,961	¹ 702.21	405.03	321.48	127,928	82,458	70,160	¹ 10.21	5.73	4.83
Dent.....	3,175,332	2,326,541	1,727,464	238.26	176.87	142.19	50,880	21,546	21,614	¹ 3.82	1.64	1.78
Douglas.....	3,783,053	1,980,056	1,172,890	¹ 227.02	114.19	83.12	57,409	27,449	14,896	¹ 3.45	1.58	1.06
Dunklin.....	7,264,943	3,906,498	2,234,115	219.30	169.63	148.10	180,293	54,453	36,760	¹ 5.44	2.36	2.44
Franklin.....	10,880,811	7,986,189	6,314,734	¹ 364.76	256.90	225.08	173,434	104,006	133,316	¹ 5.81	3.35	4.75
Gasconade.....	5,396,958	4,050,106	3,168,375	414.42	326.20	270.66	69,403	45,919	40,259	¹ 5.33	3.70	3.44
Gentry.....	8,090,429	6,857,351	4,993,010	¹ 481.00	328.70	262.54	147,552	97,711	74,630	¹ 8.77	4.68	3.92
Greene.....	28,350,447	14,486,232	13,627,184	420.37	270.61	280.30	573,054	315,315	286,029	¹ 8.50	5.89	5.88
Grundy.....	7,873,327	5,945,585	5,111,880	¹ 470.22	333.57	285.96	120,484	100,197	77,803	¹ 7.20	5.62	4.35
Harrison.....	10,331,927	8,172,146	6,208,584	¹ 504.83	325.95	295.18	166,556	111,662	88,165	¹ 8.14	4.45	4.19
Henry.....	10,591,590	8,629,549	7,466,698	¹ 388.80	308.00	264.44	238,316	137,319	136,370	¹ 8.75	4.90	4.83
Hickory.....	3,026,834	2,220,164	1,723,766	¹ 346.28	220.01	182.35	38,560	20,685	21,614	¹ 4.41	1.67	2.19
Holt.....	9,484,192	7,420,982	5,860,889	¹ 652.33	426.37	378.88	142,485	69,395	81,763	¹ 9.80	3.99	5.29
Howard.....	6,683,586	6,474,817	5,673,209	¹ 554.75	349.40	320.83	128,702	98,610	112,872	¹ 8.22	5.32	6.50
Howell.....	5,441,999	3,819,446	2,886,995	¹ 258.34	169.92	155.06	78,763	59,473	49,809	¹ 3.74	2.65	2.68
Iron.....	3,487,126	2,597,415	2,451,806	¹ 407.23	300.77	268.87	43,669	29,097	26,903	¹ 5.10	3.37	2.95
Jackson.....	217,093,605	107,530,695	95,932,877	695.33	531.99	597.68	5,911,282	3,333,424	2,431,847	¹ 18.93	16.49	15.15
Jasper.....	28,546,231	18,442,033	10,285,567	311.96	203.28	203.67	666,388	463,418	176,050	¹ 7.28	5.11	3.49
Jefferson.....	8,275,565	6,100,396	4,316,197	289.56	231.44	191.97	128,840	66,592	69,810	¹ 4.51	2.53	3.10
Johnson.....	14,026,796	11,002,042	9,155,083	¹ 533.40	395.97	325.43	219,489	140,192	164,181	¹ 8.35	5.05	5.84
Knox.....	5,852,059	4,317,113	4,296,950	¹ 471.83	320.38	318.27	86,489	63,424	57,091	¹ 6.97	4.71	4.23
Laclede.....	4,390,788	3,141,796	2,440,239	248.97	186.05	165.99	88,442	55,947	39,736	¹ 5.01	3.31	2.70
Lafayette.....	14,567,870	11,217,871	9,781,238	¹ 483.12	350.79	324.05	256,527	184,904	202,498	¹ 8.51	5.78	6.71
Lawrence.....	8,223,572	6,355,558	4,453,977	¹ 409.35	194.08	169.82	138,503	101,604	72,707	¹ 5.21	3.10	2.77
Lewis.....	6,987,866	5,206,708	4,858,843	¹ 450.42	308.42	304.92	101,832	44,641	63,148	¹ 6.56	2.64	3.96
Lincoln.....	7,312,985	5,307,106	4,754,230	¹ 429.34	289.15	259.14	117,038	88,750	80,254	¹ 6.87	4.84	4.37
Linn.....	10,325,245	7,066,871	5,940,044	¹ 408.87	274.13	246.26	215,569	109,475	92,617	¹ 8.54	4.25	3.84
Livingston.....	10,364,027	7,045,058	6,148,606	¹ 532.77	311.84	297.49	194,439	95,180	91,566	¹ 10.00	4.21	4.43
McDonald.....	3,713,281	2,049,073	1,467,013	¹ 274.27	146.03	130.02	55,907	30,184	17,165	¹ 4.13	2.15	1.52
Macon.....	11,310,833	10,746,871	7,737,299	¹ 366.43	320.75	253.06	209,822	149,316	90,744	¹ 6.80	4.46	2.97
Madison.....	3,055,184	2,054,687	2,077,342	261.28	203.09	224.14	45,390	34,779	24,111	¹ 3.88	3.44	2.60
Maries.....	2,158,007	1,752,438	1,299,112	210.74	178.46	151.06	30,083	18,877	16,873	¹ 2.94	1.41	1.96
Marion.....	12,342,699	9,207,438	9,069,206	386.34	349.42	345.72	243,407	174,168	146,353	¹ 7.62	6.61	5.58
Mercer.....	5,435,752	4,658,861	3,235,281	¹ 440.68	316.24	221.88	93,267	43,770	67,376	¹ 7.56	2.97	4.62
Miller.....	4,164,820	2,677,171	1,938,196	241.96	173.92	136.86	69,377	35,252	23,896	¹ 4.03	2.29	1.69
Mississippi.....	4,826,318	3,210,399	2,140,584	312.61	263.64	211.23	85,585	53,704	26,947	¹ 5.54	4.41	2.66
Moniteau.....	5,723,017	4,736,131	4,249,117	¹ 398.12	296.17	271.86	80,866	74,115	52,135	¹ 5.63	4.63	3.34
Monroe.....	9,544,004	6,792,886	5,829,905	¹ 521.42	348.32	280.42	146,332	86,407	98,320	¹ 7.99	4.43	4.73
Montgomery.....	6,891,423	5,151,074	4,175,941	¹ 441.64	311.90	247.83	100,903	67,822	61,870	¹ 6.47	4.08	3.67
Morgan.....	5,106,087	2,762,778	2,705,906	390.22	227.45	219.80	70,337	49,548	44,880	¹ 5.38	4.08	3.65
New Madrid.....	7,340,324	2,737,989	1,721,073	331.33	234.58	184.72	112,500	47,373	19,373	¹ 5.08	4.06	2.70
Newton.....	8,113,475	6,125,410	4,131,477	¹ 398.53	218.93	186.88	142,741	103,327	59,792	¹ 6.25	3.69	2.80
Nodaway.....	16,007,146	12,803,491	10,189,488	¹ 555.17	384.02	329.61	272,327	210,242	149,938	¹ 9.44	6.31	4.85
Oregon.....	3,432,793	2,175,310	1,475,030	229.91	149.06	140.92	54,423	45,201	18,215	¹ 3.64	3.10	1.74
Osage.....	5,389,109	3,853,598	3,092,185	375.70	269.48	236.41	62,830	32,074	23,494	¹ 4.38	2.24	1.80
Ozark.....	2,637,709	1,086,386	701,929	¹ 221.17	86.12	71.66	34,407	17,104	11,605	¹ 2.89	1.36	1.18
Pem												

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
MISSOURI—Continued.												
Phelps.....	\$4,212,711	\$2,721,056	\$2,081,621	\$258.20	\$187.58	\$164.74	\$70,268	\$42,044	\$28,558	\$4.31	\$2.90	\$2.26
Pike.....	10,952,587	8,788,466	7,756,404	¹ 485.57	342.92	294.69	167,359	132,548	145,199	¹ 7.42	5.17	5.52
Platte.....	8,773,135	6,323,097	5,648,186	¹ 608.02	390.77	347.62	118,529	71,730	99,258	¹ 8.21	4.43	6.11
Polk.....	6,575,729	4,845,345	3,814,550	¹ 304.98	203.25	187.55	105,352	66,596	47,984	¹ 4.89	2.79	2.36
Pulaski.....	3,028,052	2,016,102	1,601,685	257.16	190.27	170.63	42,643	16,902	19,268	3.62	1.60	2.05
Putnam.....	5,919,944	4,282,239	3,300,174	¹ 413.75	252.61	214.79	92,436	60,772	45,995	¹ 6.46	3.58	2.99
Ralls.....	6,167,912	4,632,362	4,255,704	470.29	377.07	346.16	117,778	84,132	67,006	8.98	6.85	5.45
Randolph.....	10,779,923	7,475,849	6,302,973	403.03	306.99	253.20	199,210	110,369	106,011	7.45	4.53	4.26
Ray.....	11,137,246	8,853,675	7,528,147	¹ 519.19	355.24	310.89	177,333	123,966	116,916	¹ 8.27	4.97	4.83
Reynolds.....	2,208,031	1,713,355	1,368,780	219.55	203.17	201.20	33,781	19,063	16,377	3.36	2.26	2.41
Ripley.....	3,764,535	2,292,021	1,600,424	¹ 287.39	162.32	188.02	58,781	40,779	21,947	¹ 4.49	2.89	2.58
St. Charles.....	14,267,007	12,004,638	8,523,887	576.07	484.57	370.97	171,090	112,445	103,019	6.91	4.54	4.48
St. Clair.....	5,245,652	4,128,532	4,168,431	¹ 319.62	227.61	248.91	84,630	61,991	53,370	¹ 5.16	3.42	3.19
St. Francois.....	12,005,735	6,153,632	3,135,025	303.68	242.35	180.72	194,497	94,025	45,402	4.92	3.70	2.62
St. Louis.....	61,540,541	32,124,425	22,522,499	662.20	608.58	620.33	777,894	264,556	247,183	8.37	5.01	6.81
Ste. Genevieve.....	3,603,678	2,217,354	1,934,522	337.20	212.09	195.74	48,487	22,278	27,101	4.54	2.13	2.74
Saline.....	15,418,363	12,564,073	11,908,980	¹ 523.58	372.93	352.73	260,742	128,898	163,285	¹ 8.85	3.83	4.84
Schuyler.....	3,762,762	3,129,741	2,493,810	¹ 415.22	290.92	221.69	71,183	58,376	46,070	¹ 7.86	5.43	4.10
Scotland.....	5,152,079	4,075,965	3,410,623	¹ 434.08	305.45	269.10	114,291	81,713	53,346	¹ 9.63	6.12	4.21
Scott.....	7,735,952	3,980,305	2,404,842	304.75	295.63	214.18	119,175	37,550	30,544	4.69	2.79	2.72
Shannon.....	3,626,380	2,114,535	1,589,144	315.20	180.47	178.60	54,848	28,819	20,647	4.77	2.46	2.32
Shelby.....	7,444,084	5,608,513	4,969,633	¹ 500.81	344.65	317.71	99,947	79,680	60,290	¹ 6.72	4.90	3.85
Stoddard.....	7,913,698	4,650,553	2,065,972	274.54	177.93	119.23	135,225	82,342	26,543	4.69	3.15	1.53
Stone.....	2,961,747	1,462,313	957,428	244.79	139.91	135.04	49,297	22,351	12,446	4.07	2.14	1.76
Sullivan.....	7,686,110	5,452,069	4,464,415	¹ 413.28	265.46	234.97	121,827	80,952	75,250	¹ 6.55	3.94	3.96
Taney.....	3,142,174	1,259,735	1,262,786	¹ 344.01	119.33	98.18	46,372	18,269	12,670	¹ 5.08	1.73	1.59
Texas.....	4,496,896	2,884,792	3,054,264	¹ 209.57	126.80	157.89	68,498	48,371	38,370	¹ 3.19	2.13	1.98
Vernon.....	12,385,821	9,938,173	8,356,466	¹ 429.66	314.09	265.24	226,104	175,586	119,205	¹ 7.84	5.55	3.78
Warren.....	4,803,577	3,663,276	2,873,493	¹ 526.53	369.24	289.87	54,266	36,853	36,483	¹ 5.95	3.71	3.68
Washington.....	3,896,567	2,999,623	2,876,905	¹ 291.27	207.08	218.73	50,184	24,574	34,710	¹ 3.75	1.69	2.64
Wayne.....	4,286,901	3,102,333	2,268,637	¹ 281.07	194.08	190.21	58,194	27,209	30,668	¹ 3.83	1.70	2.57
Webster.....	4,997,851	3,522,796	2,812,242	283.73	208.06	185.30	70,860	51,029	37,237	4.02	3.01	2.45
Worth.....	4,474,156	3,357,099	2,321,336	¹ 558.78	334.04	265.66	71,905	53,621	34,260	¹ 8.98	5.34	3.92
Wright.....	4,236,613	2,947,130	2,259,270	228.12	162.58	155.98	64,830	42,547	27,438	3.49	2.35	1.89
St. Louis city.....	677,866,874	468,014,574	247,242,965	937.13	763.45	547.28	12,916,298	8,225,539	5,359,716	17.86	13.71	11.86
MONTANA.												
Total.....	\$346,550,585	\$185,725,657	\$112,937,384	\$826.75	\$742.18	\$554.56	\$11,244,719	\$4,091,544	\$2,347,370	\$26.83	\$15.53	\$17.76
Beaverhead.....	8,854,277	4,879,064	3,013,172	1,318.19	840.20	647.89	281,441	72,217	64,753	41.90	12.44	13.91
Blaine ²	5,113,812	.....	.....	(³)	.....	.....	150,143	.....	.....	(³)	.....	.....
Broadwater ⁴	3,490,860	2,363,420	.....	926.45	894.90	.....	104,329	51,526	.....	27.69	19.51	.....
Carbon ⁴	7,483,299	3,260,464	.....	466.19	432.82	.....	314,624	78,396	.....	19.60	10.41	.....
Cascade.....	24,824,366	15,626,504	8,646,548	832.33	606.22	987.61	810,800	325,435	158,979	27.19	12.63	18.60
Chouteau ²	5,355,557	9,455,675	4,950,217	(³)	862.27	1,044.13	126,644	208,861	93,184	(³)	19.05	19.65
Custer.....	18,112,495	5,835,976	6,380,177	¹ 1,087.25	1,256.13	1,201.99	556,760	124,957	134,794	33.42	26.90	25.39
Dawson.....	10,555,584	3,972,845	2,406,681	657.01	1,626.22	1,170.56	348,333	85,813	58,611	21.68	35.13	28.51
Deer Lodge.....	8,861,374	7,572,432	9,900,491	665.12	527.95	653.28	249,692	285,210	204,862	18.74	19.88	13.52
Fergus ⁵	15,494,248	6,632,831	3,299,475	(³)	870.34	938.95	514,080	137,305	73,017	(³)	18.02	20.78
Flathead ⁴	10,758,253	7,316,893	.....	481.66	780.47	.....	465,266	176,877	.....	20.83	18.87	.....
Gallatin.....	14,765,857	7,837,746	4,643,119	949.63	767.28	743.37	473,113	171,077	112,428	30.43	16.75	18.00
Granite ⁴	3,284,247	2,360,369	.....	¹ 1,116.33	545.37	.....	138,125	72,833	.....	¹ 46.95	16.83	.....
Hill ²	6,971,212	.....	.....	(³)	.....	.....	206,403	.....	.....	(³)	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	5,732,104	4,242,783	3,919,400	1,007.58	796.02	650.41	138,943	84,806	87,627	24.42	15.91	14.52
Lewis and Clark.....	20,484,202	17,141,462	26,708,717	901.43	894.13	1,395.08	685,795	337,795	465,985	30.18	17.62	24.34
Lincoln ⁶	5,494,243	.....	.....	1,269.76	.....	.....	171,324	.....	.....	39.59	.....	.....
Madison.....	6,391,320	5,138,323	3,034,456	¹ 884.12	619.45	646.73	154,194	96,189	59,820	¹ 21.33	11.60	12.75
Meagher ⁵	8,849,621	3,687,770	4,003,437	(³)	1,459.92	843.01	196,252	41,975	81,978	(³)	16.62	17.26
Missoula.....	17,869,759	10,368,929	8,113,188	653.56	742.55	562.36	622,760	223,063	204,448	22.78	15.97	14.17
Musselshell ⁶	8,310,848	.....	.....	(³)	.....	.....	221,082	.....	.....	(³)	.....	.....
Park.....	9,236,390	4,897,603	4,492,436	780.63	667.16	652.88	273,340	126,983	89,185	23.10	17.30	12.96
Powell ⁴	6,125,211	3,336,869	.....	¹ 1,011.43	1,094.06	.....	193,012	80,146	.....	31.87	26.28	.....
Ravalli ⁴	6,290,429	3,641,950	.....	487.10	465.60	.....	217,762	81,473	.....	16.86	10.42	.....
Rosebud ⁴	11,930,237	4,050,130	.....	¹ 2,666.61	885.27	.....	306,846	50,428	.....	32.58	11.02	.....
Sanders ⁵	5,061,473	.....	.....	¹ 1,176.54	.....	.....	193,462	.....	.....	44.97	.....	.....
Silver Bow.....	42,635,982	32,560,000	16,208,833	712.49	621.22	682.65	1,699,905	802,678	378,005	28.41	15.31	15.92
Sweet Grass ⁴	5,945,342	3,334,859	.....	1,371.79	1,080.64	.....	170,528	66,461	.....	39.35	21.54	.....
Teton ⁴	10,883,435	4,295,990	.....	989.76	845.67	.....	271,149	84,254	.....	24.66	16.59	.....
Valley ⁴	10,595,826	4,434,552	.....	636.65	1,018.27	.....	291,288	82,858	.....	17.50	19.03	.....
Yellowstone ⁶	20,788,722	7,480,218	3,217,037	(³)	1,204.16	1,557.89	697,324	141,928	79,694	(³)	22.85	38.59

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Blaine and Hill Counties organized in 1912 from parts of Chouteau County.³ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.⁴ Organized since 1890.⁵ Musselshell County organized in 1911 from parts of Fergus, Meagher, and Yellowstone Counties.⁶ Organized since 1902.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
NEBRASKA.												
Total.....	\$463,371,889	\$180,091,192	\$184,770,305	\$375.77	\$168.65	\$174.49	\$19,780,947	\$9,499,415	\$8,325,566	\$16.04	\$8.89	\$7.86
Adams.....	7,635,394	2,733,892	3,894,183	354.01	154.03	160.23	312,056	169,599	161,493	14.47	9.55	6.64
Antelope.....	5,222,475	1,585,708	1,634,277	351.28	137.48	157.16	197,093	77,673	73,849	13.26	6.73	7.10
Banner.....	406,972	246,842	326,952	262.39	290.40	134.27	14,935	10,378	11,296	9.63	12.20	4.64
Blaine.....	547,388	219,356	214,119	270.98	443.14	186.84	23,649	9,271	7,687	11.71	18.72	6.71
Boone.....	5,688,603	1,820,416	1,578,230	417.73	148.10	181.76	188,025	54,394	80,704	13.81	4.42	9.29
Box Butte.....	2,138,203	776,115	907,554	338.75	138.88	165.19	106,482	33,548	40,355	16.87	6.00	7.35
Boyd ¹	2,698,268	946,351	.....	289.76	109.27	.....	126,657	40,238	.....	13.60	4.64	.....
Brown.....	1,751,581	724,807	635,598	252.72	220.17	145.81	116,773	19,506	33,035	16.85	5.92	7.68
Buffalo.....	7,566,032	2,710,696	3,653,453	337.11	136.40	164.85	341,268	171,419	247,924	15.21	8.62	11.19
Burt.....	6,820,680	2,778,295	1,932,894	² 535.96	206.81	174.62	225,393	103,967	68,600	² 17.71	7.73	6.20
Butler.....	7,930,501	2,331,292	2,564,261	² 514.87	147.99	165.93	246,483	70,292	121,279	² 16.00	4.46	7.85
Cass.....	8,403,723	4,656,612	5,214,501	² 424.73	224.09	216.55	265,368	178,211	216,005	² 13.41	8.57	8.97
Cedar.....	8,061,920	2,974,551	1,966,629	501.49	219.44	279.83	258,397	119,561	58,685	16.07	8.82	8.35
Chase.....	1,000,528	643,158	711,378	253.04	304.95	147.99	50,504	16,961	30,774	12.77	8.04	6.40
Cherry.....	3,399,687	2,163,029	1,057,493	291.24	329.57	164.51	178,534	85,397	38,058	15.29	13.01	5.92
Cheyenne.....	2,594,428	1,605,226	1,284,133	505.84	289.43	225.56	102,217	57,497	49,270	19.93	10.36	8.65
Clay.....	8,117,550	2,419,478	3,112,257	² 516.09	154.90	190.82	282,737	67,780	132,909	² 17.98	4.33	8.15
Colfax.....	5,803,023	2,017,190	1,910,017	494.34	177.52	182.72	195,318	81,830	85,675	16.64	7.20	8.20
Cuming.....	7,669,643	2,522,104	2,046,136	² 556.50	168.26	166.83	239,889	118,335	112,686	² 17.41	7.86	9.19
Custer.....	7,316,197	2,526,630	2,083,181	265.19	130.41	96.10	413,338	126,149	125,176	14.98	6.51	5.77
Dakota.....	3,158,434	1,592,643	1,869,428	474.60	246.31	347.09	94,992	61,240	60,484	14.27	9.47	11.23
Dawes.....	2,122,823	1,055,735	1,862,695	238.09	191.49	191.60	102,464	52,265	54,037	11.49	9.80	5.88
Dawson.....	6,628,076	1,715,069	1,640,278	385.85	135.77	161.94	300,004	99,136	75,204	17.46	7.84	7.42
Deuel.....	1,179,238	683,858	870,164	566.94	265.26	300.78	48,301	26,521	36,067	23.22	10.28	12.47
Dixon.....	4,610,843	1,879,866	1,447,651	391.31	170.50	179.08	172,093	88,943	46,991	14.61	8.06	5.81
Dodge.....	9,538,824	3,156,144	3,176,864	² 430.74	137.79	164.95	408,534	203,993	158,686	² 18.45	8.90	8.24
Douglas.....	44,251,794	25,391,835	25,042,329	249.12	185.19	158.49	3,568,327	2,052,589	1,290,894	20.08	14.97	8.17
Dundy.....	1,439,203	642,292	790,980	310.31	303.25	197.15	66,743	19,844	28,766	14.39	9.36	7.17
Fillmore.....	7,403,816	2,422,477	2,910,066	² 504.55	162.59	181.63	212,016	484,646	66,370	² 14.45	32.52	4.14
Franklin.....	3,863,188	1,179,524	1,121,077	365.18	120.27	145.73	155,880	56,542	63,546	14.73	5.76	8.26
Frontier.....	2,648,251	944,052	1,257,685	² 308.94	106.82	148.02	105,298	38,867	50,826	² 12.28	4.39	5.98
Furnas.....	3,954,468	1,627,536	1,399,291	² 327.28	126.37	142.20	167,330	67,903	61,650	² 13.85	5.27	6.27
Gage.....	11,667,548	5,286,553	5,263,013	383.64	183.61	144.81	496,177	265,265	226,181	16.31	9.21	6.22
Garden ³	972,466	.....	236.04	.....	.....	.....	44,490	.....	.....	10.80	.....	.....
Garfield.....	703,860	326,382	222,966	183.54	146.95	134.40	34,296	15,114	10,702	8.94	6.80	6.45
Gosper.....	1,939,971	744,231	822,592	² 393.26	137.84	170.80	74,553	30,924	31,628	² 15.11	5.72	6.57
Grant.....	734,365	499,909	198,572	609.43	605.95	433.56	22,129	9,789	3,841	18.36	11.86	8.39
Greeley.....	3,406,006	994,926	1,104,680	386.52	169.92	226.88	95,896	25,674	56,905	10.88	4.38	11.69
Hall.....	7,747,792	2,596,656	3,169,457	362.28	149.71	191.94	313,418	128,666	155,578	14.66	7.41	9.42
Hamilton.....	7,865,838	2,294,997	2,098,662	582.57	174.18	148.88	202,855	103,917	113,429	15.02	7.88	8.05
Harlan.....	3,268,973	1,287,543	1,360,105	338.89	133.95	166.72	130,546	67,797	44,592	13.53	7.05	5.47
Hayes.....	698,997	742,954	742,954	224.90	201.92	187.95	42,003	21,217	22,676	13.51	8.63	5.74
Hitchcock.....	1,733,597	841,727	1,073,166	301.92	203.75	185.06	73,715	47,832	51,042	12.84	11.57	8.50
Holt.....	4,712,856	2,409,519	2,863,650	283.50	201.90	209.45	204,131	91,494	136,566	12.28	7.66	9.99
Hooker.....	494,775	168,957	155,255	426.90	366.26	364.45	23,144	4,691	3,801	19.97	10.80	8.92
Howard.....	4,465,195	1,377,879	1,600,591	408.71	130.91	169.73	145,010	67,842	70,939	13.27	6.44	7.52
Jefferson.....	6,943,754	2,524,268	2,736,116	399.32	165.35	184.25	266,615	72,865	137,079	15.33	4.77	9.23
Johnson.....	4,704,767	2,309,007	2,097,567	² 461.84	203.09	203.00	169,162	93,857	106,387	² 16.61	8.25	10.30
Kearney.....	4,280,619	1,320,609	1,455,418	² 470.09	131.69	160.62	137,055	65,699	73,592	² 15.05	6.55	8.12
Keith.....	2,073,024	806,536	1,309,168	486.85	440.97	512.19	95,589	48,348	50,045	22.45	26.43	19.58
Keyapaha.....	956,299	592,443	516,688	267.50	203.72	131.81	52,785	22,839	19,547	14.77	7.85	4.99
Kimball.....	1,534,062	635,384	840,771	659.24	884.93	876.72	62,087	13,850	25,118	26.66	19.28	26.19
Knox.....	5,691,584	1,955,777	1,502,000	289.47	126.21	175.02	231,082	75,766	56,571	11.75	4.88	6.59
Lancaster.....	23,504,189	8,396,175	10,107,950	306.43	134.29	132.31	1,299,567	665,578	575,436	16.94	10.64	7.53
Lincoln.....	5,131,830	1,944,691	2,696,714	300.63	167.47	258.28	298,659	112,481	111,061	17.50	9.68	10.64
Logan.....	346,294	227,218	351,893	203.46	259.38	255.37	15,576	9,519	11,214	9.15	10.86	8.14
Loup.....	402,444	175,457	198,809	162.67	142.30	119.62	18,593	10,862	8,613	7.52	8.80	5.18
McPherson.....	489,368	135,563	158,691	157.71	259.20	395.74	27,530	3,634	4,343	8.87	6.94	10.83
Madison.....	6,826,376	2,446,663	2,837,279	344.92	138.71	207.57	277,059	123,349	106,838	14.00	6.99	7.82
Merrick.....	5,092,034	1,792,347	2,112,321	473.94	191.59	241.19	186,829	81,274	78,599	17.39	8.68	8.97
Morrill ³	1,441,660	.....	279.12	.....	.....	.....	73,861	.....	.....	14.30	.....	.....
Nance.....	4,179,771	1,122,584	1,073,827	456.61	128.85	186.01	215,714	61,203	58,297	23.56	7.02	10.10
Nemaha.....	5,763,153	2,784,977	2,479,409	² 440.10	181.36	191.76	164,305	118,010	90,429	² 13.56	7.68	6.99
Nuckolls.....	6,046,617	2,174,705	2,669,664	457.56	172.40	233.83	212,166	73,697	117,029	16.05	5.84	10.25
Otoe.....	8,705,137	4,863,954	5,153,616	² 450.51	224.51	202.87	271,729	185,359	202,127	² 14.06	8.55	7.96
Pawnee.....	5,420,959	2,678,953	2,485,919	² 512.28	222.20	240.42	185,627	100,398	102,257	² 17.54	8.32	9.89
Perkins.....	1,327,500	444,344	1,012,659	465.79	379.73	232.05	52,719	11,693	38,221	18.50	9.99	8.76
Phelps.....	4,383,029	1,270,554	1,285,432	² 419.39	116.01	130.25	141,669	59,917	57,464	² 13.56	5.47	5.82
Pierce.....	4,613,082	1,572,591	1,312,878	432.54	171.66	269.92	159,045	69,675	49,930	14.91	7.60	10.27
Platte.....	8,908,902	2,490,877	2,580,110	458.89	136.79	167.14	289,725	115,439	114,411	14.92	6.33	7.41

¹ Organized since 1890.

² Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

³ Organized since 1902.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
NEBRASKA—Continued.												
Polk.....	\$5,657,670	\$1,319,189	\$1,538,741	¹ \$537.75	\$125.80	\$142.25	\$177,170	\$60,786	\$63,059	¹ \$16.84	\$5.79	\$5.83
Redwillow.....	3,069,500	1,006,840	1,357,266	266.26	103.18	153.59	129,841	28,731	68,822	¹ 11.26	2.94	7.79
Richardson.....	7,455,796	3,461,645	3,245,082	¹ 427.32	172.89	184.65	257,190	154,561	142,860	¹ 14.74	7.71	8.13
Rock.....	1,105,885	594,471	503,522	284.22	215.77	163.32	53,703	13,539	23,517	¹ 13.80	4.91	7.63
Saline.....	8,335,834	2,740,523	2,960,379	¹ 466.58	153.25	147.30	246,656	135,617	121,882	¹ 13.81	7.58	6.04
Sarpy.....	4,164,753	2,319,926	1,978,898	446.14	243.63	287.84	137,500	74,836	57,848	¹ 14.73	7.85	8.41
Saunders.....	10,492,861	3,493,610	3,301,461	¹ 495.44	157.46	153.01	317,101	98,974	159,802	¹ 14.97	4.46	7.41
Scotts Bluff.....	2,153,760	512,942	241,050	210.37	191.11	127.67	156,934	60,731	7,460	¹ 15.33	22.62	3.95
Seward.....	8,485,302	2,639,559	2,897,969	531.66	169.20	179.55	254,085	126,542	103,303	¹ 15.92	8.11	6.40
Sheridan.....	2,702,403	1,190,728	1,301,264	348.79	216.37	149.79	126,755	51,726	44,698	¹ 16.36	9.39	5.15
Sherman.....	3,292,115	915,479	1,112,362	372.45	139.13	173.83	154,311	60,206	84,495	¹ 17.46	9.14	13.20
Sioux.....	1,273,911	692,320	517,407	188.73	350.54	211.01	69,451	17,958	17,128	¹ 10.29	9.09	6.99
Stanton.....	4,412,329	1,533,496	1,166,379	570.73	206.47	252.52	169,682	62,894	48,477	¹ 21.95	8.46	10.50
Thayer.....	6,092,632	2,318,353	2,471,223	408.35	158.32	194.00	238,980	103,269	97,569	¹ 16.02	7.05	7.66
Thomas.....	517,661	175,913	186,681	376.75	270.63	361.09	24,623	6,484	6,021	¹ 17.92	9.97	11.65
Thurston.....	3,401,798	576,849	279,190	361.39	80.28	87.91	137,627	27,052	8,983	¹ 14.62	3.76	7.84
Valley.....	3,583,027	1,033,928	1,033,351	352.17	139.92	145.71	173,215	58,718	64,631	¹ 17.03	7.94	9.11
Washington.....	5,812,291	2,365,189	2,038,994	¹ 456.30	177.43	171.79	195,607	129,494	107,152	¹ 15.36	9.71	9.03
Wayne.....	5,570,397	1,928,981	1,675,005	301.43	181.97	271.52	184,799	80,090	54,574	¹ 17.48	7.55	8.85
Webster.....	5,304,362	1,728,526	2,074,647	437.18	147.72	185.07	174,384	73,518	75,648	¹ 14.37	6.28	6.75
Wheeler.....	667,572	322,947	319,740	257.35	248.80	189.98	26,931	10,085	9,799	¹ 10.38	7.76	5.82
York.....	9,069,583	2,535,715	2,803,378	480.18	137.87	162.24	280,243	121,803	148,641	¹ 14.84	6.62	8.60

NEVADA.

Total.....	\$101,087,082	\$29,324,667	\$25,350,094	\$1,067.20	\$692.68	\$553.97	\$2,275,375	\$616,947	\$735,910	\$24.02	\$14.57	\$16.08
Churchill.....	4,489,456	976,026	494,931	1,299.78	1,175.93	704.03	103,886	16,104	13,363	30.08	19.40	19.01
Clark ²	3,773,343	.....	972.51	.....	.....	.....	75,953	.....	.....	19.58	.....	.....
Douglas.....	1,428,877	896,704	732,591	710.18	584.55	472.33	40,713	24,347	21,977	20.24	15.87	14.17
Elko.....	18,418,064	6,746,570	4,123,606	2,063.19	1,186.11	860.16	316,357	107,945	92,781	35.44	18.98	19.35
Esmeralda ³	6,235,142	814,923	1,150,898	(⁴)	413.25	535.80	155,803	26,892	35,678	(⁴)	13.64	16.61
Eureka.....	3,156,855	1,557,403	2,381,118	¹ 1,725.06	797.03	727.06	66,256	38,935	77,230	¹ 36.21	19.93	23.58
Humboldt.....	13,097,705	5,041,168	3,003,559	1,724.97	1,129.55	874.65	224,431	100,265	80,658	29.56	22.47	23.49
Lander.....	2,906,578	1,273,143	1,541,834	1,556.82	829.95	680.42	74,160	43,905	58,590	39.72	28.62	25.86
Lincoln.....	2,361,451	629,261	515,825	579.21	191.61	209.17	83,175	20,849	20,633	20.40	6.35	8.37
Lyon.....	6,011,554	1,738,071	1,484,024	1,507.03	766.35	746.87	122,713	31,286	52,606	30.76	13.79	26.48
Mineral ³	2,402,205	.....	(⁴)	.....	.....	.....	57,653	.....	.....	(⁴)	.....	.....
Nye.....	5,613,475	628,067	558,424	585.77	550.94	432.89	173,769	23,867	22,058	18.13	20.94	17.10
Ormsby.....	1,379,586	1,144,668	1,850,961	384.93	395.67	379.06	46,875	32,532	56,650	13.08	11.25	11.60
Storey.....	1,931,599	1,148,323	2,002,957	¹ 634.35	312.64	227.45	55,524	28,708	89,131	¹ 18.23	7.82	10.12
Washoe.....	17,940,720	6,065,625	4,844,490	891.38	663.56	752.60	447,839	97,050	89,623	22.25	10.62	13.92
White Pine.....	9,940,472	664,715	664,876	1,077.67	338.91	386.33	230,268	24,262	24,932	24.96	12.37	14.49

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Total.....	⁶ \$439,683,132	\$204,092,195	⁶ \$263,059,798	\$1,006.74	\$487.55	\$698.64	⁷ \$6,978,316	\$4,166,443	⁸ \$4,063,640	\$15.98	\$9.95	\$10.79
Belknap.....	18,737,091	8,968,625	7,682,423	856.04	463.11	378.05	285,389	193,375	150,505	13.04	9.98	7.41
Carroll.....	15,080,780	5,924,747	5,879,525	¹ 924.29	355.86	324.41	190,844	124,563	143,258	¹ 11.70	7.48	7.90
Cheshire.....	29,432,047	17,989,303	17,033,494	¹ 959.98	568.04	575.86	475,365	310,055	243,711	¹ 15.50	9.79	8.24
Coos.....	28,925,909	12,397,797	7,765,180	844.24	403.57	334.55	463,496	248,403	147,687	14.54	8.09	6.36
Grafton.....	38,796,439	17,470,207	15,793,722	925.62	420.26	424.37	630,442	372,131	263,701	15.04	8.95	7.09
Hillsborough.....	114,138,264	61,115,779	50,005,843	875.05	524.52	536.27	1,791,584	1,326,433	874,677	13.74	11.38	9.38
Merrimack.....	45,368,580	25,253,784	24,464,032	846.00	476.23	494.87	724,069	496,905	384,872	13.50	9.37	7.79
Rockingham.....	42,581,663	26,353,101	23,603,851	810.54	512.59	475.41	704,798	513,592	399,948	13.42	9.99	8.06
Strafford.....	29,044,302	19,956,814	19,503,911	¹ 745.66	505.02	507.36	514,091	414,161	389,296	¹ 13.20	10.48	10.13
Sullivan.....	17,542,454	8,662,038	7,784,142	887.46	477.22	449.85	267,685	166,825	139,715	13.54	9.19	8.07

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Organized since 1902.³ Mineral County organized in 1911 from part of Esmeralda County.⁴ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.⁵ Includes \$80,035,603 not distributable by counties.⁶ Includes \$83,543,645 not distributable by counties.⁷ Includes \$930,553 not distributable by counties.⁸ Includes \$926,270 not distributable by counties.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
NEW JERSEY.												
Total.....	\$2,490,490,534	\$952,560,540	\$893,859,866	\$905.80	\$479.19	\$618.62	\$49,424,444	\$20,955,483	\$14,103,525	\$17.98	\$10.54	\$9.76
Atlantic.....	110,913,765	28,982,749	7,872,818	1,383.38	559.66	273.02	2,033,936	871,080	235,866	25.37	16.82	8.18
Bergen.....	118,137,352	43,075,496	17,047,589	750.78	494.75	380.98	2,750,846	867,508	383,728	17.48	9.96	8.13
Burlington.....	32,828,814	22,060,974	27,502,786	473.93	369.15	469.91	631,596	426,700	340,341	9.12	7.14	5.82
Camden.....	83,735,225	42,084,656	27,356,996	546.57	371.74	311.98	1,679,239	853,699	608,007	10.96	7.54	6.93
Cape May.....	29,959,974	8,460,000	4,379,283	1,369.91	568.70	388.65	659,178	205,036	105,044	30.14	13.78	9.32
Cumberland.....	24,920,710	17,420,000	16,823,505	441.54	337.87	370.25	519,864	309,318	245,535	9.21	6.00	5.40
Essex.....	582,207,926	230,197,268	147,193,335	1,034.36	606.73	574.75	11,692,001	3,992,164	2,831,180	20.77	10.52	11.06
Gloucester.....	23,906,077	14,770,846	17,610,212	610.74	448.51	614.69	449,375	204,867	160,889	11.48	6.22	5.62
Hudson.....	488,829,710	180,825,890	121,770,171	833.68	439.34	442.60	10,513,723	4,678,299	3,205,022	17.93	11.37	11.65
Hunterdon.....	20,991,872	17,655,321	27,298,865	625.34	519.15	772.14	367,161	183,294	227,469	10.94	5.39	6.43
Mercer.....	104,428,462	47,379,850	43,302,484	770.70	467.14	541.43	1,934,513	927,121	608,865	14.28	9.14	7.61
Middlesex.....	67,829,860	28,935,140	25,818,855	539.67	333.85	418.09	1,381,363	1,095,446	450,244	10.99	12.64	7.29
Monmouth.....	101,846,742	49,954,350	43,164,829	1,030.30	591.87	624.42	2,017,503	1,262,916	501,105	20.41	14.96	7.25
Morris.....	49,624,231	28,710,357	22,474,473	637.80	433.26	415.42	1,053,438	502,789	268,934	13.54	7.59	4.97
Ocean.....	18,827,732	9,318,204	4,820,004	862.51	461.32	301.74	341,369	139,747	73,630	15.64	6.92	4.61
Passaic.....	170,376,531	71,350,830	37,991,435	723.09	436.49	361.66	2,813,118	1,728,361	1,089,264	11.94	10.57	10.37
Salem.....	16,400,418	13,937,435	18,552,548	596.90	539.54	737.65	275,413	154,341	142,154	10.02	5.97	5.65
Somerset.....	32,333,618	18,860,181	20,621,855	793.91	550.24	728.40	565,455	230,015	208,994	13.88	6.71	7.38
Sussex.....	104,428,462	47,379,850	43,302,484	567.31	626.23	558.91	304,760	146,140	114,217	11.03	6.14	5.13
Union.....	150,068,190	45,269,400	30,604,558	977.85	425.08	422.32	2,499,664	1,963,312	750,174	16.29	18.44	10.35
Warren.....	24,710,792	18,400,472	21,568,595	549.83	473.88	590.06	431,981	213,330	226,210	9.61	5.49	6.19
NEW MEXICO.												
Total.....	\$72,457,454	\$38,633,993	\$43,227,686	\$195.73	\$196.01	\$281.44	\$3,426,306	\$1,409,834	\$1,043,316	\$9.26	\$7.15	\$6.79
Bernalillo.....	4,395,315	3,893,585	5,565,272	162.90	136.00	266.12	290,796	189,627	130,310	10.78	6.62	6.23
Chaves.....	5,226,000	2,789,377	271.35	584.41	275.67	497.79	249,478	80,266	12,95	16.82	9.90	9.77
Colfax.....	5,226,000	2,789,377	3,969,400	282.30	275.67	497.79	254,223	100,466	77,915	13.73	9.90	9.77
Curry.....	2,298,178	1,063,326	3,415,752	175.72	202.55	371.64	120,513	60,136	67,135	9.21	5.90	7.30
Dona Ana.....	4,437,966	2,063,326	3,415,752	316.41	202.55	371.64	191,387	60,136	67,135	13.65	5.90	7.30
Eddy.....	3,073,284	1,858,049	199.85	575.43	242.91	494.73	161,988	63,777	10,53	19.75	8.34	13.21
Grant.....	5,231,320	2,826,735	4,777,567	324.64	242.91	494.73	231,810	97,044	127,577	14.39	8.34	13.21
Guadalupe.....	2,180,716	1,187,882	174.60	218.80	234.67	591.73	104,661	37,525	104,227	8.38	6.91	14.72
Lincoln.....	2,169,691	1,162,340	4,190,074	242.67	234.67	591.73	87,221	40,089	104,227	9.76	8.09	14.72
Luna.....	2,648,592	1,396,674	622.17	701.85	701.85	99,246	99,246	43,628	23.31	21.92	21.92	21.92
McKinley.....	1,592,695	957,361	107.49	(7)	(7)	168.72	48,162	30,610	3.25	(7)	3.91	3.91
Mora.....	1,773,518	960,015	1,791,462	132.75	93.17	168.72	82,865	39,557	41,508	6.20	3.84	3.91
Otero.....	2,629,226	1,199,429	336.78	250.35	250.35	118,904	125,975	35,305	16.14	7.37	6.98	6.98
Quay.....	2,732,310	1,396,674	622.17	701.85	701.85	99,246	99,246	43,628	23.31	21.92	21.92	21.92
Rio Arriba.....	2,128,105	834,681	899,929	112.01	58.68	78.02	101,571	26,710	22,188	5.35	1.88	1.92
Roosevelt.....	1,892,863	530,240	511,215	221.77	97.90	270.48	105,659	23,080	17,914	7.66	4.26	9.48
San Juan.....	2,155,384	530,240	511,215	221.77	97.90	270.48	98,278	23,080	17,914	10.11	4.26	9.48
San Miguel.....	4,445,990	4,368,200	7,457,033	169.65	198.08	308.09	231,199	196,505	185,638	8.82	8.91	7.67
Sandoval.....	932,433	2,037,390	2,986,972	185.57	139.00	220.25	39,111	81,689	85,459	3.99	6.75	6.30
Santa Fe.....	3,132,619	1,476,828	1,897,602	450.92	481.99	522.76	113,873	40,329	45,643	16.43	13.16	12.57
Sierra.....	1,649,453	1,476,828	3,914,247	174.36	160.70	407.95	60,112	40,329	85,231	9.25	6.43	8.88
Socorro.....	2,941,518	1,959,740	174.36	160.70	407.95	156,033	156,033	78,370	85,231	9.25	6.43	8.88
Taos.....	884,729	591,746	739,219	71.52	53.34	74.91	52,586	19,818	15,815	4.25	1.79	1.60
Torrance.....	1,334,430	1,931,210	1,111,942	115.39	426.50	130.93	70,601	58,292	36,756	6.10	12.87	2.65
Union.....	2,973,100	1,931,210	1,111,942	115.39	426.50	130.93	130,943	58,292	36,756	10.05	4.82	2.65
Valencia.....	2,372,394	1,811,111	1,111,942	155.83	130.31	80.13	99,111	67,011	36,756	6.51	4.82	2.65
NEW YORK.												
Total.....	\$11,131,778,917	\$5,969,912,936	\$3,785,910,313	\$1,146.08	\$786.73	\$631.21	\$221,467,071	\$132,711,107	\$75,126,502	\$22.80	\$17.49	\$12.53
Albany.....	134,660,347	102,202,874	101,163,456	763.84	608.56	614.77	3,089,805	2,070,144	1,873,305	17.53	12.33	11.38
Alegany.....	19,127,101	15,548,719	15,310,114	461.87	368.43	359.07	523,727	287,046	274,708	12.65	6.80	6.35
Broome.....	47,173,355	34,925,192	32,025,223	575.65	496.09	508.55	988,623	692,499	505,802	12.06	9.84	8.03
Cattaraugus.....	30,740,592	25,067,010	18,905,412	465.70	380.59	310.61	696,030	465,221	300,679	10.54	7.06	4.94
Cayuga.....	41,439,936	34,250,706	31,960,095	614.94	520.02	489.42	934,481	633,814	452,532	13.87	9.62	6.93
Chautauqua.....	56,200,931	39,659,534	27,871,076	508.20	432.30	370.62	1,347,654	827,940	434,311	12.19	9.02	5.78
Chemung.....	31,305,936	25,085,208	21,689,919	570.69	472.60	449.39	813,736	553,462	426,896	14.83	10.43	8.84
Chenango.....	16,720,005	16,047,329	17,252,017	469.99	437.81	456.69	438,694	287,395	299,290	12.33	7.84	7.92
Clinton.....	9,794,319	7,712,536	7,289,813	201.98	162.81	156.98	474,505	297,032	230,374	9.79	6.27	4.96
Columbia.....	27,345,896	24,266,716	25,566,479	624.29	563.36	553.72	583,156	458,478	382,707	13.31	10.64	8.29

¹ Includes \$221,931,053, assessed valuation of "mainstem" and franchises of rail-ways and canal property not distributable by counties.
² Includes \$197,643,818 not distributable by counties.
³ Includes \$4,508,948, levy on valuation of "main stem" and franchises of rail-ways and canal property not distributable by counties.

⁴ Includes \$1,326,653 not distributable by counties.
⁵ Organized since 1890.
⁶ Organized since 1902.
⁷ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.
⁸ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
NEW YORK—Continued.												
Cortland.....	\$17,086,013	\$13,683,387	\$9,135,104	\$573.51	\$482.73	\$318.77	\$371.027	\$236,056	\$213,727	\$12.45	\$8.33	\$7.46
Delaware.....	15,890,010	14,994,492	13,049,370	1 348.66	322.08	286.82	482,627	331,243	275,957	1 10.59	7.11	6.07
Dutchess.....	59,645,968	44,644,148	47,304,005	665.65	546.73	607.40	1,219,210	772,027	687,218	13.61	9.45	8.82
Erie.....	386,204,382	289,616,808	196,000,962	689.72	644.03	606.85	11,263,856	8,511,442	3,643,028	20.12	18.93	11.28
Essex.....	12,744,085	11,276,672	11,002,644	371.00	359.07	332.89	534,802	244,669	167,083	15.57	7.79	5.06
Franklin.....	12,703,959	11,228,801	8,985,126	273.09	252.24	234.19	532,871	280,384	162,496	11.42	6.30	4.26
Fulton.....	16,563,523	14,946,885	9,876,817	367.39	350.55	262.33	561,867	347,169	212,027	12.46	8.14	5.63
Genesee.....	26,751,482	23,572,663	18,143,650	692.92	671.83	545.43	500,314	260,220	211,885	12.96	7.42	6.37
Greene.....	12,947,633	13,058,778	14,249,695	1 428.53	416.68	450.97	397,602	265,418	239,541	1 13.16	8.47	7.58
Hamilton.....	4,879,042	3,612,906	1,658,368	1 115.72	732.40	348.25	224,043	97,423	34,182	1 51.28	19.75	7.18
Herkimer.....	31,103,266	26,380,324	18,886,052	535.52	505.65	414.10	802,366	508,513	353,575	13.81	9.75	7.75
Jefferson.....	47,424,484	38,812,836	32,704,208	581.44	496.12	475.31	982,787	728,452	374,452	12.05	9.31	5.44
Kings ²	10,812,384	10,426,843	459,741,010	7 515.467	1 435.12	384.56	252.15	161,056	12,069,223	1 11.83	5.94	14.39
Lewis.....	28,375,199	26,595,504	25,911,875	739.79	722.39	685.48	488,417	254,892	141,584	12.73	6.92	4.75
Livingston.....	21,325,848	19,397,174	13,351,748	1 542.79	482.48	461.68	598,005	370,157	305,994	1 15.22	9.21	7.13
Madison.....	237,223,974	155,122,337	131,190,319	779.20	684.91	691.98	5,319,527	3,759,433	2,063,102	17.47	16.60	10.88
Montgomery.....	29,205,221	25,187,358	26,244,526	480.03	519.71	574.29	784,879	513,418	390,310	12.90	10.59	8.54
Nassau ³	97,203,283	26,363,631	1,043.13	431.77	1,891,027	645,337	1,891,027	645,337	33,212,035	20.29	10.57	21.92
New York ²	69,450,595	46,314,996	31,351,748	711.71	587.21	501.70	1,904,299	988,067	573,110	19.51	12.53	9.17
Niagara.....	77,340,478	61,871,257	48,734,477	480.09	456.89	396.47	2,360,626	1,497,976	1,024,152	14.65	11.06	8.33
Oneida.....	181,251,726	123,133,437	80,295,575	860.84	713.33	549.04	3,847,097	2,502,930	1,268,705	18.27	14.50	8.65
Ontario.....	35,365,978	30,883,986	33,946,555	665.32	607.50	700.61	686,598	402,912	368,896	12.92	7.93	7.61
Orange.....	51,898,881	40,235,817	37,320,869	432.69	380.95	381.37	1,536,893	836,222	740,688	12.81	7.92	7.57
Orleans.....	19,015,329	16,299,283	17,453,082	583.36	532.19	566.60	451,473	234,429	209,456	13.85	7.65	6.80
Oswego.....	32,575,051	26,711,458	25,464,260	452.95	378.49	354.25	1,014,586	552,669	530,255	14.11	7.83	7.28
Otsego.....	24,613,186	21,441,587	19,191,026	1 521.29	440.76	377.32	606,429	304,270	315,824	1 12.84	6.25	6.21
Putnam.....	14,173,376	9,161,816	7,762,502	948.05	657.28	522.76	231,837	109,358	99,468	15.51	7.85	6.70
Queens ²	84,974,673	77,368,009	80,471,417	693.89	633.78	646.30	2,225,175	1,472,955	1,335,318	18.17	12.07	10.72
Rensselaer.....	31,619,675	16,687,653	10,165,548	11,766,171	636.75	407.11	716,382	411,639	279,191	14.43	10.04	6.54
Richmond ²	45,980,940	40,660,526	33,483,754	1 516.61	454.48	393.70	878,824	501,213	424,653	1 9.87	5.60	4.99
Saratoga.....	27,584,152	24,892,740	21,357,193	443.58	403.34	370.38	926,309	626,227	522,490	14.90	10.15	9.06
Schenectady.....	62,840,713	24,376,060	13,860,075	618.04	430.34	465.15	1,442,572	526,604	198,303	14.19	9.30	6.66
Schoharie.....	11,477,535	12,213,955	13,682,152	1 481.14	465.65	469.15	229,713	143,316	156,415	1 9.63	5.46	5.36
Schuyler.....	6,797,222	6,785,980	7,005,626	1 485.38	436.79	419.22	160,563	100,729	114,543	1 11.47	6.48	6.85
Seneca.....	16,613,416	15,632,741	17,315,001	1 615.95	579.10	613.42	328,876	214,664	241,572	1 12.19	7.95	8.56
Steuben.....	45,136,921	34,713,081	31,070,981	540.34	421.17	381.37	955,461	593,795	523,012	11.44	7.20	6.42
Suffolk.....	87,051,236	51,973,245	17,864,747	852.06	656.14	285.88	1,831,068	579,097	298,561	17.92	7.31	4.78
Sullivan.....	7,142,055	5,994,528	5,603,356	208.25	180.01	180.57	387,486	192,189	154,232	11.30	5.77	4.97
Tioga.....	14,248,180	13,984,218	13,538,704	1 556.05	507.89	452.27	352,275	238,721	256,201	1 13.75	8.67	8.66
Tompkins.....	20,612,808	17,223,913	10,963,176	1 612.62	507.21	332.99	487,457	304,120	209,436	1 14.49	8.96	6.36
Ulster.....	29,486,275	27,275,862	27,620,737	317.55	310.95	317.25	1,006,215	786,532	567,836	10.84	8.97	6.52
Warren.....	11,252,330	9,300,682	8,270,259	341.36	302.57	296.79	531,027	261,833	178,218	16.11	8.52	6.40
Washington.....	20,920,253	18,818,765	17,182,569	431.55	406.24	376.07	547,692	347,118	263,356	11.30	7.49	5.76
Wayne.....	27,586,328	24,830,248	26,542,068	544.42	510.68	533.73	636,399	325,914	350,415	12.56	6.70	7.05
Westchester.....	358,216,745	194,470,608	71,706,044	1,136.64	962.09	488.55	8,924,123	4,223,682	1,683,177	28.32	20.90	11.47
Wyoming.....	17,530,849	15,177,826	15,262,983	541.83	492.96	489.31	353,461	222,428	176,898	10.92	7.22	5.67
Yates.....	11,526,407	10,743,620	11,564,425	1 618.30	538.42	550.66	164,987	118,218	127,785	1 8.85	5.92	6.08
New York city.....	8,204,862,430	3,857,047,718	(⁴)	1,578.20	1,053.06	.....	148,601,510	88,230,940	(⁵)	28.58	24.09	.....

NORTH CAROLINA.

Total.....	\$747,500,632	\$346,878,923	\$235,300,674	\$323.90	\$177.98	\$145.43	\$9,989,052	\$3,975,355	\$2,394,458	\$4.33	\$2.04	\$1.48
Alamance.....	10,099,130	5,620,313	3,546,651	340.03	207.06	194.11	145,896	60,091	28,545	4.91	2.21	1.56
Alexander.....	2,647,520	1,207,772	945,103	224.40	107.21	100.22	27,386	13,750	9,343	2.32	1.22	0.99
Alleghany.....	1,248,617	817,479	602,343	1 161.22	102.10	92.34	10,348	5,860	5,425	1 1.34	0.73	0.83
Anson.....	7,158,331	2,583,620	1,947,618	268.77	116.18	97.25	88,843	29,148	15,701	3.34	1.31	0.78
Ashe.....	3,081,533	1,677,685	1,286,548	1 161.56	82.35	82.32	31,979	17,551	10,775	1 1.68	0.86	0.69
Avery ⁷	1,980,645	.....	.....	(⁸)	.....	.....	20,887	.....	.....	(⁸)	.....	.....
Beaufort.....	8,955,760	3,915,590	2,491,118	277.00	142.54	118.22	111,410	44,799	27,887	3.45	1.63	1.32
Bertie.....	6,498,970	3,266,566	2,426,606	272.47	156.97	126.54	69,344	24,015	18,937	2.91	1.15	0.99
Bladen.....	5,173,930	1,967,113	1,530,629	285.65	110.15	91.31	44,578	12,932	10,515	2.46	0.72	0.63
Brunswick.....	4,332,237	1,806,807	992,755	288.66	138.89	91.08	46,426	15,485	7,388	3.09	1.19	0.68

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Made part of (Greater) New York city since 1890.³ Organized since 1890.⁴ Included under counties of Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond.⁵ Includes \$18,438,298, assessed valuation of property not distributable by counties.⁶ Includes \$114,420 not distributable by counties.⁷ Avery County organized in 1911 from parts of Caldwell, Mitchell, and Watauga Counties.⁸ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.												
Buncombe.....	\$23,154,857	\$11,275,433	\$7,624,918	\$448.83	\$244.63	\$216.21	\$423,784	\$189,764	\$136,337	\$8.21	\$4.12	\$3.87
Burke.....	5,044,841	1,924,759	1,330,143	223.10	105.46	89.04	52,513	27,614	20,110	2.32	1.51	1.35
Cabarrus.....	9,259,276	4,428,282	2,987,011	337.07	189.91	164.65	147,378	61,066	27,390	5.37	2.62	1.51
Caldwell ¹	4,564,926	2,323,265	1,443,481	(²)	141.89	117.38	60,275	23,208	10,383	(²)	1.42	0.84
Camden.....	1,616,767	666,789	531,661	283.94	122.66	93.82	17,163	6,368	5,087	3.01	1.17	0.90
Carteret.....	3,136,118	1,174,930	892,062	217.56	97.84	82.41	50,191	12,376	8,946	3.48	1.03	0.83
Caswell.....	3,034,478	1,875,644	2,074,744	³ 204.23	126.49	129.44	34,179	16,928	17,326	³ 2.30	1.14	1.08
Catawba.....	8,213,884	4,220,878	2,747,585	275.66	184.96	147.02	118,906	35,762	21,640	3.99	1.57	1.16
Chatham.....	6,618,269	3,644,289	2,992,384	286.02	154.34	117.75	59,001	30,920	24,345	2.55	1.31	0.96
Cherokee.....	5,006,828	2,113,201	1,339,821	336.59	172.70	134.30	69,863	24,697	14,159	4.70	2.01	1.42
Chowan.....	3,592,759	1,837,836	1,095,903	308.60	175.43	119.55	42,968	15,714	14,726	3.69	1.50	1.61
Clay.....	952,715	508,788	432,579	³ 243.72	110.61	103.07	10,127	5,850	4,785	³ 2.59	1.27	1.14
Cleveland.....	9,558,268	4,563,004	2,960,350	309.04	175.41	145.16	132,013	48,879	30,629	4.27	1.88	1.50
Columbus.....	9,399,689	3,306,807	1,526,920	311.12	150.60	85.51	105,844	21,947	12,786	3.50	0.98	0.72
Craven.....	10,397,897	4,189,344	2,366,523	399.00	168.34	115.25	163,068	61,914	40,417	6.26	2.49	1.97
Cumberland ⁴	10,380,868	5,327,403	2,919,919	(²)	179.77	106.87	150,236	68,650	47,093	(²)	2.32	1.72
Currituck.....	2,306,977	1,002,881	596,470	285.84	154.65	88.41	21,996	12,351	6,171	2.73	1.90	0.91
Dare.....	852,099	437,393	306,946	175.04	88.27	81.46	9,413	5,807	3,979	1.93	1.17	1.06
Davidson.....	11,613,846	4,832,915	2,996,110	370.42	203.55	138.06	135,961	40,453	22,485	4.34	1.70	1.04
David.....	4,245,419	2,093,011	1,562,628	307.44	171.38	134.47	36,638	16,040	12,146	2.65	1.31	1.05
Duplin.....	7,291,840	3,244,703	1,654,781	275.91	140.17	88.54	54,076	20,912	12,462	2.05	0.90	0.67
Durham.....	25,789,015	12,693,755	5,272,022	674.88	455.45	292.22	445,098	212,216	65,609	11.65	7.61	3.64
Edgecombe.....	11,002,170	5,415,228	4,218,939	325.80	199.92	174.97	151,031	74,005	39,984	4.47	2.73	1.66
Forsyth.....	23,509,756	10,419,712	6,123,250	458.94	284.48	215.35	392,987	164,827	69,787	7.67	4.50	2.45
Franklin.....	6,802,536	3,495,791	2,784,408	³ 275.50	134.86	132.03	93,044	36,987	23,963	³ 3.77	1.43	1.14
Gaston.....	13,212,920	6,644,118	2,599,873	330.01	221.98	146.36	183,762	78,672	19,541	4.59	2.63	1.10
Gates.....	3,426,659	1,604,017	1,028,009	327.31	153.57	100.27	24,216	10,360	7,525	2.31	0.99	0.73
Graham.....	1,386,318	659,760	572,542	283.97	145.03	172.82	14,315	8,025	6,066	2.93	1.76	1.83
Granville.....	8,794,839	3,929,624	3,652,456	342.21	170.71	149.18	104,758	35,630	36,987	4.08	1.55	1.51
Greene.....	3,454,847	1,633,843	1,567,866	257.40	131.36	156.18	35,154	14,821	15,375	2.62	1.19	1.53
Guilford.....	26,456,940	11,345,454	5,458,484	392.20	274.85	194.58	419,424	156,737	54,390	6.22	3.80	1.94
Halifax.....	14,158,263	6,740,558	3,261,786	355.08	216.24	112.83	141,878	47,677	25,197	3.56	1.53	0.87
Harnett.....	7,261,978	2,080,729	1,267,903	300.28	126.52	92.55	81,955	22,074	9,343	3.39	1.34	0.68
Haywood.....	7,473,997	2,518,774	1,599,475	331.02	149.94	119.85	120,735	25,128	18,441	5.35	1.50	1.38
Henderson.....	5,119,858	2,521,966	1,698,111	301.83	175.04	134.89	88,054	30,615	21,265	5.19	2.12	1.69
Hertford.....	4,604,685	2,583,085	1,993,567	291.33	179.61	143.93	45,750	19,725	13,312	2.89	1.37	0.96
Hoke ⁴	3,304,406			(²)			34,674			(²)		
Hyde.....	1,748,499	943,991	964,725	³ 197.79	100.92	108.36	20,424	8,802	7,565	³ 2.31	0.94	0.85
Iredell.....	12,108,299	5,467,651	3,610,177	336.15	183.58	141.79	163,640	71,933	31,741	4.54	2.42	1.25
Jackson.....	3,827,006	1,705,688	908,033	286.24	138.44	95.46	57,964	18,641	6,941	4.34	1.51	0.73
Johnston.....	14,510,634	5,668,277	3,674,298	327.01	170.46	134.89	103,549	36,253	28,074	2.33	1.09	1.03
Jones.....	2,832,322	1,343,227	960,384	318.88	160.10	129.73	29,767	9,288	9,930	3.35	1.11	1.34
Lee ⁶	4,627,999			397.97			56,507			4.86		
Lenoir.....	6,959,282	3,070,020	2,164,311	288.64	158.32	145.46	102,971	39,491	17,355	4.27	2.04	1.17
Lincoln.....	4,964,731	2,578,789	1,836,355	281.10	160.37	145.90	59,932	26,616	13,831	3.39	1.66	1.10
McDowell.....	5,285,612	1,689,324	865,910	381.55	131.03	79.16	68,639	17,285	13,113	4.95	1.34	1.20
Macon.....	2,858,836	1,220,479	1,106,439	233.97	97.61	109.53	43,807	14,422	11,038	3.59	1.15	1.09
Madison.....	5,133,467	1,996,820	1,615,229	³ 254.99	94.14	90.72	63,205	26,771	18,556	³ 3.14	1.20	1.04
Martin.....	6,805,706	2,996,793	2,137,722	366.27	194.41	140.45	49,634	22,353	16,444	2.67	1.45	1.08
Mecklenburg.....	28,748,351	14,989,818	8,184,371	405.75	259.40	191.79	534,085	263,748	151,508	7.54	4.56	3.55
Mitchell ¹	2,108,152	951,639	886,848	(²)	60.60	69.25	32,346	12,430	11,311	(²)	0.79	0.88
Montgomery.....	4,049,093	2,066,209	1,331,440	266.07	139.71	118.47	39,194	17,290	13,243	2.58	1.17	1.18
Moore.....	6,579,747	4,300,728	2,248,554	378.39	177.35	109.80	82,177	38,672	20,223	4.73	1.57	0.99
Nash.....	11,250,173	4,740,434	2,648,020	309.01	179.35	127.88	141,691	33,783	23,625	3.89	1.28	1.14
New Hanover.....	17,256,659	9,797,351	5,800,453	506.52	374.85	241.42	400,418	212,226	156,725	11.75	8.12	6.52
Northampton.....	7,661,256	4,264,306	2,699,408	337.44	201.79	127.08	63,669	25,347	19,346	2.80	1.20	0.91
Onslow.....	5,605,773	1,730,004	1,291,222	377.87	141.02	125.32	48,103	15,779	9,180	3.24	1.29	0.89
Orange.....	5,620,064	2,848,501	1,953,595	370.08	194.60	130.69	44,913	26,142	14,054	2.96	1.79	0.94
Pamlico.....	2,213,994	849,787	553,039	209.06	103.32	77.39	28,042	6,445	6,383	2.65	0.78	0.89
Pasquotank.....	5,705,712	3,032,971	1,426,020	322.74	212.96	132.68	95,476	36,890	15,503	5.40	2.59	1.44
Pender.....	5,183,065	2,356,286	1,187,874	320.95	173.83	94.92	41,850	13,666	8,641	2.59	1.01	0.69
Perquimans.....	3,136,164	1,855,182	1,318,393	275.93	180.98	141.87	35,788	14,112	9,719	3.15	1.38	1.05
Person.....	4,223,315	2,321,697	1,811,748	240.32	136.64	119.58	46,257	23,264	13,330	2.63	1.37	0.88
Pitt.....	11,021,545	4,692,875	3,109,087	289.19	146.82	121.83	141,424	39,533	20,777	3.71	1.24	0.81
Folk.....	2,199,394	1,335,966	824,944	280.32	184.93	139.77	24,065	15,893	6,081	3.07	2.20	1.03
Randolph.....	8,140,744	4,757,739	3,486,052	272.27	164.97	138.36	79,521	39,927	25,492	2.66	1.38	1.01
Richmond.....	7,277,207	3,191,575	2,548,551	347.98	194.41	106.42	105,741	29,848	23,732	5.06	1.82	0.99
Robeson ⁴	16,682,494	6,999,355	3,573,780	(²)	166.06	113.51	224,229	52,188	27,079	(²)	1.24	0.86
Rockingham.....	11,992,216	6,330,932	3,531,746	319.72	182.33	139.25	130,114	59,996	29,613	3.47	1.73	1.17
Rowan.....	14,356,166	7,323,503	4,142,236	362.37	225.66	171.71	211,965	83,366	36,465	5.35	2.57	1.51

¹ Avery County organized in 1911 from parts of Caldwell, Mitchell, and Watauga Counties.

² Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

³ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

⁴ Hoke County organized in 1911 from parts of Cumberland and Robeson Counties.

⁵ Organized since 1902.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.												
Rutherford.....	\$7,232,159	\$3,246,721	\$1,991,533	\$245.57	\$123.14	\$106.10	\$84,499	\$34,653	\$25,660	\$2.87	\$1.31	\$1.37
Sampson.....	7,699,815	2,672,281	2,082,299	247.17	100.33	82.97	67,048	22,495	16,801	2.15	0.84	0.67
Scotland ¹	5,392,516	2,101,197	.....	331.34	163.10	.....	70,273	19,196	.....	4.32	1.49	.....
Stanly.....	5,710,963	2,525,567	1,479,413	266.47	159.48	121.90	63,920	22,872	10,611	2.98	1.44	0.87
Stokes.....	4,431,770	2,306,159	1,630,228	218.92	113.05	94.79	34,222	16,527	12,702	1.69	0.81	0.74
Surry.....	8,535,358	3,702,579	2,045,061	274.75	138.36	106.07	81,641	32,639	13,836	2.63	1.22	0.72
Swain.....	5,000,163	1,461,080	667,546	452.42	166.69	101.50	57,393	15,046	7,320	5.19	1.72	1.11
Sylvania.....	2,927,970	1,147,737	688,064	396.96	169.58	117.00	42,618	15,665	5,763	5.78	2.31	0.98
Tyrrell.....	1,398,534	655,351	540,375	264.02	127.70	127.90	15,670	6,274	5,504	2.96	1.22	1.30
Union.....	9,337,924	3,914,985	2,662,744	264.79	138.16	125.25	107,903	50,170	24,168	3.06	1.77	1.14
Vance.....	7,348,504	4,334,674	2,589,668	361.75	262.64	147.30	101,186	41,118	27,592	4.98	2.49	1.57
Wake.....	26,401,399	13,896,476	9,253,477	399.88	249.45	188.05	453,860	198,796	126,456	6.87	3.57	2.57
Warren.....	5,698,194	2,979,298	2,047,813	276.24	155.91	105.78	61,495	27,088	14,566	2.98	1.42	0.75
Washington.....	3,294,743	1,443,973	930,813	293.91	135.08	91.26	35,143	10,414	9,603	3.13	0.97	0.94
Watauga ²	2,428,173	1,419,442	1,162,246	(³)	101.54	109.53	21,089	10,345	9,924	(³)	0.74	0.94
Wayne.....	13,458,992	7,149,659	4,589,249	362.71	220.61	175.83	185,636	76,991	38,480	5.00	2.38	1.47
Wilkes.....	5,705,173	2,292,920	1,534,440	181.76	82.74	67.67	74,589	38,178	19,991	2.38	1.38	0.88
Wilson.....	10,483,070	5,784,862	3,332,405	351.93	235.29	178.74	141,324	54,266	21,923	4.74	2.21	1.18
Yadkin.....	3,245,335	1,681,459	1,421,977	204.57	118.91	103.12	24,619	12,158	10,842	1.55	0.86	0.79
Yancey.....	1,917,699	603,672	561,060	156.32	50.91	59.12	24,252	10,814	6,975	1.98	0.91	0.73
NORTH DAKOTA.												
Total.....	\$293,048,119	\$133,876,357	\$88,203,054	\$443.44	\$365.47	\$482.73	\$11,875,249	\$4,186,004	\$2,427,563	\$17.97	\$11.44	\$13.29
Adams ⁴	2,772,863	.....	.....	405.75	.....	.....	133,989	.....	.....	19.61	.....	.....
Barnes.....	10,646,458	5,680,644	3,775,106	541.50	400.44	535.86	361,499	170,300	126,072	18.39	12.00	17.90
Benson.....	6,222,089	2,945,234	643,069	441.38	337.14	261.41	231,478	99,768	23,271	16.42	11.42	9.46
Billings.....	6,552,129	1,128,698	463,881	508.98	680.35	2,728.71	283,176	23,330	4,271	22.00	14.06	25.12
Bottineau.....	8,900,924	2,384,485	557,319	434.91	225.19	192.64	372,894	81,038	18,109	18.22	7.65	6.26
Bowman ⁴	2,793,560	.....	.....	473.48	.....	.....	127,447	.....	.....	21.60	.....	.....
Burke ⁴	4,024,163	.....	.....	348.50	.....	.....	174,839	.....	.....	15.14	.....	.....
Burleigh.....	7,124,893	3,257,762	3,545,715	463.77	428.77	834.88	308,166	103,513	90,653	20.06	13.62	21.35
Cass.....	20,618,977	14,865,163	12,271,598	578.23	496.20	625.69	924,760	475,943	359,249	25.93	15.89	18.32
Cavalier.....	7,744,746	3,508,493	1,256,659	464.90	253.27	194.20	280,070	129,593	62,589	16.81	9.35	9.67
Dickey.....	5,978,390	3,232,321	2,862,851	540.25	489.67	513.70	198,473	94,062	138,177	17.94	14.25	24.79
Divide ⁴	3,359,519	.....	.....	429.50	.....	.....	143,528	.....	.....	18.35	.....	.....
Dunn ⁴	2,378,936	.....	.....	355.01	.....	.....	95,357	.....	.....	14.23	.....	.....
Eddy.....	2,827,541	1,431,664	710,503	535.72	402.15	515.98	115,601	60,957	19,208	21.90	17.12	13.95
Emmons.....	4,605,946	1,488,734	926,044	389.62	287.62	469.83	147,026	42,204	24,770	12.71	8.15	12.57
Foster.....	3,670,257	2,068,493	1,145,929	631.17	497.47	947.05	159,448	72,724	28,446	27.42	17.49	23.51
Grand Forks.....	14,169,589	11,275,605	10,516,768	488.57	446.13	572.90	702,311	391,541	281,886	24.22	15.49	15.36
Griggs.....	4,781,753	2,545,664	1,750,559	706.21	485.54	621.43	136,277	73,359	45,074	20.13	13.99	16.00
Hettinger ⁴	2,998,212	.....	.....	361.80	.....	.....	134,404	.....	.....	16.22	.....	.....
Kidder.....	3,595,696	1,348,948	1,409,493	490.53	683.36	1,163.91	127,085	37,568	31,687	17.34	19.03	26.17
Lamoure.....	6,179,564	3,024,001	2,331,387	504.74	450.40	731.53	238,055	83,774	49,977	19.44	12.48	15.68
Logan.....	3,060,321	978,324	458,698	400.30	373.26	768.34	91,788	22,212	9,558	12.01	8.47	16.01
McHenry.....	8,342,555	1,870,483	343,238	385.37	202.35	216.69	355,466	80,114	11,522	16.42	8.67	7.27
McIntosh.....	2,896,064	1,391,339	465,025	360.16	261.24	143.17	84,165	33,829	12,465	10.47	6.35	3.84
McKenzie ⁴	2,262,279	.....	.....	312.94	.....	.....	100,639	.....	.....	13.92	.....	.....
McLean.....	5,735,513	1,515,423	676,378	315.00	168.89	786.49	222,956	47,462	18,111	12.24	5.29	21.06
Mercer.....	2,106,914	772,104	219,567	351.15	397.79	513.01	81,786	20,788	5,597	13.63	10.70	13.08
Morton.....	10,390,417	3,854,824	2,184,647	344.43	334.85	462.07	424,435	115,298	65,272	14.07	10.02	13.81
Mountrail ⁴	4,130,740	.....	.....	381.87	.....	.....	181,200	.....	.....	16.75	.....	.....
Nelson.....	5,740,077	3,069,133	1,479,342	519.04	374.74	344.59	218,146	90,211	47,396	19.73	11.01	11.04
Oliver.....	1,510,332	481,150	361,287	341.86	306.07	778.64	51,684	12,089	5,315	11.70	7.69	11.45
Pembina.....	6,702,766	5,528,916	5,395,361	454.46	319.81	376.40	281,333	189,300	149,787	19.07	10.95	10.45
Pierce.....	4,252,589	1,352,739	187,138	374.51	228.70	206.78	179,730	54,567	2,130	15.83	9.23	2.35
Ramsey.....	7,535,796	3,544,436	2,135,052	439.48	343.75	483.26	340,714	125,682	56,455	19.87	12.19	12.78
Ransom.....	4,707,599	2,936,172	2,620,791	410.89	386.08	485.96	207,228	94,021	73,809	18.09	12.36	13.69
Renville ⁴	3,599,338	.....	.....	360.40	.....	.....	155,509	.....	.....	15.57	.....	.....
Richland.....	10,994,859	9,100,628	5,400,161	539.04	500.47	502.29	381,159	234,502	144,290	18.69	12.90	13.42
Rolette.....	3,759,074	1,369,150	544,367	373.48	181.71	224.30	167,142	49,681	16,342	16.61	6.59	6.73
Sargent.....	5,018,325	2,743,472	2,066,579	490.60	416.37	407.13	174,799	72,983	73,477	17.09	11.08	14.48
Sheridan ⁴	3,114,791	.....	.....	306.06	.....	.....	113,191	.....	.....	11.12	.....	.....
Stark.....	5,489,426	1,731,772	850,560	347.41	190.16	369.17	254,335	60,557	24,567	16.10	6.65	10.66
Steele.....	4,492,232	3,040,608	1,843,487	549.37	483.40	488.08	155,180	66,184	48,065	18.98	10.52	12.73
Stutsman.....	11,367,632	4,833,361	3,689,292	538.04	427.05	700.59	378,136	148,946	75,440	17.90	13.16	14.33
Towner.....	5,275,683	2,260,222	527,024	540.26	320.33	363.46	217,094	83,574	16,351	22.23	11.84	11.28
Trail.....	6,797,292	5,985,549	5,178,034	541.83	460.78	506.81	214,742	163,569	95,931	17.12	12.59	9.39
Walsh.....	8,860,835	6,886,201	5,537,015	454.61	339.54	333.82	310,987	209,379	141,359	15.96	10.32	8.52
Ward.....	10,513,353	3,065,763	305,581	326.47	168.78	181.79	576,003	126,655	10,178	17.89	6.97	6.05
Wells.....	5,908,133	3,403,210	1,076,942	456.19	387.70	888.57	220,144	104,780	17,518	17.00	11.93	14.45
Williams ¹	6,637,079	983,422	.....	358.61	265.93	.....	339,675	39,947	.....	18.35	10.80	.....
Unorganized counties.....	.....	992,047	490,607	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,189	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Organized since 1890.² Avery County organized in 1911 from parts of Caldwell, Mitchell, and Watauga Counties.³ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.⁴ Organized since 1902.⁵ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
OHIO.												
Total.....	\$6,481,059,158	\$1,990,885,388	\$1,778,138,477	\$1,305.30	\$467.94	\$484.20	\$76,697,582	\$47,459,657	\$33,889,417	\$15.45	\$11.15	\$9.23
Adams.....	12,823,700	4,739,240	6,007,515	1 518.02	179.68	230.23	133,874	132,708	130,773	1 5.41	5.03	5.01
Allen.....	81,199,020	23,164,758	16,577,891	1,367.54	468.52	407.88	839,551	525,883	397,879	14.14	10.64	9.79
Ashland.....	38,662,740	11,864,690	13,864,520	1,641.24	565.63	623.88	389,319	215,432	203,130	16.53	10.27	9.14
Ashtabula.....	82,577,320	20,696,990	18,680,776	1,328.06	390.47	427.92	942,012	446,549	321,475	15.15	8.42	7.36
Athens.....	34,708,985	8,598,710	9,131,150	684.00	218.03	259.45	409,267	265,021	198,956	8.07	6.72	5.65
Auglaize.....	43,815,805	12,794,665	9,552,507	1,401.52	402.22	339.95	536,755	277,828	198,080	17.17	8.73	7.05
Belmont.....	70,918,795	23,310,147	24,694,287	864.36	378.61	430.12	823,836	468,298	395,044	10.04	7.61	6.88
Brown.....	20,798,787	8,653,293	10,568,607	1 837.58	310.10	353.48	204,351	197,742	223,258	1 8.23	7.09	7.47
Butler.....	110,767,880	31,873,000	32,540,462	1,484.31	544.61	669.60	1,123,724	751,306	537,466	15.06	12.84	11.06
Carroll.....	15,720,280	7,763,500	10,315,160	1 997.42	466.02	587.22	167,449	122,447	126,045	1 10.62	7.35	7.18
Champaign.....	44,083,724	17,378,396	20,660,671	1,672.94	653.96	765.78	465,047	304,137	290,646	1 17.65	11.44	10.77
Clark.....	87,860,240	33,425,032	33,203,227	1,275.72	554.58	635.14	1,021,351	626,682	557,887	14.83	10.40	10.67
Clermont.....	25,379,380	9,877,030	13,700,550	1 858.83	316.35	408.33	286,781	222,919	245,545	1 9.70	7.14	7.32
Clinton.....	33,802,132	12,963,917	15,144,942	1,427.45	535.83	624.79	330,705	242,356	232,350	1 13.97	10.02	9.59
Columbiana.....	89,736,380	28,371,690	25,525,020	1,132.65	402.42	432.41	972,145	601,922	393,157	12.27	8.54	6.66
Coshocton.....	34,265,270	12,629,970	13,637,790	1,128.07	422.93	510.72	357,461	277,404	218,601	11.77	9.29	8.19
Crawford.....	54,218,180	19,002,280	18,411,110	1,591.14	553.79	576.66	540,677	379,960	255,704	15.87	11.07	8.01
Cuyahoga.....	900,812,535	230,097,320	121,801,990	1,283.48	494.89	392.95	13,776,549	8,133,912	3,298,485	19.63	17.49	10.64
Darke.....	67,755,314	25,024,580	23,273,270	1,573.47	589.56	541.73	723,422	398,234	341,365	16.80	9.38	7.95
Defiance.....	36,605,880	9,357,332	7,803,137	1,494.24	352.96	302.81	311,803	250,573	208,181	1 12.73	9.45	8.08
Delaware.....	40,693,010	14,257,030	17,794,911	1,483.25	543.27	654.49	434,186	266,473	267,925	15.83	10.15	9.85
Erie.....	62,729,490	15,896,940	15,922,869	1,627.44	417.37	449.01	570,338	370,814	312,776	14.80	9.74	8.82
Fairfield.....	58,104,630	18,386,880	19,446,600	1,423.96	535.70	572.99	521,729	290,187	276,689	12.79	8.45	8.15
Fayette.....	37,125,138	12,546,705	15,150,052	1,706.98	580.62	679.10	308,750	240,777	256,407	14.20	11.14	11.49
Franklin.....	317,538,120	90,408,660	67,857,040	1,322.41	524.00	546.85	3,840,929	2,207,461	1,356,043	16.00	12.79	10.93
Fulton.....	36,385,770	8,566,210	7,128,560	1,499.02	373.14	323.69	391,496	219,280	133,656	16.13	9.55	6.07
Gallia.....	14,131,460	6,231,001	7,865,026	1 548.90	221.74	291.24	193,808	173,085	134,731	1 7.53	6.16	4.99
Geauga.....	16,751,540	6,924,820	7,897,698	1,141.89	461.78	585.49	185,766	122,136	100,137	1 12.66	8.14	7.42
Greene.....	41,921,841	17,779,330	21,687,555	1,409.94	556.11	727.28	482,380	347,411	355,685	1 16.22	10.86	11.93
Guernsey.....	35,839,068	10,232,506	10,527,966	789.27	287.58	367.53	391,761	247,615	202,757	8.63	6.96	7.08
Hamilton.....	614,008,700	252,204,350	222,352,030	1,286.20	605.59	593.61	9,113,388	5,876,035	5,577,306	19.09	14.11	14.89
Hancock.....	62,871,720	21,555,450	18,646,667	1,660.64	514.71	438.10	662,216	510,015	411,570	1 17.49	12.18	9.67
Hardin.....	48,311,190	12,631,750	11,579,020	1,588.82	399.27	400.12	554,901	296,079	268,920	18.25	9.36	9.29
Harrison.....	26,281,360	11,666,210	13,449,840	1,377.72	571.37	645.70	260,630	197,392	168,815	1 13.66	9.67	8.10
Henry.....	37,166,900	9,761,070	6,260,962	1,479.63	352.11	249.64	456,026	218,662	150,459	1 18.15	7.89	6.00
Highland.....	30,160,640	11,480,276	15,016,935	1,050.49	365.99	516.97	289,798	250,740	225,660	1 10.09	7.99	7.77
Hocking.....	20,512,175	5,575,494	6,066,143	1 867.32	225.31	267.73	201,859	125,040	119,086	1 8.54	5.05	5.26
Holmes.....	24,090,150	7,606,891	9,085,231	1,345.14	396.50	429.79	209,693	132,937	145,714	1 11.71	6.93	6.89
Huron.....	58,551,875	17,288,260	18,708,763	1,681.75	533.49	585.58	613,974	334,712	297,927	17.63	10.33	9.33
Jackson.....	17,429,656	7,150,804	6,220,376	1 566.06	201.91	218.97	229,783	216,254	152,161	1 7.46	6.11	5.36
Jefferson.....	76,779,610	19,758,370	19,708,530	1,062.46	435.73	500.03	876,180	464,627	312,374	12.12	10.25	7.93
Knox.....	47,042,380	14,674,103	16,369,900	1,519.26	527.81	593.11	418,546	282,519	245,942	13.51	10.16	8.91
Lake.....	50,122,320	15,949,630	12,218,325	2,148.81	712.99	670.05	392,376	264,742	181,069	16.82	11.83	9.93
Lawrence.....	30,004,016	8,324,016	8,744,059	1 759.83	210.57	221.06	344,992	210,638	205,524	1 8.74	5.33	5.20
Licking.....	83,038,235	23,873,735	29,242,467	1,422.94	499.16	675.67	803,225	486,787	484,068	13.76	10.18	11.18
Logan.....	42,023,890	14,797,570	15,905,270	1,396.89	476.94	580.78	460,336	303,448	253,005	1 15.30	9.78	9.24
Lorain.....	119,564,165	23,085,993	19,010,254	1,441.97	399.63	471.78	1,258,537	550,920	287,828	15.18	9.54	7.14
Lucas.....	261,118,270	74,205,350	42,308,640	1,270.95	452.99	413.59	3,915,374	2,414,283	1,124,807	19.06	14.74	11.00
Madison.....	40,718,500	14,057,610	15,298,639	1,045.95	679.24	762.76	377,617	259,674	247,594	1 18.97	12.55	12.34
Mahoning.....	202,472,160	33,992,080	22,454,010	1,544.39	465.86	401.11	2,126,541	847,764	396,482	16.22	11.62	7.08
Marion.....	56,882,960	16,405,730	14,202,234	1,593.76	556.73	574.36	644,388	376,531	241,960	18.05	12.78	9.79
Medina.....	38,814,345	12,576,309	13,462,772	1,608.48	571.60	619.21	388,861	206,200	163,447	16.11	9.37	7.52
Meigs.....	16,303,370	6,465,435	8,056,399	1 637.00	227.80	270.23	213,260	164,876	176,413	1 8.33	5.81	5.92
Mercer.....	40,092,070	11,089,720	8,126,510	1,455.99	393.52	298.55	366,577	218,861	178,978	1 13.31	7.77	6.58
Miami.....	66,850,280	24,420,158	24,761,686	1,463.58	557.86	622.87	684,043	485,869	450,076	14.98	11.10	11.32
Monroe.....	19,130,925	7,530,032	6,340,116	1 789.10	274.79	251.84	210,778	122,615	104,872	1 8.69	4.47	4.17
Montgomery.....	205,538,330	69,170,130	57,435,790	1,176.63	508.59	569.51	2,557,612	1,778,243	1,089,373	14.64	13.07	10.60
Morgan.....	14,527,420	7,217,905	8,376,487	1 902.49	408.78	437.57	162,445	169,371	137,094	1 10.09	9.59	7.16
Morrow.....	25,225,320	10,321,867	12,609,353	1,500.17	578.87	695.88	259,438	148,149	156,006	1 15.43	8.31	8.61
Muskingum.....	60,672,172	23,914,161	28,439,684	1,030.37	446.32	555.35	647,791	497,559	477,103	11.00	9.29	9.32
Noble.....	14,411,415	5,552,089	6,791,046	1 774.77	289.05	327.23	148,733	116,834	116,175	1 8.00	6.08	5.60
Ottawa.....	35,400,440	8,226,543	6,868,786	1,579.88	369.55	312.59	323,749	215,871	120,700	14.45	9.70	5.49
Paulding.....	34,598,150	6,715,498	3,718,691	1,522.14	241.15	143.40	308,749	264,444	134,257	1 13.58	9.50	

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
OHIO—Continued.												
Stark.....	\$159,502,250	\$43,783,900	\$41,107,660	\$1,206.89	\$452.02	\$488.39	\$1,653,403	\$966,004	\$711,056	\$12.51	\$9.97	\$8.45
Summit.....	155,847,590	37,450,280	27,647,772	1,297.39	497.74	511.15	1,955,793	912,265	512,357	16.28	12.12	9.47
Trumbull.....	86,526,140	22,535,758	20,548,603	1,579.78	475.09	484.95	926,683	440,370	257,464	16.92	9.28	6.08
Tuscarawas.....	69,168,510	19,055,840	18,678,947	1,190.51	345.36	400.68	627,672	390,472	299,771	10.80	7.08	6.43
Union.....	36,190,370	11,210,300	11,239,404	1,654.72	504.10	491.66	426,237	220,282	210,498	19.49	9.91	9.21
Van Wert.....	47,555,420	11,487,100	8,372,218	1,633.14	376.16	282.17	484,109	292,656	182,372	16.63	9.58	6.15
Vinton.....	9,820,959	3,480,054	4,093,026	1,749.92	229.16	255.10	113,283	66,164	90,467	8.65	4.36	5.64
Warren.....	33,330,012	15,263,947	19,616,591	1,360.58	596.06	770.24	336,105	288,329	274,487	13.72	11.26	10.78
Washington.....	42,473,170	17,586,937	13,349,847	1,935.08	355.87	315.00	454,926	395,247	259,511	10.02	8.00	6.12
Wayne.....	63,814,620	21,297,629	24,819,835	1,674.09	565.79	636.32	584,085	316,997	311,011	15.32	8.42	7.97
Williams.....	39,596,240	9,605,290	8,886,310	1,566.55	384.75	356.92	364,812	222,188	173,919	14.43	8.90	6.99
Wood.....	82,975,600	24,930,540	16,339,950	1,790.97	470.50	368.08	927,586	612,421	274,290	20.02	11.56	6.18
Wyandot.....	38,896,650	13,069,110	12,141,500	1,873.63	622.19	558.95	353,605	245,315	196,279	17.03	11.68	9.04

OKLAHOMA.

Total.....	\$1,193,655,846	\$88,885,986	.....	\$615.68	\$99.12	.....	\$19,705,187	\$3,377,035	.....	\$10.16	\$3.77	.....
Adair.....	3,968,599	.....	.....	324.82	.....	.....	71,021	.....	.....	5.81	.....	.....
Alfalfa.....	28,104,641	.....	.....	1,365.10	.....	.....	232,514	.....	.....	11.29	.....	.....
Atoka.....	7,248,291	.....	.....	458.29	.....	.....	161,380	.....	.....	10.20	.....	.....
Beaver.....	8,131,614	.....	.....	552.99	.....	.....	105,152	.....	.....	7.54	.....	.....
Beckham.....	11,253,267	.....	.....	511.56	.....	.....	208,588	.....	.....	9.48	.....	.....
Blaine.....	13,047,892	.....	.....	693.00	.....	.....	177,866	.....	.....	9.45	.....	.....
Bryan.....	12,943,983	.....	.....	401.85	.....	.....	245,115	.....	.....	7.61	.....	.....
Caddo.....	19,790,133	.....	.....	469.67	.....	.....	369,261	.....	.....	8.76	.....	.....
Canadian.....	23,085,087	.....	.....	837.03	.....	.....	293,496	.....	.....	10.66	.....	.....
Carter.....	12,372,263	.....	.....	1,487.90	.....	.....	302,801	.....	.....	11.94	.....	.....
Cherokee.....	6,012,018	.....	.....	304.48	.....	.....	111,739	.....	.....	5.66	.....	.....
Choctaw.....	8,964,484	.....	.....	329.35	.....	.....	204,113	.....	.....	7.50	.....	.....
Cimarron.....	2,164,195	.....	.....	1,475.33	.....	.....	21,512	.....	.....	4.72	.....	.....
Cleveland.....	11,271,792	.....	.....	584.12	.....	.....	197,434	.....	.....	10.23	.....	.....
Coal.....	5,832,124	.....	.....	362.42	.....	.....	165,710	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Comanche ⁶	26,389,280	.....	.....	497.53	.....	.....	446,353	.....	.....	8.42	.....	.....
Cotton ⁶	16,255,110	.....	.....	800.51	.....	.....	229,714	.....	.....	11.31	.....	.....
Craig.....	24,902,526	.....	.....	700.85	.....	.....	422,507	.....	.....	11.89	.....	.....
Custer.....	19,236,161	.....	.....	666.44	.....	.....	305,806	.....	.....	10.59	.....	.....
Delaware.....	4,026,853	.....	.....	301.46	.....	.....	60,149	.....	.....	4.50	.....	.....
Dewey.....	8,737,044	.....	.....	579.23	.....	.....	101,104	.....	.....	6.70	.....	.....
Ellis.....	10,720,642	.....	.....	629.52	.....	.....	153,745	.....	.....	9.03	.....	.....
Garfield.....	34,717,445	.....	.....	897.63	.....	.....	408,996	.....	.....	10.57	.....	.....
Garvin.....	11,423,826	.....	.....	368.55	.....	.....	281,599	.....	.....	9.08	.....	.....
Grady.....	21,505,133	.....	.....	559.01	.....	.....	358,780	.....	.....	9.33	.....	.....
Grant.....	26,330,509	.....	.....	1,310.63	.....	.....	250,822	.....	.....	12.48	.....	.....
Greer.....	9,291,718	.....	.....	479.87	.....	.....	167,417	.....	.....	8.65	.....	.....
Harmon.....	6,297,439	.....	.....	472.21	.....	.....	104,159	.....	.....	7.81	.....	.....
Harper.....	5,855,574	.....	.....	704.64	.....	.....	65,755	.....	.....	7.91	.....	.....
Haskell.....	5,721,744	.....	.....	269.16	.....	.....	148,593	.....	.....	6.99	.....	.....
Hughes.....	12,068,265	.....	.....	417.69	.....	.....	229,700	.....	.....	7.95	.....	.....
Jackson.....	16,417,199	.....	.....	519.27	.....	.....	264,098	.....	.....	8.35	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	7,221,749	.....	.....	325.92	.....	.....	162,741	.....	.....	7.34	.....	.....
Johnston.....	9,010,754	.....	.....	1,538.47	.....	.....	173,673	.....	.....	10.38	.....	.....
Kay.....	28,314,021	.....	.....	954.78	.....	.....	329,252	.....	.....	11.10	.....	.....
Kingfisher.....	17,857,183	.....	.....	902.20	.....	.....	206,375	.....	.....	10.43	.....	.....
Kiowa.....	17,187,182	.....	.....	508.78	.....	.....	317,223	.....	.....	9.39	.....	.....
Latimer.....	4,474,114	.....	.....	327.34	.....	.....	84,840	.....	.....	6.21	.....	.....
LeFlore.....	12,478,000	.....	.....	362.76	.....	.....	254,392	.....	.....	7.40	.....	.....
Lincoln.....	22,366,671	.....	.....	1,643.11	.....	.....	375,709	.....	.....	10.80	.....	.....
Logan.....	23,386,736	.....	.....	709.55	.....	.....	374,185	.....	.....	11.35	.....	.....
Love.....	4,677,700	.....	.....	1,456.99	.....	.....	94,637	.....	.....	9.25	.....	.....
McClain.....	6,510,809	.....	.....	343.71	.....	.....	139,637	.....	.....	7.37	.....	.....
McCurain.....	6,378,838	.....	.....	215.88	.....	.....	111,411	.....	.....	3.77	.....	.....
McIntosh.....	9,600,588	.....	.....	391.88	.....	.....	177,866	.....	.....	7.26	.....	.....
Major.....	11,995,711	.....	.....	733.10	.....	.....	145,250	.....	.....	8.88	.....	.....
Marshall.....	5,381,965	.....	.....	1,463.20	.....	.....	100,097	.....	.....	8.61	.....	.....
Mayes.....	10,711,836	.....	.....	645.41	.....	.....	157,325	.....	.....	9.48	.....	.....
Murray.....	6,148,059	.....	.....	449.16	.....	.....	171,900	.....	.....	12.56	.....	.....
Muskogee.....	52,565,524	.....	.....	742.03	.....	.....	965,642	.....	.....	13.63	.....	.....
Noble.....	13,473,744	.....	.....	851.15	.....	.....	194,696	.....	.....	12.30	.....	.....
Nowata.....	13,321,636	.....	.....	712.73	.....	.....	182,312	.....	.....	9.75	.....	.....
Okfuskee.....	8,622,743	.....	.....	342.08	.....	.....	210,379	.....	.....	8.35	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	118,322,655	.....	.....	985.69	.....	.....	1,935,250	.....	.....	16.12	.....	.....

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Combined assessed valuation of Oklahoma and Indian Territory; not distributable by counties.³ Per capita based on combined assessed valuation and population of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.⁴ Combined levies of ad valorem taxes of Oklahoma and Indian Territory; not distributable by counties.⁵ Per capita based on combined levies of ad valorem taxes of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
OKLAHOMA—Continued.												
Okmulgee.....	\$15,575,731			\$534.97			\$362,024			\$12.43		
Osage.....	26,319,888			1,022.05			378,556			14.70		
Ottawa.....	9,181,695			479.91			180,587			9.44		
Pawnee.....	12,946,126			735.83			241,355			13.72		
Payne.....	14,059,861			545.70			227,736			8.84		
Pittsburg.....	21,162,440			355.88			568,750			9.56		
Pontotoc.....	10,540,842			407.91			229,300			8.87		
Pottawatomie.....	24,933,175			566.93			500,876			11.29		
Pushmataha.....	4,581,622			373.13			87,569			7.13		
Roger Mills.....	7,377,900			1 573.66			113,693			1 8.84		
Rogers.....	16,114,000			789.75			229,954			11.27		
Seminole.....	6,072,742			231.64			96,963			3.70		
Sequoyah.....	10,021,644			358.24			193,780			6.93		
Stephens.....	9,898,885			400.04			189,297			7.65		
Texas.....	10,067,591			1 706.55			139,913			1 9.82		
Tillman.....	14,982,019			587.58			219,436			8.61		
Tulsa.....	44,350,805			873.87			714,100			14.07		
Wagoner.....	15,011,835			597.70			244,276			9.73		
Washington.....	28,305,225			1,229.81			470,080			20.42		
Washita.....	18,062,546			631.14			187,160			6.54		
Woods.....	16,537,438			830.32			219,997			11.05		
Woodward.....	13,506,767			712.46			177,994			9.39		

OREGON.

Total.....	\$905,011,679	\$148,099,602	\$166,025,731	\$1,195.54	\$343.92	\$529.14	\$17,138,593	\$4,920,174	\$2,887,013	\$22.64	\$11.43	\$9.20
Baker.....	23,313,864	3,725,555	3,091,571	1,234.71	214.57	457.06	403,721	176,260	51,268	21.38	10.15	7.58
Benton.....	10,922,226	2,509,105	5,086,875	914.22	374.16	588.08	197,919	61,216	93,676	16.57	9.13	10.83
Clackamas.....	28,402,984	4,526,503	5,372,965	853.74	220.33	352.72	600,480	149,201	108,716	18.05	7.26	7.14
Clatsop.....	9,840,570	3,183,003	5,576,796	572.43	239.05	556.79	437,903	92,371	114,670	25.47	6.94	11.45
Columbia.....	14,595,015	1,598,320	1,401,040	1,217.16	247.92	269.90	272,136	61,705	27,814	22.70	9.57	5.36
Coos.....	19,646,699	2,852,754	2,863,365	961.19	268.77	322.67	525,123	110,516	55,066	25.69	10.41	6.21
Crook.....	9,979,152	1,852,281	1,841,157	902.76	467.28	567.56	302,492	52,253	25,196	27.36	13.18	7.77
Curry.....	4,167,039	564,984	660,556	1,982.42	297.36	386.52	52,903	16,730	15,674	25.17	8.81	9.17
Douglas.....	33,126,258	5,199,684	4,383,835	1,552.74	344.24	369.51	455,944	66,800	84,877	21.37	4.42	7.15
Gilliam.....	9,751,239	1,164,498	1,502,862	2,524.27	363.79	417.46	82,984	30,155	17,358	21.48	9.40	4.82
Grant.....	5,960,882	1,780,618	1,680,600	1 1,063.11	299.36	330.83	156,358	58,498	48,035	1 27.89	9.83	9.46
Harney.....	7,349,667	2,197,625	1,721,349	1,620.65	843.29	672.66	93,068	78,745	26,898	20.52	30.22	10.51
Hood River 2.....	11,378,447			1,235.58			167,584			18.20		
Jackson.....	36,666,584	3,838,505	4,635,520	1,235.65	271.35	404.67	618,838	101,556	88,117	20.85	7.18	7.69
Josephine.....	10,863,438	1,386,395	1,177,334	1,061.71	172.33	241.36	263,399	53,780	25,498	25.74	6.68	5.23
Klamath.....	16,470,029	2,244,392	1,534,089	1,639.79	524.88	627.70	367,288	54,244	30,779	36.57	12.69	12.59
Lake.....	8,736,982	1,586,602	1,875,544	1,665.46	548.05	720.25	116,623	32,138	32,138	22.23	12.28	12.34
Lane.....	38,376,205	6,989,745	6,872,053	999.67	341.20	452.17	731,271	155,086	140,936	19.05	7.57	9.27
Lincoln 3.....	9,709,912	866,061		1,556.08	242.25		197,180	25,883		31.60	7.24	
Linn.....	29,722,313	6,917,185	9,027,740	1,239.36	362.71	555.04	506,197	139,692	163,218	21.11	7.33	10.03
Malheur.....	11,431,847	2,112,973	1,032,529	1,139.77	467.16	396.97	226,407	67,247	24,601	22.57	14.87	9.46
Marion.....	42,785,026	8,620,882	11,463,302	979.02	300.70	499.84	766,860	145,722	182,387	17.55	5.08	7.95
Morrow.....	11,973,551	1,502,266	2,116,262	2,706.50	362.78	503.27	90,800	49,754	32,417	20.52	12.01	7.71
Multnomah.....	335,112,074	48,823,280	54,680,495	1,255.62	448.65	730.20	6,555,846	2,215,365	909,412	24.62	20.36	12.14
Polk.....	14,748,767	3,777,460	4,851,555	1,008.67	365.43	617.40	305,709	100,192	70,154	20.91	9.69	8.93
Sherman.....	8,701,814	1,588,341	1,104,124	1,938.04	456.81	616.14	102,696	28,590	10,102	22.87	8.22	5.64
Tillamook.....	15,123,414	2,304,269	866,482	2,208.12	515.38	295.53	438,362	62,885	12,743	64.00	14.07	4.35
Umatilla.....	45,312,926	5,663,919	7,697,961	2,153.45	298.37	575.29	471,094	140,680	132,860	22.39	7.41	9.93
Union.....	16,997,776	3,551,134	5,509,265	1,047.31	220.98	457.43	315,677	106,638	90,449	19.45	6.63	7.51
Wallowa.....	11,468,625	1,567,083	1,315,869	1,235.58	282.97	359.43	151,502	53,181	36,047	16.32	9.60	9.85
Wasco.....	12,915,857	4,302,535	3,378,827	688.26	307.26	367.94	268,574	124,791	77,099	14.31	8.91	8.40
Washington.....	19,999,713	3,543,993	5,537,800	839.87	236.79	462.56	424,543	136,877	48,379	17.83	9.15	4.04
Wheeler 3.....	3,267,816	1,064,855		1,308.70	435.88		64,743	35,077		25.93	22.54	
Yamhill.....	16,192,968	4,692,797	6,166,009	815.19	336.02	576.69	406,369	132,944	110,429	20.46	9.52	10.33

PENNSYLVANIA.

Total.....	\$5,068,802,988	\$3,918,925,257	\$2,659,796,909	\$625.17	\$601.90	\$505.86	\$93,374,907	\$58,269,455	\$37,337,062	\$11.52	\$8.95	\$7.10
Adams.....	13,074,670	14,533,842	13,916,357	1 380.97	418.87	415.59	196,672	125,547	129,475	1 5.73	3.62	3.87
Allegheny.....	1,142,467,110	738,786,830	300,271,662	1,040.93	901.31	544.01	21,108,049	11,383,477	5,747,938	19.23	13.89	10.41
Armstrong.....	14,555,794	12,330,902	10,029,330	199.78	229.58	214.54	297,397	163,680	240,397	4.08	3.05	5.14
Beaver.....	44,066,788	29,933,844	25,491,461	515.55	518.75	509.05	936,834	431,844	256,401	10.96	7.48	5.12
Bedford.....	9,765,406	10,733,301	9,711,002	1 251.17	270.82	251.29	252,029	172,648	176,754	1 6.48	4.36	4.57
Berks.....	96,794,007	99,305,077	78,703,892	507.06	605.25	573.11	1,766,804	1,121,962	760,840	9.26	6.84	5.54
Blair.....	43,974,888	35,117,014	27,755,421	377.21	399.31	391.66	1,941,462	622,381	369,615	16.65	7.08	5.22
Bradford.....	21,458,345	24,022,596	25,414,083	1 393.54	404.17	429.05	585,866	508,918	288,310	1 10.74	8.56	4.87
Bucks.....	41,800,516	48,190,389	49,296,014	534.10	675.83	698.10	685,664	420,628	345,403	8.76	5.90	4.89
Butler.....	27,138,878	19,108,890	14,096,436	348.84	333.57	254.73	510,489	339,398	208,618	6.56	5.92	3.77

1 Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

2 Organized since 1902.

3 Organized since 1890.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.												
Cambria.....	\$43,703,970	\$32,674,792	\$6,646,542	\$234.91	\$290.37	\$100.14	\$1,748,400	\$565,891	\$279,176	\$9.40	\$5.03	\$4.21
Cameron.....	3,022,315	1,343,555	1,209,958	385.60	191.66	167.17	62,973	52,141	46,647	8.03	7.44	6.44
Carbon.....	26,418,744	6,936,935	5,792,115	475.54	151.83	149.96	363,321	194,541	169,482	6.54	4.26	4.39
Center.....	12,800,300	14,422,365	13,345,984	293.62	336.83	308.44	340,093	227,215	183,405	7.80	5.31	4.24
Chester.....	67,454,192	66,221,269	61,378,078	593.76	682.98	686.73	866,489	620,541	560,366	7.63	6.40	6.27
Clarion.....	9,121,801	9,845,656	5,323,008	243.88	291.47	144.64	243,360	171,219	155,325	6.51	5.07	4.22
Clearfield.....	20,449,671	20,592,161	10,586,466	208.58	248.63	152.18	481,344	341,317	276,984	4.91	4.12	3.98
Clinton.....	10,852,530	7,587,979	6,941,932	335.92	258.98	242.01	244,975	204,532	149,259	7.58	6.98	5.20
Columbia.....	13,693,213	13,333,535	12,101,706	267.17	329.16	328.56	348,664	214,889	152,046	6.80	5.30	4.13
Crawford.....	22,531,785	22,893,117	20,543,636	1,365.98	361.62	314.49	492,962	413,340	392,031	1,801	6.52	6.00
Cumberland.....	26,383,507	26,654,494	25,053,907	472.64	523.07	530.01	339,178	248,862	209,958	6.08	4.88	4.44
Dauphin.....	72,248,098	60,516,455	55,058,131	504.51	513.13	567.74	1,562,224	819,356	528,595	10.91	6.95	5.45
Delaware.....	78,324,928	61,624,091	48,596,168	624.48	623.86	650.70	1,420,047	739,719	600,880	11.32	7.49	8.05
Elk.....	8,246,006	4,854,193	3,552,831	223.86	138.55	159.76	322,575	197,663	139,040	8.76	5.63	6.25
Erie.....	54,853,104	51,232,191	44,400,794	453.12	507.49	515.84	1,281,110	748,089	605,115	10.58	7.41	7.03
Fayette.....	85,944,940	48,148,941	27,827,716	462.12	413.32	347.82	1,680,810	661,623	402,322	9.04	5.68	5.03
Forest.....	2,902,011	2,525,637	1,852,109	1,307.58	218.65	218.36	91,954	62,629	60,735	1,975	5.42	7.16
Franklin.....	32,560,048	22,342,457	21,105,506	530.66	401.87	410.35	402,911	237,736	200,880	6.57	4.28	4.37
Fulton.....	2,188,504	2,384,630	1,152,084	1,225.55	241.31	113.65	44,598	31,560	29,627	1,460	3.19	2.92
Greene.....	40,570,942	23,171,440	15,746,029	1,395.29	823.11	644.19	415,539	277,313	166,855	14.29	9.85	5.77
Huntingdon.....	7,927,432	8,918,179	7,073,704	200.74	259.02	197.86	249,144	185,656	164,719	6.31	5.39	4.61
Indiana.....	15,826,244	10,950,399	10,414,153	214.17	256.85	246.93	436,066	216,220	194,244	5.90	5.07	4.61
Jefferson.....	13,091,289	14,208,022	3,609,439	203.34	226.66	82.02	334,466	268,070	133,383	5.20	4.31	3.03
Junata.....	4,598,456	5,213,708	3,092,111	1,306.30	327.20	185.66	103,758	91,315	66,231	1,691	5.73	3.98
Lackawanna.....	178,398,032	41,364,929	26,009,448	635.03	202.59	183.05	2,904,925	1,087,771	744,500	10.34	5.33	5.24
Lancaster.....	100,412,272	104,740,155	109,098,985	592.20	649.47	731.74	1,372,357	964,736	748,135	8.09	5.98	5.02
Lawrence.....	31,862,407	25,762,115	16,102,305	429.12	422.69	429.20	750,919	421,273	190,881	10.11	6.91	5.09
Lebanon.....	41,510,809	35,591,220	33,961,559	675.75	647.50	705.61	462,893	300,472	238,471	7.54	5.47	4.95
Lehigh.....	69,701,559	57,043,597	37,221,949	549.12	585.99	485.73	1,248,796	653,068	393,406	9.84	6.71	5.13
Luzerne.....	161,834,852	137,533,558	26,659,429	436.04	512.60	132.50	3,404,551	1,342,094	854,674	9.17	5.00	4.25
Lycoming.....	23,874,231	25,790,056	21,218,074	289.44	336.34	300.63	799,644	522,141	471,993	9.69	6.81	6.69
McKean.....	17,003,934	10,525,463	8,423,363	1,355.23	201.49	179.74	484,777	327,808	257,116	1,101.3	6.27	5.49
Mercer.....	37,090,852	28,958,064	24,529,453	440.00	501.74	440.04	704,117	368,238	272,983	8.35	6.38	4.90
Mifflin.....	10,551,235	8,973,369	4,645,325	360.27	377.16	232.31	178,420	95,564	93,846	6.09	4.01	4.69
Monroe.....	8,914,292	8,347,895	7,686,348	379.03	390.62	382.20	182,198	115,454	80,865	7.75	5.40	4.02
Montgomery.....	115,079,920	106,959,565	86,554,945	641.01	752.51	702.04	2,028,401	1,016,831	716,852	11.30	7.15	5.81
Montour.....	5,091,429	5,832,560	2,879,570	1,342.44	376.25	184.06	111,913	74,021	61,598	1,753	4.77	3.94
Northampton.....	66,504,174	57,968,461	46,047,256	486.30	564.00	546.75	1,120,749	601,844	462,641	8.20	5.85	5.49
Northumberland.....	35,404,204	13,219,543	13,093,018	299.83	140.40	175.28	976,821	410,882	313,440	8.27	4.36	4.45
Perry.....	8,632,294	8,565,407	5,453,644	1,357.64	326.16	207.55	162,391	109,821	107,498	1,673	4.18	4.09
Philadelphia.....	1,533,791,867	1,308,157,681	974,338,294	939.85	974.03	930.63	25,223,799	21,258,408	13,073,818	15.46	15.83	12.49
Pike.....	2,269,038	1,549,223	1,339,477	1,282.46	179.39	142.32	62,178	47,425	38,614	1,774	5.49	4.10
Potter.....	7,409,173	10,233,463	3,044,127	1,249.22	317.92	133.64	216,973	160,951	113,624	1,730	5.00	4.99
Schuylkill.....	60,013,626	51,677,350	32,544,851	273.72	292.49	211.11	1,321,549	938,878	821,025	6.03	5.31	5.33
Snyder.....	5,074,655	5,316,830	3,896,224	1,302.06	308.51	220.74	90,023	62,092	66,902	1,536	3.60	3.79
Somerset.....	19,063,460	16,780,441	10,381,939	258.85	323.39	278.21	529,085	289,664	153,625	7.18	5.58	4.12
Sullivan.....	1,962,253	1,845,828	1,470,824	1,173.76	150.85	126.58	88,883	66,433	41,373	1,787	5.43	3.56
Susquehanna.....	5,734,234	6,491,953	5,613,048	1,151.92	162.17	140.00	256,543	190,337	158,866	1,680	4.75	3.96
Tioga.....	14,653,160	17,745,763	18,465,004	1,342.13	366.35	352.97	348,071	300,043	252,661	1,813	6.19	4.83
Union.....	8,144,544	9,020,941	5,256,034	1,501.23	514.13	294.95	127,446	101,959	78,376	1,784	5.81	4.40
Venango.....	25,980,650	18,829,165	14,630,447	443.83	374.71	313.69	709,618	438,014	287,468	12.12	8.72	6.16
Warren.....	13,200,396	12,193,321	11,422,250	331.88	310.91	303.90	358,087	255,032	186,395	9.00	6.50	4.96
Washington.....	114,341,847	68,578,853	44,339,705	712.81	711.49	623.14	1,736,222	794,106	420,577	10.82	8.24	5.91
Wayne.....	11,301,060	5,468,374	5,765,433	1,386.55	182.26	185.92	249,116	155,492	130,433	1,852	5.18	4.21
Westmoreland.....	141,276,060	75,481,167	34,704,186	555.30	444.93	307.61	1,755,407	928,382	515,000	6.90	5.47	4.56
Wyoming.....	3,615,947	4,557,395	4,420,143	1,233.15	261.86	278.15	115,278	93,978	60,027	1,743	5.40	3.78
York.....	58,294,290	57,162,666	51,490,487	407.94	477.16	517.55	1,134,530	694,323	495,513	7.94	5.80	4.98

RHODE ISLAND

Total.....	\$619,010,208	\$424,398,204	\$321,764,503	\$1,067.87	\$944.86	\$931.28	\$8,192,393	\$6,132,952	\$3,797,417	\$14.13	\$13.65	\$10.99
Bristol.....	17,725,250	12,989,090	10,474,110	930.46	934.13	916.53	200,213	188,119	92,525	10.51	13.53	8.10
Kent.....	35,840,082	22,894,339	18,385,334	931.93	723.34	687.20	320,051	167,329	107,608	8.32	5.29	4.02
Newport.....	70,883,950	55,077,680	42,815,208	1,707.06	1,620.46	1,498.55	752,503	701,338	390,139	18.12	20.63	13.66
Providence.....	468,270,727	309,035,725	227,965,711	1,023.79	895.15	893.55	6,610,966	4,802,350	3,029,458	14.52	13.91	11.87
Washington.....	28,290,199	24,401,370	22,124,140	1,122.76	1,000.51	935.52	308,660	273,916	177,687	12.25	11.23	7.51

1 Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
SOUTH CAROLINA.												
Total.....	\$291,531,003	\$195,786,316	\$168,262,669	\$185.42	\$143.25	\$146.17	\$6,899,060	\$3,736,344	\$2,745,048	\$4.39	\$2.73	\$2.38
Abbeville.....	6,027,738	4,769,874	7,236,566	170.95	142.81	154.45	145,028	78,428	75,062	4.11	2.35	1.60
Aiken.....	11,379,060	8,190,009	6,179,610	266.09	202.35	194.19	164,384	107,599	67,109	3.84	2.66	2.11
Anderson.....	13,014,265	8,332,344	6,231,167	175.72	143.33	142.60	284,033	141,027	75,908	3.83	2.43	1.74
Bamberg ¹	3,080,190	2,316,299	162.55	125.49	125.49	125.49	65,715	35,208	35,208	3.47	1.91	1.60
Barnwell.....	6,198,470	4,642,100	5,630,300	181.19	129.02	126.20	126,240	64,489	71,470	3.69	1.79	1.60
Beaufort ²	3,247,615	3,425,552	3,963,335	(⁴)	95.76	116.16	57,842	64,349	52,815	(⁴)	1.80	1.55
Berkeley.....	3,885,268	2,613,420	5,557,115	165.42	85.82	100.26	61,642	48,715	69,825	2.62	1.60	1.26
Calhoun ⁵	2,521,140	2,521,140	143.69	143.69	143.69	143.69	53,839	53,839	53,839	3.07	3.07	3.07
Charleston.....	25,601,415	21,449,920	20,765,082	288.36	243.73	346.65	849,434	746,441	709,295	9.57	8.48	11.84
Cherokee ¹	5,537,503	3,604,192	199.58	168.74	168.74	168.74	157,278	65,726	65,726	5.67	3.08	3.08
Chester.....	7,021,799	4,292,735	4,063,085	236.51	147.98	152.40	147,825	73,406	63,877	4.98	2.53	2.40
Chesterfield.....	4,126,670	2,030,995	1,503,490	146.25	97.71	81.41	103,190	33,011	21,739	3.66	1.58	1.18
Clarendon.....	4,305,925	2,839,160	2,739,695	128.58	97.32	117.92	90,183	35,998	27,462	2.69	1.23	1.18
Colleton.....	3,991,545	3,218,492	4,506,818	110.81	96.21	111.85	79,888	52,652	53,204	2.22	1.57	1.32
Darlington.....	6,329,138	3,999,069	3,370,760	167.69	130.28	115.70	148,995	73,027	41,878	3.95	2.38	1.44
Dillon ⁵	3,766,972	3,766,972	157.08	157.08	157.08	157.08	94,384	94,384	94,384	3.94	3.94	3.94
Dorchester ¹	3,185,952	2,246,171	173.06	137.85	137.85	137.85	73,312	38,955	38,955	3.98	2.39	2.39
Edgefield.....	4,403,930	3,253,582	6,250,658	150.87	127.35	126.89	93,804	48,221	81,034	3.21	1.89	1.65
Fairfield.....	5,143,396	3,631,719	3,783,061	174.67	122.73	132.28	85,897	49,136	48,530	2.92	1.66	1.70
Florence.....	7,619,041	3,885,254	3,296,135	200.45	133.77	131.70	137,254	60,285	39,760	3.61	2.08	1.59
Georgetown.....	4,119,166	2,876,835	1,849,060	184.96	123.77	88.65	94,191	57,758	33,423	2.42	2.48	1.60
Greenville.....	15,654,540	8,735,550	6,920,125	213.82	157.95	156.18	451,880	178,326	135,933	6.17	3.22	3.07
Greenwood ¹	6,803,092	4,597,890	185.27	162.22	162.22	162.22	170,738	79,340	79,340	4.73	2.80	2.80
Hampton ²	3,351,351	3,163,038	2,034,250	(⁴)	129.76	99.02	66,665	43,412	25,884	(⁴)	1.78	1.26
Horry.....	3,068,825	1,761,323	1,652,595	108.92	72.82	85.82	63,897	29,110	19,635	2.27	1.20	1.02
Jasper ³	2,467,442	2,467,442	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	39,120	39,120	39,120	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Kershaw.....	4,810,704	3,337,250	2,812,485	169.49	139.53	125.78	119,118	60,604	41,648	4.20	2.53	1.86
Lancaster.....	3,460,750	2,175,280	2,428,715	126.26	86.94	116.98	91,416	48,221	37,136	3.34	1.87	1.79
Laurens.....	7,055,786	5,320,321	4,208,239	164.45	138.06	133.13	185,978	93,110	58,659	4.33	2.42	1.86
Lee ¹	3,423,749	1,976,565	129.08	96.49	96.49	96.49	79,997	25,464	25,464	3.02	1.24	1.24
Lexington.....	5,395,317	3,819,139	3,178,760	159.64	135.05	143.31	118,248	49,089	34,382	3.50	1.74	1.55
Marion.....	3,705,754	4,497,470	4,233,170	169.68	124.16	141.22	93,366	69,940	46,480	4.28	1.93	1.55
Marlboro.....	4,857,879	3,344,794	2,366,042	150.20	117.50	100.68	108,132	57,865	29,740	3.34	2.03	1.27
Newberry.....	7,277,581	5,052,008	4,899,598	202.06	163.33	185.35	156,562	81,972	59,315	4.35	2.65	2.24
Oconee.....	4,798,930	3,134,985	2,570,080	168.12	127.31	137.53	99,701	45,250	31,792	3.49	1.84	1.70
Orangeburg.....	8,693,140	7,150,035	5,993,030	147.45	115.85	121.33	201,384	110,957	70,883	3.42	1.80	1.44
Pickens.....	4,026,964	2,112,886	1,957,376	147.04	105.79	119.43	108,717	35,631	33,141	3.97	1.78	2.02
Richland.....	18,352,011	11,672,426	7,574,410	315.08	246.55	205.71	464,612	257,623	146,884	7.98	5.46	3.99
Saluda ¹	2,619,462	2,058,634	121.36	108.54	108.54	108.54	56,537	27,965	27,965	2.62	1.47	1.47
Spartanburg.....	19,216,222	11,856,583	9,696,062	215.23	180.85	175.07	466,381	240,552	160,671	5.22	3.67	2.90
Sumter.....	7,523,000	4,834,266	6,245,430	186.67	134.33	143.23	169,032	79,794	78,542	4.19	2.22	1.80
Union.....	6,922,160	4,261,367	3,143,710	220.86	167.11	123.95	159,829	89,628	59,382	5.10	3.51	2.34
Williamsburg.....	4,595,685	3,064,633	2,782,644	116.19	94.39	100.18	91,454	42,349	36,641	2.31	1.31	1.32
York.....	8,944,761	6,239,171	6,640,011	180.05	149.68	171.00	221,938	117,171	105,909	4.47	2.81	2.73

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Total.....	\$354,278,413	\$187,531,381	\$140,154,930	\$550.87	\$463.06	\$426.25	\$10,719,934	\$4,329,195	\$3,626,313	\$16.67	\$10.69	\$11.03
Aurora.....	5,017,846	2,275,782	1,877,338	734.03	537.88	372.12	126,436	51,762	56,074	18.50	12.22	11.11
Beadle.....	10,143,787	4,772,022	7,848,140	555.03	537.75	818.71	290,028	118,023	159,793	15.87	13.30	16.67
Bennett ⁵	326,518	326,518	3,401.23	3,401.23	3,401.23	3,401.23	15,468	15,468	15,468	161.13	161.13	161.13
Bon Homme.....	7,041,472	5,703,218	3,169,575	624.08	533.91	349.96	189,063	109,113	70,276	16.76	10.21	7.76
Brookings.....	8,383,063	6,869,415	3,721,745	570.16	522.63	367.33	235,899	119,039	99,755	16.04	9.06	9.85
Brown.....	18,144,525	7,859,655	9,074,217	619.18	482.51	538.37	520,631	208,720	177,010	17.77	12.81	10.50
Brule.....	4,998,750	2,480,668	2,636,909	735.98	464.89	391.41	154,707	66,615	72,538	22.78	12.48	10.77
Buffalo.....	1,089,248	427,168	245,151	265.49	650.18	246.88	26,055	10,963	8,547	16.40	16.69	8.61
Butte.....	3,079,062	2,237,515	581,148	482.08	671.32	560.41	122,335	45,253	13,624	19.15	14.48	13.14
Campbell.....	3,095,778	1,376,868	690,264	565.34	302.54	196.66	75,412	31,604	20,867	13.77	6.94	5.95
Charles Mix.....	7,780,788	2,727,585	981,224	458.26	284.60	234.85	275,278	74,056	37,088	16.21	7.73	8.88
Clark.....	7,395,500	3,626,060	2,747,580	606.79	474.24	408.38	172,565	75,209	67,793	14.16	9.84	10.08
Clay.....	5,202,012	4,535,193	2,524,645	610.85	493.87	336.22	171,423	84,271	54,636	20.13	9.18	7.28
Codington.....	8,612,249	4,773,413	3,790,462	544.36	488.03	538.65	275,509	116,974	103,311	17.41	11.96	14.68
Corson ⁵	2,000,011	2,000,011	2,000,011	658.29	658.29	658.29	92,023	92,023	92,023	27.54	27.54	27.54
Custer.....	1,880,634	1,310,431	1,032,162	374.55	468.68	211.03	68,945	47,396	54,877	13.73	16.95	11.22
Daivison.....	6,403,931	3,421,545	2,731,350	493.75	401.92	501.26	247,083	84,309	99,566	19.05	9.90	18.27
Day.....	7,660,213	4,728,219	2,388,657	508.65	367.47	260.54	204,701	96,258	52,166	13.59	7.48	5.69
Deuel.....	5,116,752	4,133,564	1,671,381	629.52	591.78	365.41	122,898	64,564	40,757	15.12	9.24	8.91
Dewey ⁵	1,157,027	1,157,027	1,157,027	1,010.50	1,010.50	1,010.50	54,579	54,579	54,579	48.02	48.02	48.02

¹ Organized since 1890.

² Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

³ Jasper County organized in 1912 from parts of Beaufort and Hampton Counties.

⁴ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

⁵ Organized since 1902.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued.												
Douglas.....	\$3,842,965	\$2,108,167	\$1,409,206	\$561.02	\$390.62	\$306.35	\$111,440	\$51,136	\$30,064	\$16.27	\$9.47	\$6.54
Edmunds.....	5,854,001	2,259,325	2,049,615	685.16	445.98	465.93	136,171	58,628	44,659	15.94	11.57	10.15
Fall River.....	3,318,488	1,543,994	1,143,425	363.31	404.93	255.34	182,486	65,233	26,871	19.98	17.11	6.00
Faulk.....	5,879,035	2,164,174	1,895,368	758.98	582.86	466.61	148,772	58,604	40,511	19.21	15.78	9.97
Grant.....	5,752,784	4,352,191	2,469,316	538.05	467.88	362.39	157,569	87,356	85,825	14.74	9.39	12.60
Gregory.....	5,207,277	644,074	7,092	313.98	155.76	24.04	188,281	17,471	31	11.35	4.23	0.11
Hamlin.....	4,763,542	3,613,230	1,631,367	597.53	568.83	352.73	128,847	65,957	32,786	16.16	10.38	7.09
Hand.....	7,425,213	3,441,714	2,126,713	828.98	725.64	324.89	195,586	78,655	71,336	21.84	16.58	10.90
Hanson.....	4,167,642	2,700,511	2,011,674	626.24	515.86	471.45	97,848	52,269	40,705	14.70	9.98	9.54
Harding ¹	1,760,319		152,984	325.50		916.07	75,168		672	13.90		4.02
Hughes.....	4,940,517	2,159,904	4,322,841	694.58	572.92	857.03	197,144	87,244	158,142	27.72	23.14	31.35
Hutchinson.....	8,808,890	6,965,200	3,892,259	707.26	578.94	371.79	161,225	98,612	76,001	12.94	8.20	7.26
Hyde.....	3,381,485	1,227,194	973,745	867.94	755.66	523.52	89,135	35,697	38,739	22.88	21.98	20.83
Jerauld.....	3,546,805	1,386,096	990,375	603.71	445.98	274.72	101,329	28,196	20,177	17.25	9.07	6.71
Kingsbury.....	7,592,640	4,971,704	3,032,140	565.14	478.09	354.14	168,632	83,035	84,636	12.55	7.98	9.42
Lake.....	6,813,711	4,607,249	3,238,233	607.17	488.16	431.30	143,807	80,870	81,165	12.81	8.57	10.81
Lawrence.....	8,953,805	6,693,275	6,446,856	441.55	349.30	552.29	446,645	276,071	305,780	22.03	14.41	26.20
Lincoln.....	7,638,059	6,423,300	3,340,328	592.51	518.26	365.34	182,344	112,997	63,023	14.15	9.12	6.89
Lyman ²	8,605,145	1,258,297		636.57	423.24		236,873	29,914		17.52	10.06	
McCook.....	6,220,306	4,339,482	2,522,056	629.46	491.56	391.14	164,305	71,666	55,716	16.63	8.12	8.64
McPherson.....	4,952,006	1,925,012	1,452,940	713.24	316.20	244.60	94,700	30,902	35,486	13.64	5.08	5.97
Marshall.....	4,670,997	2,253,956	1,657,013	537.04	351.85	364.66	131,292	52,691	47,320	15.10	8.23	10.41
Meade.....	5,196,929	1,724,685	1,593,868	342.96	337.84	343.51	209,026	65,321	54,761	13.79	12.80	11.80
Mellette ³	540,465			317.92			21,558			12.68		
Miner.....	4,909,594	2,525,912	1,956,952	595.46	419.10	378.89	117,689	49,161	41,519	14.27	8.16	8.04
Minnehaha.....	16,489,058	10,205,138	14,167,334	523.74	403.46	647.53	666,300	312,539	331,804	21.16	12.37	15.17
Moody.....	5,889,839	4,501,390	2,550,808	668.16	526.21	429.36	138,897	83,893	51,000	15.26	9.81	8.58
Pennington.....	6,961,178	2,665,179	2,974,017	474.29	459.75	454.74	274,789	103,460	82,039	18.72	17.85	12.54
Perkins ³	5,286,958			364.27			219,896			15.15		
Potter.....	3,523,620	1,517,480	1,278,956	712.56	508.54	439.50	96,484	39,635	29,979	19.51	13.28	10.30
Roberts.....	6,812,613	3,435,931	756,344	432.05	266.52	378.74	213,675	102,572	23,399	13.55	7.96	11.72
Sanborn.....	4,478,689	2,405,130	1,675,421	613.18	497.75	363.43	117,874	64,249	43,872	16.14	13.30	9.52
Scobey ⁴			40,914			1,278.56			180			5.63
Spink.....	12,997,029	6,546,971	5,423,546	718.46	640.23	512.57	360,099	124,453	106,369	19.91	12.17	10.05
Stanley.....	9,063,170	1,492,481	172,823	467.08	801.12	168.12	335,512	33,318	7,217	17.29	17.88	7.02
Sully.....	3,808,293	1,489,107	1,225,401	1,408.39	918.64	508.04	92,300	29,109	31,654	34.13	17.96	13.12
Tripp ³	3,304,126			396.99			131,203			15.76		
Turner.....	8,093,746	6,455,444	3,504,868	575.82	479.46	341.74	197,811	117,206	86,865	14.07	8.71	8.47
Union.....	5,564,522	4,897,482	2,789,209	528.80	438.18	305.50	149,344	107,327	70,319	14.19	9.60	7.70
Walworth.....	4,015,956	1,333,995	623,945	546.54	341.61	289.80	109,702	29,839	20,448	14.93	7.64	9.50
Yankton.....	7,231,646	6,038,686	4,749,427	544.06	470.30	454.75	260,232	136,780	115,714	19.58	10.65	11.08
Ziebach ³	420,319						19,064					
Unorganized counties.....	866,762	(⁵)	193,603				7,842	(⁵)	851			

TENNESSEE.

Total.....	\$625,686,792	\$406,215,016	\$382,760,191	\$279.56	\$196.12	\$216.55	\$14,111,832	\$7,626,068	\$5,636,772	\$6.31	\$3.68	\$3.19
Anderson.....	3,839,220	2,202,855	1,698,204	216.37	121.46	112.26	76,337	25,388	35,662	4.30	1.57	2.36
Bedford.....	6,223,537	5,336,632	5,486,214	274.56	225.49	221.76	82,906	75,211	63,627	3.66	3.18	2.57
Benton.....	2,060,446	1,722,188	1,413,373	163.06	143.28	125.86	25,903	19,281	14,862	2.06	1.60	1.32
Bledsoe.....	1,129,277	847,526	749,080	178.43	126.04	122.12	18,294	12,177	6,517	2.89	1.81	1.06
Blount.....	4,583,420	2,752,511	2,381,700	214.88	140.94	135.41	98,419	43,457	46,086	4.61	2.23	2.62
Bradley.....	3,940,891	2,951,331	3,187,567	238.51	182.30	234.26	90,534	54,927	31,081	5.48	3.39	2.28
Campbell.....	6,066,169	2,668,618	1,854,058	197.87	147.53	137.48	132,957	41,253	16,686	4.34	2.28	1.24
Cannon.....	1,984,345	1,405,122	1,214,243	183.31	116.08	99.55	24,613	22,340	14,319	2.27	1.85	1.17
Carroll.....	4,960,255	4,036,934	3,516,425	207.30	165.62	148.81	85,254	50,900	32,398	3.56	2.09	1.37
Carter.....	2,589,755	1,891,704	1,612,739	124.14	109.04	120.45	53,238	29,555	17,247	2.55	1.70	1.29
Cheatham.....	1,618,609	1,300,930	1,083,817	153.57	125.50	122.53	26,338	18,543	11,379	2.50	1.79	1.29
Chester.....	1,685,276	906,359	1,068,617	190.84	90.08	117.83	25,158	13,129	8,549	2.85	1.21	0.94
Claiborne.....	2,061,729	1,503,506	1,643,199	84.44	68.92	108.80	44,860	22,472	21,034	1.84	1.03	1.39
Clay.....	1,380,386	882,234	801,802	150.06	101.96	110.44	17,876	12,345	10,483	1.94	1.43	1.44
Cocke.....	4,178,803	2,887,675	1,942,070	214.52	146.74	117.54	86,175	46,102	24,239	4.42	2.34	1.47
Coffee.....	2,745,582	2,226,731	1,941,633	175.53	139.83	140.42	57,189	28,881	24,595	3.66	1.81	1.78
Crockett.....	2,407,840	1,765,768	1,702,363	149.15	114.28	112.40	41,384	27,980	25,439	2.56	1.75	1.68
Cumberland.....	2,082,013	1,377,420	1,186,451	215.62	150.78	220.69	53,266	30,822	14,193	5.52	3.46	2.64
Davidson.....	88,228,319	54,212,753	53,871,808	557.91	431.14	498.01	2,373,885	1,283,243	984,857	15.01	10.21	9.10
Decatur.....	1,193,769	853,327	784,491	118.28	79.55	87.21	14,325	9,572	10,903	1.42	0.89	1.21
DeKalb.....	2,145,015	1,741,145	1,508,490	138.98	104.75	96.39	33,249	21,758	14,482	2.15	1.37	0.93
Dickson.....	2,587,155	2,165,586	1,518,932	126.93	110.30	111.32	32,698	25,651	14,430	1.60	1.46	1.06
Dyer.....	7,029,019	4,758,109	3,156,276	242.36	193.77	158.78	167,607	77,507	43,345	5.78	3.16	2.18
Fayette.....	4,932,035	3,798,895	3,873,755	162.04	127.20	134.14	78,838	41,533	45,947	2.59	1.39	1.69
Fentress.....	1,509,687	758,520	641,171	191.58	120.74	122.69	24,156	12,514	11,604	3.07	1.99	2.22

¹ Annexed to other counties after 1890 and reorganized since 1902.² Organized since 1890.³ Organized since 1902.⁴ Annexed to other counties since 1890.⁵ Not reported.⁶ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
TENNESSEE—Continued.												
Franklin.....	\$4,878,650	\$3,756,740	\$3,065,811	\$237.72	\$181.63	\$161.96	\$70,969	\$54,308	\$38,990	\$3.46	\$2.63	\$2.06
Gibson.....	10,195,749	6,413,652	5,972,167	240.74	159.87	166.55	198,365	117,845	69,369	4.68	2.94	1.93
Giles.....	7,813,175	5,962,152	5,008,256	239.45	182.60	143.27	115,933	82,830	56,088	3.55	2.54	1.60
Granger.....	1,722,855	1,457,482	1,612,899	124.05	91.23	122.23	32,217	19,854	16,935	2.32	1.24	1.28
Greene.....	4,401,559	3,664,146	3,344,914	140.89	116.72	125.68	98,185	52,555	37,690	3.14	1.67	1.42
Grundy.....	1,412,396	1,059,356	4,049,390	166.38	130.88	638.20	20,477	14,443	46,589	2.41	1.78	7.34
Hamblen.....	3,867,877	2,770,040	2,441,654	277.31	213.24	213.84	97,415	52,243	30,318	6.98	4.02	2.66
Hamilton.....	47,462,434	24,407,502	22,988,245	483.20	385.37	429.83	1,271,083	568,283	534,365	12.94	8.97	9.99
Hancock.....	587,985	507,595	742,190	54.55	44.88	71.76	10,113	10,405	12,377	0.94	0.92	1.20
Hardeman.....	4,817,702	3,756,017	3,286,597	209.27	160.75	156.29	65,993	38,538	38,266	2.87	1.65	1.82
Hardin.....	2,394,640	1,823,765	1,745,752	126.67	93.26	103.05	33,525	28,661	17,326	1.91	1.47	0.98
Hawkins.....	2,922,495	2,350,753	2,476,588	123.90	95.28	111.33	52,605	30,863	24,090	12.23	1.25	1.08
Haywood.....	4,214,607	3,296,255	2,910,347	161.21	129.19	123.54	91,158	54,519	35,313	3.49	2.14	1.50
Henderson.....	2,739,536	1,640,424	1,559,889	160.87	88.80	95.49	54,084	27,386	17,770	3.18	1.48	1.09
Henry.....	5,359,911	4,244,345	3,251,400	207.49	170.89	154.31	92,089	59,088	33,291	3.56	2.38	1.58
Hickman.....	3,473,349	2,456,009	2,465,025	209.52	146.53	170.01	54,627	27,510	31,307	3.30	1.64	2.16
Houston.....	1,341,347	1,078,114	884,067	215.51	161.06	164.02	19,101	14,120	11,492	3.07	2.11	2.13
Humphreys.....	2,943,782	2,451,923	1,933,064	209.19	178.53	164.94	53,475	27,149	14,499	3.80	1.98	1.24
Jackson.....	1,702,965	1,258,100	1,042,925	113.26	81.80	78.27	26,718	20,739	12,515	1.78	1.35	0.94
James.....	1,097,023	1,060,537	946,524	210.56	192.58	193.05	15,908	12,702	8,993	3.05	2.31	1.83
Jefferson.....	3,430,444	3,145,047	2,745,011	193.21	165.42	166.59	75,851	48,612	22,756	4.27	2.56	1.38
Johnson.....	1,497,416	1,061,612	700,678	106.69	97.08	79.10	25,512	17,512	12,331	1.82	1.60	1.39
Knox.....	39,141,154	22,514,286	23,199,084	388.90	291.44	389.53	955,076	563,994	364,814	9.49	7.30	6.13
Lake.....	2,424,754	1,474,554	912,411	265.38	189.53	172.02	46,490	22,106	7,756	5.09	2.84	1.46
Lauderdale.....	5,707,264	3,789,530	2,150,144	270.42	167.57	114.64	97,161	48,166	40,580	4.60	2.13	2.16
Lawrence.....	3,197,551	1,844,020	1,395,635	175.00	115.06	113.60	56,809	25,352	22,400	3.11	1.58	1.82
Lewis.....	1,374,431	737,385	350,345	210.03	155.87	137.12	17,868	10,754	3,547	2.73	2.24	1.39
Lincoln.....	6,526,847	4,937,368	4,413,905	251.92	189.26	161.20	91,362	70,131	39,968	3.53	2.69	1.46
Loudon.....	2,708,706	2,321,727	1,766,500	186.64	208.19	190.50	49,158	28,078	16,782	3.39	2.52	1.81
McMinn.....	3,852,618	2,769,321	2,824,110	177.90	142.62	157.86	86,336	36,679	25,917	3.99	1.84	1.45
McNairy.....	2,871,768	1,422,399	1,398,646	175.58	78.11	124.99	37,711	19,366	18,417	2.31	1.06	1.19
Macon.....	1,426,370	1,018,855	969,125	94.44	76.72	89.09	22,724	17,824	11,959	1.50	1.34	1.10
Madison.....	9,707,261	6,255,405	6,018,471	240.64	166.81	197.35	254,625	114,836	96,350	6.31	3.06	3.16
Marion.....	3,358,413	2,796,640	3,636,151	173.84	158.40	235.95	56,163	35,145	42,320	2.91	1.99	2.75
Marshall.....	3,918,680	3,174,075	3,067,715	232.26	169.42	162.26	50,416	43,878	29,010	2.99	2.34	1.53
Maury.....	13,475,246	11,364,406	8,671,849	1333.08	260.53	227.54	216,114	142,986	93,902	5.34	3.28	2.46
Meigs.....	974,151	868,264	947,771	158.89	114.20	136.76	13,020	10,846	9,953	2.12	1.43	1.44
Monroe.....	4,627,267	2,979,125	2,456,160	216.16	154.86	160.23	71,372	40,719	21,547	3.33	2.02	1.41
Montgomery.....	8,277,289	7,663,992	6,942,219	245.82	205.58	233.77	160,853	137,769	107,494	4.78	3.70	3.62
Moore.....	832,452	698,100	600,926	173.43	123.51	100.57	13,529	10,749	6,592	2.82	1.90	1.10
Morgan.....	3,127,935	2,288,224	2,028,912	259.28	229.35	265.60	50,048	25,672	18,260	4.15	2.57	2.39
Obion.....	11,564,514	7,989,492	6,387,085	379.35	280.45	234.19	180,713	113,671	74,804	5.93	3.99	2.74
Overton.....	3,741,459	3,048,148	713,565	81.29	62.22	59.27	22,904	11,017	9,095	1.37	0.81	0.76
Perry.....	1,148,540	1,061,523	1,026,732	130.25	117.89	131.89	15,735	14,636	10,339	1.78	1.63	1.33
Pickett.....	578,410	380,825	292,003	113.70	69.34	61.66	8,387	6,131	4,669	1.65	1.12	0.99
Polk.....	5,961,371	1,926,479	792,438	397.13	161.12	94.78	95,382	26,877	9,113	6.35	2.25	1.09
Putnam.....	3,139,448	1,796,295	1,229,120	149.21	102.46	89.83	70,040	29,313	15,225	3.33	1.67	1.11
Rhea.....	3,741,459	3,048,148	3,188,760	237.36	208.04	252.14	66,622	42,675	42,089	4.23	2.91	3.33
Roane.....	4,803,822	3,948,384	2,847,186	209.78	165.88	163.46	129,009	79,791	31,917	5.63	3.35	1.83
Robertson.....	6,309,796	5,331,158	3,546,751	246.41	204.49	176.65	141,760	11,050	41,376	5.54	2.73	2.06
Rutherford.....	8,681,434	7,305,347	7,138,837	261.50	219.82	203.40	149,768	99,180	72,518	4.51	2.98	2.07
Scott.....	2,847,572	1,823,350	1,539,076	210.11	160.89	157.14	56,953	19,023	13,332	4.20	1.68	1.36
Sequatchie.....	789,692	585,153	574,824	176.11	173.41	189.90	13,189	9,056	5,000	2.94	2.67	1.65
Sevier.....	2,625,029	1,862,735	1,486,901	112.27	82.16	79.25	53,433	31,665	14,870	2.39	1.40	0.79
Shelby.....	106,277,548	51,647,651	58,859,916	521.62	319.36	522.09	3,237,165	1,517,149	1,171,738	15.89	9.44	10.39
Smith.....	4,838,341	3,576,070	3,275,404	260.86	186.74	177.97	61,534	37,498	33,424	3.32	1.96	1.82
Stewart.....	1,972,191	1,530,278	1,286,200	132.72	96.67	105.49	27,610	22,525	15,819	1.86	1.42	1.30
Sullivan.....	5,917,732	4,434,723	3,078,682	202.99	172.24	147.45	140,508	66,570	43,916	4.82	2.59	2.10
Sumner.....	7,275,378	5,678,667	5,188,291	283.96	210.10	219.21	113,000	94,339	49,929	4.41	3.55	2.11
Tipton.....	4,180,826	3,353,862	2,955,396	141.64	110.79	121.77	106,954	70,451	55,320	3.62	2.33	2.28
Trousdale.....	1,538,072	1,075,100	953,858	261.84	178.17	163.05	20,764	15,133	8,109	3.53	2.51	1.39
Union.....	917,143	361,266	298,050	120.09	59.25	64.53	21,824	6,794	4,769	2.86	1.11	1.03
Union.....	902,176	838,143	935,370	79.04	63.58	81.63	18,043	18,040	9,821	1.58	1.37	0.86
Van Buren.....	1,075,432	350,628	260,247	386.29	110.29	90.90	20,913	4,733	2,270	7.51	1.49	0.79
Warren.....	2,871,255	2,500,907	2,310,605	173.25	148.77	160.31	57,861	38,129	20,092	3.49	2.27	1.39
Washington.....	5,677,362	3,696,443	4,176,075	182.64	160.34	205.17	151,256	73,774	60,655	4.87	3.20	2.98
Wayne.....	1,732,259	1,345,472	1,558,528	143.61	101.55	135.87	25,118	17,606	12,740	2.08	1.33	1.11
Weakley.....	8,039,024	6,340,468	4,851,613	251.78	190.61	167.56	140,444	77,262	39,733	4.40	2.32	1.37
White.....	2,321,756	1,872,608	1,664,457	146.67	128.98	134.80	43,212	27,746	17,177	2.73	1.91	1.39
Williamson.....	7,969,832	6,469,824	5,799,159	329.16	244.60	220.32	117,505	77,002	49,231	4.85	2.91	1.87
Wilson.....	7,655,062	5,743,281	5,165,112	301.45	212.21	190.26	116,439	69,526	53,480	4.59	2.57	1.97

1 Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
TEXAS.												
Total.....	\$2,532,710,050	\$1,017,571,732	\$780,898,605	\$607.07	\$316.90	\$349.31	\$32,964,987	\$13,683,526	\$9,817,369	\$7.90	\$4.26	\$4.39
Anderson.....	12,856,800	7,015,273	3,964,646	425.99	238.35	189.49	171,687	103,148	66,156	5.69	3.50	3.16
Andrews.....	2,045,670	523,697	409,804	1,618.41	5,289.87	17,075.17	15,889	3,125	1,844	12.57	31.57	76.83
Angelina.....	9,314,239	3,884,735	1,666,427	488.24	260.42	264.26	80,380	39,975	13,875	4.21	2.68	2.20
Aransas.....	2,847,606	1,653,735	1,471,453	1,275.81	976.23	806.72	35,552	20,794	25,878	16.11	12.28	14.19
Archer.....	6,441,424	2,421,745	1,898,789	822.66	935.04	903.75	66,456	28,668	21,205	8.49	11.07	10.09
Armstrong.....	4,819,025	1,730,452	1,721,869	1,524.53	1,376.65	1,824.01	52,407	19,449	15,065	16.58	15.47	15.96
Atascosa.....	7,840,565	2,752,788	2,108,032	717.21	378.18	326.37	64,086	29,493	16,459	5.86	4.05	2.55
Austin.....	9,253,961	3,967,287	3,824,742	1,522.85	186.78	214.16	54,343	31,587	36,216	3.07	1.49	2.03
Bailey ²	208,858	707,287	537,529	505.71	176,821.75	(3)	3,339	6,696	3,236	8.08	674.00	(3)
Bandera.....	2,568,305	1,463,570	1,105,830	1,521.91	259.50	291.39	19,822	15,595	11,586	4.03	2.77	3.05
Bastrop.....	13,147,342	6,161,125	4,449,898	1,518.26	219.51	214.60	107,071	66,694	46,714	4.22	2.38	2.25
Baylor.....	5,550,591	2,576,216	2,179,473	546.80	819.41	839.87	55,391	24,975	26,071	5.46	7.94	10.05
Bee.....	7,851,785	3,836,068	2,882,827	581.23	450.24	774.95	91,725	23,593	20,813	6.79	2.77	5.59
Bell.....	28,767,010	12,926,020	10,990,170	571.10	269.48	329.27	314,805	159,273	111,738	6.25	3.32	3.35
Bexar.....	99,430,648	33,777,977	25,518,803	731.09	459.85	517.98	1,953,468	701,277	525,239	14.36	9.55	10.66
Blanco.....	3,068,609	1,699,230	1,493,665	1,711.81	360.54	321.29	18,923	16,365	13,099	4.39	3.47	2.82
Borden.....	1,655,140	1,055,619	832,477	1,044.91	1,191.44	3,749.90	17,574	10,381	4,786	11.09	11.72	21.56
Bosque.....	11,568,690	5,144,845	4,648,692	592.05	285.44	326.82	99,719	58,247	43,774	5.10	3.23	3.08
Bowie.....	14,755,354	6,106,496	3,938,053	393.74	218.42	194.31	170,624	78,588	45,605	4.55	2.81	2.25
Brazoria.....	16,861,440	6,064,616	4,390,357	1,267.87	390.43	381.57	158,992	74,527	42,806	11.96	4.80	3.72
Brazos.....	9,324,051	4,084,108	3,646,037	492.32	211.60	218.98	113,320	54,419	35,900	5.98	2.82	2.16
Brewster.....	8,065,830	3,540,928	1,577,100	1,311.30	1,351.50	2,221.27	59,704	36,155	20,107	9.71	13.80	28.32
Briscoe.....	2,568,271	1,147,097	689,015	1,044.86	915.48	.....	25,087	10,027	5,684	10.21	8.00	.....
Brooks ⁴	5,421,442	.....	.....	(3)	.....	.....	54,011	.....	.....	(3)	.....	.....
Brown.....	11,504,620	4,855,030	4,070,549	456.86	286.62	356.41	127,025	60,157	50,050	5.04	3.55	4.38
Buchel ⁵.....	.....	.....	1,345,195	.....	.....	4,514.08	.....	.....	7,754	.....	.....	26.02
Burleson.....	7,800,510	3,664,646	2,818,700	415.12	188.50	224.50	74,294	40,022	27,436	3.95	2.06	2.11
Burnet.....	7,945,390	3,983,213	3,580,720	733.65	379.93	333.18	57,597	30,412	26,309	5.32	2.90	2.45
Caldwell.....	11,675,908	4,930,682	4,205,195	466.29	214.70	266.67	104,581	55,252	38,600	4.18	2.41	2.44
Calhoun.....	3,848,231	1,819,828	991,643	953.24	671.28	1,216.74	46,796	17,262	7,684	11.59	6.37	9.43
Callahan.....	5,948,354	3,195,025	2,425,531	414.81	338.81	444.48	53,988	23,574	20,264	3.76	2.50	3.71
Cameron ⁶	15,115,094	3,140,096	3,596,629	(3)	191.13	249.35	179,275	32,907	53,622	(3)	2.00	3.72
Camp.....	2,881,600	1,470,712	933,912	297.56	152.41	140.99	35,549	21,246	9,716	3.67	2.20	1.47
Carson.....	3,142,568	1,318,527	1,094,281	1,178.76	2,685.39	3,073.82	34,876	13,129	12,879	13.08	26.74	36.18
Cass.....	5,930,195	2,496,480	2,434,760	203.59	109.02	107.95	52,161	26,633	27,194	1.79	1.16	1.21
Castro.....	3,265,738	769,434	590,777	1,406.43	1,609.69	65,641.89	24,222	7,557	2,657	10.43	15.81	295.22
Chambers.....	3,067,940	1,172,270	657,646	664.06	365.42	293.46	36,440	11,273	6,440	7.89	3.51	2.71
Cherokee.....	11,660,413	4,006,134	3,489,485	384.83	156.55	151.88	111,667	38,547	32,116	3.69	1.51	1.40
Childress.....	4,722,825	1,846,453	1,729,310	416.41	792.47	1,471.75	63,398	23,870	20,320	5.31	10.24	17.29
Clay.....	13,346,650	5,058,026	4,602,830	681.58	528.14	613.47	94,244	64,417	32,519	4.81	6.73	4.33
Cochran ²	468,786	550,393	270,376	5,934.00	22,015.72	(3)	2,305	1,908	1,217	29.18	76.32	(3)
Coke.....	3,153,803	1,641,260	1,382,942	427.29	443.10	671.66	32,420	18,648	9,563	4.39	5.03	4.64
Coleman.....	13,057,760	5,519,951	3,777,456	489.16	507.77	618.04	121,505	58,056	41,105	4.55	5.34	6.73
Collin.....	26,346,770	13,176,320	10,277,600	1,537.46	249.75	279.77	249,446	123,743	86,125	15.09	2.35	2.34
Collingsworth.....	3,770,372	1,223,770	732,286	578.19	868.54	2,051.22	36,788	12,095	5,308	5.64	8.58	14.87
Colorado.....	13,318,496	5,957,424	5,323,810	747.18	261.97	272.85	93,124	62,145	50,475	5.22	2.73	2.59
Comal.....	6,478,269	2,745,473	1,960,335	728.14	385.06	306.40	70,228	35,758	19,391	7.89	5.02	3.03
Comanche.....	11,538,141	4,927,749	3,544,434	404.22	201.22	227.09	114,423	49,883	32,489	4.01	2.04	2.08
Concho.....	4,533,566	1,923,190	1,633,565	542.81	1,282.98	1,533.86	39,436	15,720	13,475	4.72	10.49	12.65
Cooke.....	14,094,970	8,498,275	7,160,659	1,529.83	302.93	289.95	182,541	117,909	103,082	6.86	4.20	4.17
Coryell.....	9,157,646	5,430,000	4,153,650	419.46	244.64	246.17	100,601	47,698	31,412	4.61	2.15	1.86
Cottle.....	4,512,657	1,543,798	1,143,646	820.78	1,337.78	4,765.19	49,717	17,521	9,281	9.04	15.18	38.67
Crane ²	648,907	417,458	179,986	1,537.69	7,075.56	11,999.07	3,923	1,447	1,035	9.30	24.53	69.00
Crockett.....	2,835,706	2,357,421	1,646,646	1,218.04	1,259.98	8,487.87	38,210	19,959	16,054	129.48	10.67	82.75
Crosby.....	3,640,412	1,339,393	1,192,810	1,747.68	1,528.99	3,447.43	25,788	10,979	10,437	12.38	12.53	30.16
Culberson ⁷	4,341,022	.....	(3)	.....	.....	.....	42,619	.....	.....	(3)	.....	.....
Dallam.....	6,596,056	1,052,198	1,166,829	1,255.67	6,922.36	10,418.12	74,284	9,833	5,250	14.14	64.69	46.88
Dallas.....	118,387,800	36,054,030	35,704,570	773.90	419.91	532.57	2,874,092	710,551	804,920	18.79	8.28	12.01
Dawson.....	2,742,610	590,471	485,607	895.69	15,140.28	16,745.07	23,821	2,037	2,792	7.78	52.23	96.28
De Witt.....	17,917,030	6,742,010	5,432,344	740.00	296.86	379.70	168,094	73,331	46,280	6.94	3.23	3.23
Deaf Smith.....	7,419,078	1,449,580	1,262,604	1,499.41	1,486.75	7,053.65	74,281	17,182	5,681	15.01	17.62	31.74
Delta.....	5,487,342	3,508,360	1,628,400	1,376.72	212.95	178.61	51,639	39,921	17,506	3.55	2.42	1.92
Denton.....	18,857,840	9,006,562	6,774,660	585.43	303.01	318.22	183,333	103,671	153,936	5.69	3.49	7.23
Dickens.....	3,856,582	1,691,962	1,066,683	1,036.16	1,278.88	5,446.38	47,462	17,452	10,844	12.75	13.19	36.76
Dimmit.....	5,215,375	1,826,397	1,439,431	1,234.41	1,633.63	1,372.19	43,897	17,704	13,915	10.39	15.84	13.27
Donley.....	5,434,470	2,224,063	1,703,927	890.02	718.37	1,613.57	56,540	21,550	14,056	9.26	6.96	13.31
Duval.....	4,262,693	1,984,836	2,607,035	467.45	229.17	343.12	34,813	16,806	26,070	3.82	1.94	3.43
Eastland.....	9,687,261	4,317,982	2,710,641	384.54	221.54	261.32	96,628	49,759	29,634	3.84	2.55	2.86
Ector.....	3,158,864	944,267	519,177	2,198.24	2,286.36	2,317.75	22,322	10,296	2,985	15.53	24.93	13.33
Edwards.....	4,670,213	2,276,067	1,895,785	1,172.83	682.27	962.33	44,848	23,081	14,691	11.26	6.92	7.46

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Unorganized county.³ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.⁴ Brooks County organized in 1911 from parts of Hidalgo, Starr, and Zapata Counties.⁵ Annexed to other counties since 1890.⁶ Willacy County organized in 1911 from parts of Cameron and Hidalgo Counties..⁷ Culberson County organized in 1911 from part of El Paso County.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
TEXAS—Continued.												
El Paso ¹	\$40,716,346	\$14,182,262	\$10,191,183	(²)	\$530.61	\$650.03	\$842,102	\$332,903	\$195,567	(²)	\$12.46	\$12.47
Ellis.....	34,380,155	16,134,165	12,187,111	\$627.51	300.35	383.56	295,095	194,343	115,306	\$5.39	3.62	3.63
Encinal ³			1,982,008			722.31			20,316			7.40
Erath.....	12,486,730	5,944,161	4,707,772	380.86	187.87	218.01	143,279	75,360	43,594	4.37	2.38	2.02
Falls.....	18,161,930	9,305,567	6,556,487	498.98	259.42	316.65	186,655	106,413	63,017	5.13	2.97	3.04
Fannin.....	21,708,620	12,059,500	9,166,995	454.56	221.65	236.82	196,953	135,483	95,194	4.40	2.49	2.46
Fayette.....	18,634,086	8,457,660	8,278,940	625.39	225.21	262.98	130,147	81,340	67,250	4.37	2.17	2.14
Fisher.....	6,482,573	1,997,849	1,784,106	418.64	518.92	565.50	80,873	21,330	22,747	5.22	5.54	7.59
Floyd.....	6,144,919	1,527,900	858,236	1,119.50	659.15	1,622.37	61,072	14,707	7,070	11.13	6.34	13.36
Foard ⁴	4,078,065	1,641,975		576.16	1,047.18		48,797	19,078		6.89	12.17	
Foley ⁵			752,428			30,097.12			4,327			173.08
Fort Bend.....	14,667,480	5,688,346	4,053,160	784.44	320.87	382.88	118,290	56,154	36,275	6.33	3.17	3.43
Franklin.....	2,485,395	1,717,740	897,976	260.41	188.51	138.56	31,749	14,224	9,643	3.33	1.56	1.49
Freestone.....	7,176,765	3,513,063	2,661,538	340.26	180.21	166.48	74,163	30,098	20,243	3.52	1.54	1.27
Frio.....	6,195,802	2,729,538	2,012,574	594.61	617.82	646.71	52,735	21,921	17,609	5.06	4.96	5.66
Gaines.....	2,923,100	457,245	446,065	1,778.04	9,193.30	6,559.78	18,379	2,907	2,565	11.18	54.85	37.72
Galveston.....	39,802,790	21,958,340	20,177,190	892.52	470.76	641.03	1,048,406	672,360	513,982	23.61	14.41	16.33
Garza.....	2,672,155	1,161,239	820,995	1,034.52	5,302.46	58,642.50	27,835	12,850	4,720	10.78	58.68	337.14
Gillespie.....	5,736,425	2,763,150	2,071,031	582.79	293.51		32,225	19,630	12,944	3.27	2.32	1.83
Glasscock.....	1,882,533	699,255	677,355	1,324.79	2,315.41	3,256.51	17,447	6,882	4,573	12.28	22.79	21.99
Goliad.....	8,388,706	3,814,395	3,367,649	804.36	433.95	569.82	64,314	37,266	24,618	6.17	4.24	4.17
Gonzales.....	15,173,022	6,738,368	5,437,784	450.83	216.97	301.83	127,911	72,231	48,176	4.56	2.33	2.67
Gray.....	3,286,060	956,269	604,327	754.38	1,784.08	2,976.98	44,294	8,096	2,718	10.17	15.10	13.39
Grayson.....	44,160,825	20,449,110	14,916,937	661.55	311.01	280.34	579,884	286,149	236,719	8.69	4.35	4.45
Gregg.....	4,383,571	2,314,220	1,604,790	297.72	178.97	170.69	74,717	28,100	25,233	5.07	2.17	2.68
Grimes.....	10,804,804	3,800,861	3,566,963	450.54	140.44	167.37	93,480	49,338	35,191	4.41	1.82	1.65
Guadalupe.....	12,643,422	5,838,385	4,158,267	485.18	258.12	273.26	116,136	79,569	39,346	4.46	3.52	2.59
Hale.....	7,826,542	1,638,285	880,376	825.67	875.15	1,221.05	94,795	15,829	12,105	10.00	8.46	16.79
Hall.....	5,716,147	1,712,404	1,207,863	548.26	918.67	1,718.16	69,593	17,231	6,945	6.68	9.24	9.88
Hamilton.....	10,789,590	3,912,387	2,659,408	678.68	272.41	285.56	101,234	42,968	25,803	6.37	2.99	2.77
Hansford.....	1,429,710	795,787	949,824	1,207.53	4,599.92	7,141.53	11,761	8,728	9,736	9.93	50.45	73.20
Hardeman.....	8,999,563	2,610,348	3,517,403	658.10	690.79	900.47	96,605	35,696	36,053	7.06	9.82	9.23
Hardin.....	10,656,698	2,396,185	1,202,465	686.95	454.94	303.96	125,645	25,375	13,768	8.10	4.82	3.48
Harris.....	123,976,410	36,612,495	18,675,832	935.27	529.89	501.38	2,689,256	986,545	434,611	20.14	14.28	11.67
Harrison.....	11,860,555	5,279,300	4,116,216	304.23	160.42	154.04	211,749	69,367	68,318	5.43	2.11	2.56
Hartley.....	5,209,242	1,544,750	1,191,079	3,261.89	3,833.13	4,726.50	36,584	16,918	5,360	22.91	41.98	21.27
Haskell.....	8,467,008	2,164,078	2,150,192	409.61	764.42	1,281.41	79,515	24,498	23,114	3.85	8.65	13.88
Hays.....	10,006,280	3,804,125	2,965,885	626.76	258.78	261.27	110,164	40,708	32,185	6.90	2.77	2.84
Hemphill.....	3,513,206	1,390,136	1,284,624	892.81	1,588.73	2,475.19	50,040	16,219	14,603	12.72	18.64	28.14
Henderson.....	6,761,260	3,874,196	2,343,099	335.00	180.13	190.73	75,607	38,613	21,088	3.74	1.80	1.72
Hidalgo ⁶	10,119,373	2,266,864	2,196,151	(²)	328.67	336.11	107,236	22,595	17,659	(²)	3.28	2.70
Hill.....	29,686,720	11,384,040	7,938,370	611.90	258.09	287.80	261,039	130,050	74,359	5.38	2.95	2.70
Hockley ⁷	1,192,823	799,893	946,359	7,142.65	18,179.39	(²)	5,865	2,773	4,259	35.12	63.02	(²)
Hood.....	3,971,866	2,408,652	2,148,273	386.07	254.83	282.15	42,461	27,425	21,875	4.13	2.90	2.87
Hopkins.....	8,355,380	5,679,570	4,387,240	260.78	193.01	213.26	98,057	69,332	57,819	3.06	2.36	2.81
Houston.....	7,820,590	4,156,375	2,598,775	253.09	155.84	134.23	89,810	42,025	18,841	2.91	1.58	0.97
Howard.....	4,814,830	1,837,197	1,242,543	439.91	588.02	1,026.90	69,480	12,502	14,526	6.35	4.48	12.00
Hunt.....	24,424,355	11,393,030	8,014,450	504.81	226.16	251.36	303,320	139,669	108,493	6.27	2.77	3.40
Hutchinson.....	1,278,937	934,725	733,362	1,182.01	2,647.95	12,644.17	11,767	9,914	7,151	10.88	28.09	123.29
Irion.....	2,773,361	1,061,068	1,075,188	1,946.22	1,257.19	1,235.85	28,549	10,564	6,592	20.03	12.52	7.58
Jack.....	6,733,930	3,167,775	2,641,866	545.92	306.95	271.24	60,829	31,045	25,758	4.93	3.01	2.64
Jackson.....	9,436,090	3,272,010	1,672,458	1,431.01	491.59	509.74	90,712	37,804	21,974	13.76	5.68	6.70
Jasper.....	8,371,200	2,907,385	1,289,843	515.79	390.36	230.66	102,711	31,343	12,818	6.33	4.21	2.29
Jeff Davis.....	4,236,112	1,699,293	1,553,937	2,291.03	1,542.01	1,114.73	36,832	16,936	9,463	19.92	15.37	6.79
Jefferson.....	45,681,692	16,475,270	2,524,689	993.94	1,035.20	431.05	874,950	277,199	28,827	19.04	17.42	4.92
Jim Wells ⁸	6,430,388			(²)			69,098			(²)		
Johnson.....	22,122,380	8,733,960	6,613,683	638.10	241.80	296.40	295,971	112,743	72,460	8.54	3.12	3.25
Jones.....	13,464,117	2,634,785	2,286,424	450.27	341.96	602.17	151,894	32,730	23,688	5.08	4.25	6.24
Karnes.....	10,438,546	3,599,704	2,425,989	614.85	371.52	667.03	79,570	35,242	16,981	4.69	3.64	4.67
Kaufman.....	18,646,557	10,859,950	6,899,149	518.59	303.93	319.43	223,455	116,611	79,862	6.21	3.26	3.70
Kendall.....	3,692,545	1,916,604	1,611,802	793.75	460.83	421.28	38,607	17,762	12,814	8.30	4.27	3.35
Kent.....	2,423,808	1,195,707	1,091,344	731.57	1,178.04	3,368.35	29,030	16,179	6,275	9.00	15.94	19.37
Kerr.....	3,949,155	2,388,959	1,873,366	695.76	469.90	419.85	37,814	21,739	24,434	6.66	4.28	5.48
Kimble.....	2,612,586	1,649,457	1,202,722	744.96	645.58	536.21	22,107	17,645	13,229	6.30	6.91	5.90
King.....	1,745,838	1,132,990	1,201,306	1,910.11	2,045.11	6,943.97	15,865	10,679	6,908	17.36	19.28	39.93
Kinney.....	4,608,476	1,968,348	2,042,943	1,242.18	902.50	540.32	42,245	20,727	22,216	11.39	9.50	5.88
Knox.....	6,101,786	1,883,463	2,552,902	821.80	911.14	2,251.24	53,482	21,495	29,358	4.46	9.26	25.89
La Salle.....	4,553,576	2,288,553	2,105,990	821.80	980.11	984.57	20,910	20,444	20,444	7.73	8.96	9.56
Lamar.....	25,685,013	11,716,535	8,986,260	551.84	230.22	240.91	257,545	141,356	119,267	4.53	2.78	3.20
Lamb.....	2,817,899	978,800	1,003,742	3,997.02	26,454.05	250,935.50	14,958	9,265	14,505	21.22	250.41	3,626.25

¹ Culberson County organized in 1911 from part of El Paso County.

² Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

³ Annexed to other counties since 1890.

⁴ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

⁵ Organized since 1890.

⁶ Brooks County organized in 1911 from parts of Hidalgo, Starr, and Zapata Counties. Also Willacy County organized in 1911 from parts of Cameron and Hidalgo Counties.

⁷ Unorganized county.

⁸ Jim Wells County organized in 1911 from part of Nueces County.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
TEXAS—Continued.												
Lampasas.....	\$6,751,255	\$3,236,150	\$3,260,690	\$687.08	\$366.37	\$429.94	\$70,289	\$34,394	\$25,270	\$7.15	\$3.89	\$3.33
Lavaca.....	17,011,024	5,794,376	4,899,017	1,643.92	197.31	223.38	129,556	58,920	47,331	14.90	2.01	2.16
Lee.....	6,318,140	3,255,880	2,678,540	1481.13	215.29	224.11	50,557	26,264	20,880	13.85	1.74	1.75
Leon.....	6,959,320	2,999,303	1,866,674	1419.67	158.54	134.87	68,142	27,163	15,399	14.11	1.44	1.11
Liberty.....	8,879,084	3,542,505	1,461,174	770.42	399.11	345.43	96,830	44,142	14,392	8.40	4.97	3.40
Limestone.....	14,828,200	8,126,105	5,972,481	420.23	233.82	275.51	153,918	65,108	35,867	4.36	1.87	1.65
Lipscomb.....	2,802,835	1,215,538	1,011,832	867.21	1,478.76	1,601.00	34,399	11,507	15,572	10.64	14.00	24.64
Live Oak.....	4,073,405	1,949,190	1,645,457	1,065.22	843.80	800.71	27,148	16,739	11,209	7.10	7.25	5.45
Llano.....	6,557,593	2,969,286	2,850,419	1,005.77	400.88	420.91	45,399	31,764	32,068	16.96	4.29	4.74
Loving.....	440,143	231,936	211,478	1,379.76	5,947.08	70,492.67	3,001	1,685	1,216	9.41	43.21	405.33
Lubbock.....	4,835,247	1,203,502	637,336	1,027.46	3,488.41	19,313.21	73,494	11,086	4,303	15.62	32.13	130.39
Lynn.....	2,862,728	601,851	652,887	1,265.01	40,123.40	27,203.63	24,774	3,591	4,407	10.95	239.40	183.63
McCulloch.....	7,901,417	1,998,221	1,869,662	479.66	486.42	581.18	88,987	17,900	18,671	5.40	4.36	5.80
McLennan.....	50,604,850	23,274,758	17,091,286	651.88	364.32	435.96	935,325	395,113	264,243	12.05	6.18	6.74
McMullen.....	2,109,118	1,264,004	1,389,712	1,896.69	1,236.79	1,338.84	14,060	9,493	10,280	12.64	9.29	9.90
Madison.....	3,582,610	1,512,370	1,347,870	1,347.22	139.83	158.35	28,172	13,573	11,120	12.73	1.25	1.31
Marion.....	3,602,703	1,215,162	2,154,127	1,352.63	113.23	198.32	51,289	27,935	33,212	2.60	2.60	3.06
Martin.....	2,523,563	758,577	774,387	1,297.46	2,192.42	2,933.28	16,023	6,423	7,551	8.24	18.50	28.60
Mason.....	4,303,555	2,480,835	2,258,039	752.50	439.01	430.91	33,142	19,767	17,110	5.80	3.50	3.30
Matagorda.....	15,063,065	4,097,200	1,978,147	939.68	628.50	496.40	152,933	39,605	14,342	9.54	6.08	3.60
Maverick.....	5,640,825	3,019,994	2,486,434	1,024.86	729.47	672.37	41,529	27,065	26,634	7.55	6.54	7.20
Medina.....	9,916,706	2,485,584	2,466,985	650.49	419.65	430.54	55,642	28,991	18,170	3.65	3.64	3.17
Menard.....	2,760,880	1,502,465	1,240,306	941.32	692.06	1,020.83	25,410	11,156	9,612	8.66	5.14	7.91
Midland.....	5,537,148	1,366,571	1,151,077	1,376.37	725.74	1,114.30	30,659	12,219	15,808	7.62	6.49	15.30
Milam.....	18,373,589	8,595,519	6,198,794	1499.55	201.56	250.22	171,256	95,884	65,098	14.66	2.25	2.63
Mills.....	6,216,666	2,523,545	1,952,210	604.03	303.20	355.40	50,218	21,996	20,175	4.88	2.64	3.67
Mitchell.....	6,355,296	2,485,584	2,841,950	580.98	824.41	1,380.26	67,899	28,168	14,904	6.21	9.34	20.35
Montague.....	12,016,320	6,551,295	4,819,769	476.31	242.75	255.51	148,514	93,022	44,968	5.89	3.45	2.38
Montgomery.....	10,865,440	3,486,850	2,492,370	1,692.99	192.36	211.85	115,708	32,436	23,055	7.38	1.79	1.96
Moore.....	2,194,267	810,783	575,274	3,255.59	3,282.52	38,351.60	12,470	8,081	6,472	18.50	32.72	431.47
Morris.....	2,626,407	1,281,981	795,823	235.34	149.97	120.95	32,892	11,788	7,760	2.95	1.38	1.18
Motley.....	3,329,346	1,894,402	1,203,671	1,272.38	6,856.71	727.83	31,725	21,701	6,063	11.47	14.65	46.28
Nacogdoches.....	9,218,570	4,500,760	1,965,073	325.78	170.49	122.94	81,560	36,832	11,636	2.88	1.40	0.75
Navarro.....	22,620,000	14,269,990	9,580,898	468.60	305.08	363.28	303,097	191,835	113,072	6.28	4.10	4.29
Newton.....	5,711,966	2,241,953	959,971	475.64	287.14	206.45	71,873	24,760	8,448	5.98	3.17	1.82
Nolan.....	8,390,405	2,285,978	1,859,243	557.58	810.92	1,181.97	104,017	24,717	18,787	6.91	8.77	11.94
Nueces ¹	17,032,213	5,293,707	5,890,327	(*)	485.26	727.83	272,704	57,005	43,452	43.50	5.23	5.37
Ochiltree.....	1,533,477	747,853	749,355	753.18	2,661.40	3,784.62	21,349	6,967	8,723	10.49	24.79	44.06
Oldham.....	3,668,333	862,171	1,500,483	3,809.28	2,362.11	5,557.34	21,324	9,019	13,405	22.14	24.71	49.65
Orange.....	7,473,132	3,550,598	1,285,287	698.16	578.93	269.45	118,559	60,900	19,223	11.08	9.93	4.03
Palo Pinto.....	10,440,180	4,102,465	3,021,799	477.83	313.52	363.20	125,109	36,026	25,020	5.73	2.75	3.01
Panola.....	4,380,800	1,482,015	1,236.53	101.02	103.43	103.43	43,767	16,524	12,227	12.27	0.72	0.85
Parker.....	12,887,300	7,218,730	5,752,466	486.39	270.86	265.31	144,255	81,583	63,546	5.44	3.06	2.93
Parmer.....	4,792,839	721,380	786,078	2,337.97	18,034.50	112,296.86	34,594	4,303	3,533	16.88	107.58	505.43
Pecos.....	7,165,860	3,977,934	3,150,794	3,129.20	1,550.25	2,376.16	47,995	31,738	18,117	20.96	12.37	13.66
Polk.....	7,694,991	3,578,990	2,281,831	417.32	234.37	220.85	59,025	30,926	21,107	3.20	2.03	2.04
Potter.....	12,042,259	2,226,158	1,465,913	781.62	1,105.34	1,726.63	173,476	29,889	18,693	10.93	14.84	22.01
Presidio.....	5,361,583	2,752,960	2,792,208	937.34	676.57	1,644.41	52,202	24,621	27,273	9.13	6.05	16.06
Rains.....	2,569,415	1,503,788	933,349	367.06	228.85	238.77	24,489	15,960	11,433	3.50	2.43	2.92
Randall.....	5,170,798	1,523,619	696,212	1,269.22	1,361.59	3,723.06	52,824	17,816	6,787	12.97	15.92	36.29
Reagan ⁴	1,371,438	.....	2,905.59	.....	.....	.....	12,159	.....	25.76	.....	.....	.....
Red River.....	11,975,020	6,070,029	3,960,410	1,419.23	192.21	184.62	82,751	64,406	47,160	12.90	2.04	2.20
Reeves.....	8,676,400	2,263,448	1,546,400	1,662.78	1,150.71	1,240.10	82,551	22,085	8,892	15.82	11.23	7.13
Refugio.....	4,112,652	2,787,577	1,767,539	1,287.62	1,619.74	1,426.59	29,440	18,027	11,930	9.22	10.47	9.63
Roberts.....	2,328,772	1,091,832	972,584	2,205.28	1,610.37	2,983.39	18,553	12,431	10,523	17.57	18.33	32.28
Robertson.....	11,645,725	6,479,030	4,869,420	1424.19	199.51	183.71	128,047	67,388	43,156	14.66	2.08	1.63
Rockwall.....	5,011,241	2,721,431	2,100,868	1,620.82	300.94	351.79	45,194	29,115	16,783	5.60	3.22	2.80
Runnels.....	10,286,549	3,641,885	2,765,863	397.38	626.08	866.23	115,836	38,593	30,993	4.48	6.63	9.71
Rusk.....	5,670,016	3,594,035	3,117,210	208.30	130.19	167.96	57,957	26,530	23,535	2.13	0.96	1.27
Sabine.....	4,696,784	1,071,330	638,591	505.52	160.38	128.51	57,553	11,650	6,545	6.20	1.75	1.32
San Augustine.....	4,472,243	1,426,623	951,775	367.12	162.41	142.31	50,803	14,582	9,080	4.17	1.66	1.36
San Jacinto.....	3,384,955	1,680,738	3,989,153	154.74	154.75	134.40	33,353	17,286	9,643	13.50	1.59	1.31
San Patricio.....	6,808,324	2,107,035	1,532,189	764.21	815.42	1,167.83	92,525	22,737	8,809	10.39	8.80	6.71
San Saba.....	9,153,097	3,203,961	2,606,882	735.84	413.15	392.54	89,513	28,731	20,658	7.20	3.70	3.11
Schleicher.....	3,333,580	1,547,691	852,859	1,425.22	2,636.61	5,602.32	22,577	12,331	3,838	9.65	21.01	24.76
Scurry.....	6,474,473	1,997,390	1,154,207	493.41	424.43	815.69	65,382	19,216	12,406	4.98	4.08	8.77
Shackelford.....	3,485,644	2,299,859	2,092,117	731.36	901.55	1,039.82	34,972	23,073	26,082	7.34	9.04	12.96
Shelby.....	7,126,318	2,792,775	1,854,150	251.27	128.88	129.07	86,919	28,758	17,614	3.06	1.33	1.23
Sherman.....	3,221,358	1,112,813	656,535	1,801.65	9,430.62	19,309.85	23,724	13,036	6,401	13.28	110.47	188.26
Smith.....	13,091,194	6,575,630	5,687,249	303.27	167.83	200.79	218,208	109,473	104,259	5.06	2.79	3.68
Somervell.....	1,232,295	676,422	592,377	302.78	192.49	173.26	12,531	7,809	5,488	3.08	2.22	1.61
Starr ⁵	1,833,515	2,409,705	2,709,905	(2)	207.50	252.11	18,902	20,402	21,001	(3)	1.76	1.95
Stephens.....	4,675,627	2,601,291	2,349,724	551.96	384.01	477.00	28,366	19,267	22,548	3.35	2.84	4.58
Stevling ⁶	1,995,074	1,302,154	.....	1,237.64	1,155.42	.....	20,274	10,848	.....	12.58	9.63	.....
Stonewall.....	4,500,080	1,522,485	1,616,995	710.13	630.43	1,579.10	51,243	18,071	22,249	8.09	7.48	21.73

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Jim Wells County organized in 1911 from part of Nueces County.³ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.⁴ Organized since 1902.⁵ Brooks County organized in 1911 from parts of Hidalgo, Starr, and Zapata Counties.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
TEXAS—Continued.												
Sutton.....	\$2,893,504	\$1,805,499	\$962,773	\$1,844.17	\$930.19	\$1,463.18	\$25,496	\$16,258	\$5,536	\$16.25	\$8.38	\$8.41
Swisher.....	4,676,882	930,479	97,088	951.17	640.38	970.88	65,173	10,479	946	13.25	7.21	9.46
Tarrant.....	93,276,040	22,085,180	18,817,816	735.45	404.33	457.39	1,802,881	553,943	400,576	14.21	10.14	9.74
Taylor.....	13,941,765	5,047,686	4,275,171	443.68	450.43	614.51	175,553	64,857	56,555	5.59	5.79	8.13
Terrell ²	3,757,675			2,376.77			29,465			18.63		
Terry.....	1,952,525	591,343	396,480	1,008.54	10,950.80	18,880.00	15,340	3,528	2,280	7.92	65.33	108.57
Throckmorton.....	3,978,241	1,891,850	1,812,507	726.49	985.34	2,009.43	32,352	16,545	12,884	5.91	8.62	14.28
Titus.....	4,622,660	2,219,425	1,418,164	260.24	169.27	173.16	58,987	23,609	13,914	3.32	1.80	1.70
Tom Green.....	10,293,510	4,753,677	4,756,027	478.17	698.66	923.14	170,428	45,424	69,789	7.92	6.68	13.55
Travis.....	36,192,520	14,835,681	14,769,630	620.85	299.12	406.63	608,626	290,240	298,986	10.44	5.85	8.23
Trinity.....	6,333,238	2,131,220	1,727,540	474.44	183.06	225.88	52,564	19,900	13,388	3.94	1.71	1.75
Tyler.....	5,295,688	2,402,991	2,005,481	516.65	198.55	184.38	44,226	24,667	20,556	4.31	2.04	1.89
Upshur.....	5,392,915	2,444,585	1,659,059	254.86	143.97	130.69	54,871	24,365	18,614	2.59	1.43	1.47
Upton.....	1,971,880	577,740	679,874	3,047.73	12,036.25	13,074.50	14,123	2,003	3,910	21.83	41.73	75.19
Uvalde.....	8,652,154	3,366,171	2,755,702	646.99	699.10	724.42	67,369	37,144	20,451	5.04	7.71	5.38
Valverde.....	8,669,895	3,723,937	2,943,217	893.71	648.66	1,024.08	76,780	37,355	30,354	7.91	6.51	10.56
Van Zandt.....	8,662,450	4,455,405	2,949,808	336.98	163.00	181.81	77,025	49,995	26,462	3.00	1.83	1.63
Victoria.....	11,643,690	6,894,130	4,720,600	755.35	470.08	540.30	155,083	76,487	44,745	10.06	5.22	5.12
Walker.....	5,592,570	2,692,370	1,863,370	346.48	164.16	144.74	55,854	33,108	21,969	3.46	2.02	1.71
Waller.....	5,172,659	3,160,432	2,258,086	426.15	211.85	207.39	50,307	33,225	24,985	4.14	2.23	2.29
Ward.....	4,687,174	1,059,152	310,331	1,739.86	614.00	4,030.27	35,532	11,615	1,785	13.19	6.73	23.18
Washington.....	10,856,903	6,418,790	6,435,375	424.74	190.55	220.68	114,726	86,002	77,191	4.49	2.55	2.65
Webb.....	7,692,351	4,625,695	3,421,370	338.65	203.73	230.52	135,667	74,647	58,040	5.95	3.29	3.91
Wharton.....	15,714,462	5,894,290	2,664,272	699.04	313.29	338.12	146,323	63,508	20,514	6.51	3.38	2.70
Wheeler.....	3,634,748	1,131,267	596,934	537.68	1,860.64	767.27	40,073	12,572	6,299	5.93	20.68	8.10
Wichita.....	15,851,437	3,424,490	3,578,300	815.61	570.56	740.70	233,046	43,447	41,955	11.99	7.24	8.68
Wilbarger.....	10,750,775	3,855,960	4,949,956	766.38	701.98	697.96	124,454	102,783	80,664	8.87	18.71	11.37
Willacy ³	2,250,388			(4)			18,998			(4)		
Williamson.....	31,012,880	14,054,280	10,336,200	711.68	346.98	398.94	263,337	146,861	85,301	6.04	3.63	3.29
Wilson.....	10,203,085	4,702,660	3,292,305	564.52	321.59	308.99	94,184	45,573	32,100	5.21	3.12	3.01
Winkler.....	1,230,074	333,383	210,098	2,180.98	4,902.69	11,672.11	8,815	1,990	1,208	15.63	29.26	67.11
Wise.....	12,943,260	6,388,210	5,158,542	1,489.35	230.52	213.75	103,279	65,288	56,923	3.90	2.36	2.36
Wood.....	8,064,994	3,709,395	2,411,214	333.46	165.07	173.07	81,941	38,922	22,545	3.39	1.73	1.62
Yoakum.....	1,414,311	277,130	394,840	1,994.81	9,237.67	98,710.00	12,258	1,629	1,778	15.56	54.30	444.50
Young.....	7,606,597	2,894,411	2,442,906	476.39	423.28	483.84	71,591	32,792	20,165	4.48	4.80	3.99
Zapata ⁵	1,210,033	1,014,600	1,192,520	(4)	202.92	334.79	10,850	8,892	12,224	(4)	1.78	3.43
Zavalla.....	4,645,269	1,668,657	1,345,381	2,069.16	2,285.83	1,226.42	27,020	12,289	14,463	12.04	16.83	13.18
UTAH.												
Total.....	\$200,299,207	\$118,019,462	\$106,110,370	\$494.89	\$406.53	\$510.38	\$6,528,959	\$2,848,322	\$1,601,504	\$16.13	\$9.81	\$7.70
Beaver.....	2,668,702	1,244,994	1,293,859	525.85	339.51	387.38	78,590	23,246	14,917	15.49	6.34	4.47
Box Elder.....	11,205,265	5,872,264	1,721,526	739.33	560.17	225.27	319,285	133,140	25,731	21.07	12.70	3.37
Cache.....	9,191,292	6,120,837	4,076,329	372.71	327.93	262.84	290,292	135,108	60,210	11.77	7.24	3.88
Carbon ⁶	5,009,447	1,941,389		511.22	349.05		184,472	44,687		18.83	8.02	
Davis.....	6,111,189	3,978,166	2,686,401	560.45	482.43	397.93	168,809	60,976	33,809	15.49	7.39	5.01
Emery.....	2,692,666	1,459,666	909,888	362.40	291.06	179.25	79,100	28,271	12,472	10.65	5.64	2.46
Garfield.....	770,300	747,280	334,649	205.74	219.79	136.20	14,499	13,608	3,948	3.87	4.00	1.61
Grand.....	1,534,366	1,121,905	817,716	881.82	882.69	1,511.49	47,556	19,594	8,176	27.33	15.42	15.11
Iron.....	2,670,561	1,258,612	605,003	657.94	338.52	225.49	59,100	29,110	7,953	14.56	7.83	2.96
Juab.....	5,388,567	3,692,083	2,508,774	494.23	336.19	449.44	138,476	57,087	40,615	12.70	5.20	7.28
Kane.....	585,154	438,931	503,152	1,354.21	242.37	298.61	14,449	5,761	5,197	8.75	3.18	3.08
Millard.....	2,602,023	1,738,193	1,451,637	415.66	289.31	359.94	67,403	35,990	17,586	10.77	5.99	4.36
Morgan.....	1,586,516	989,555	535,765	609.50	461.91	300.99	37,924	18,453	8,474	14.57	8.79	4.76
Plute.....	675,134	791,231	511,004	1,389.35	371.47	179.80	15,896	11,791	7,123	19.17	5.54	2.51
Rich.....	1,311,626	827,725	677,556	1,696.56	407.75	443.72	34,095	12,240	8,728	18.11	6.03	5.72
Salt Lake.....	84,052,244	42,672,517	52,171,000	564.59	523.08	892.47	2,969,780	1,253,010	806,982	19.95	15.36	13.80
San Juan.....	564,689	300,014	312,464	200.30	259.75	856.07	17,499	5,555	3,124	6.21	4.81	8.56
Sanpete.....	5,172,805	4,609,917	2,588,158	307.36	271.48	196.88	184,494	92,890	37,280	10.96	5.47	2.84
Sevier.....	3,551,790	2,163,223	845,957	348.01	243.03	136.47	126,746	47,243	20,668	12.42	5.31	3.33
Summit.....	5,495,040	6,517,356	3,389,182	1,670.13	666.33	438.28	172,507	125,934	49,846	21.04	12.88	6.45
Tooele.....	5,491,658	2,597,175	1,321,505	677.40	315.35	357.16	123,939	49,402	20,136	15.29	6.10	5.44
Uinta.....	2,317,490	1,219,969	302,396	319.96	169.49	109.48	77,096	23,714	4,517	10.64	3.29	1.64
Utah.....	15,333,680	11,204,048	10,216,916	386.02	328.01	429.86	494,590	226,529	147,175	12.45	6.63	6.19
Wasatch.....	2,679,234	1,419,227	990,236	260.70	285.90	275.45	107,597	31,295	12,497	10.47	6.30	3.48
Washington.....	1,026,961	806,517	770,700	194.24	170.44	192.24	34,957	18,857	9,319	6.61	3.98	2.32
Wayne ⁶	327,247	343,855		187.11	177.70		10,478	4,434		5.99	2.29	
Weber.....	20,283,561	11,962,813	14,568,597	528.12	464.70	641.14	659,330	340,497	235,021	17.17	13.23	10.34

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Organized since 1902.

³ Willacy County organized in 1911 from parts of Cameron and Hidalgo Counties.

⁴ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.

⁵ Brooks County organized in 1911 from parts of Hidalgo, Starr, and Zapata Counties.

⁶ Organized since 1890.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
VERMONT.												
Total.....	\$221,530,142	\$162,787,464	\$162,098,513	\$615.44	\$473.50	\$497.63	\$4,019,932	\$1,910,538	\$2,105,395	\$11.17	\$5.52	\$6.33
Addison.....	14,438,768	11,515,025	12,764,292	1721.58	527.29	572.98	206,600	100,822	121,490	10.32	4.62	5.45
Bennington.....	12,959,800	9,798,292	8,429,129	1606.22	446.24	412.22	228,996	108,274	130,571	10.91	4.93	6.39
Caledonia.....	16,226,436	10,980,907	11,258,041	610.77	446.91	480.37	312,797	128,218	148,288	11.77	5.22	6.33
Chittenden.....	29,184,443	21,636,353	20,136,222	672.90	534.98	569.00	481,317	271,787	228,571	11.10	6.72	6.46
Essex.....	4,051,636	2,582,263	2,444,950	1548.70	332.59	257.07	80,678	19,157	40,183	10.93	2.46	4.22
Franklin.....	15,615,974	12,297,976	11,835,833	1522.87	406.06	397.78	283,892	160,411	160,096	9.51	5.30	5.38
Grand Isle.....	1,772,846	1,276,334	1,497,817	1431.78	278.31	389.75	24,761	7,780	12,893	6.58	1.70	3.35
Lamoille.....	6,496,015	4,327,001	4,783,278	512.26	355.23	372.79	136,886	57,094	71,566	10.79	4.69	5.58
Orange.....	10,857,969	8,503,432	9,292,489	1580.55	441.48	474.71	223,468	86,017	117,055	11.95	4.47	5.98
Orleans.....	12,350,622	8,428,799	8,705,090	519.72	382.99	393.88	243,735	98,105	106,126	10.26	4.46	4.80
Rutland.....	29,763,405	22,770,769	24,987,695	602.32	517.85	550.43	486,746	265,210	301,361	9.85	6.03	6.64
Washington.....	24,636,984	17,192,753	14,311,756	568.22	452.35	483.41	481,997	301,430	212,060	11.12	7.93	7.16
Windham.....	19,265,150	14,274,044	14,316,659	713.02	534.96	539.29	364,492	115,340	222,830	13.49	4.32	8.39
Windsor.....	23,910,094	16,818,583	17,104,281	700.09	520.23	539.47	463,567	190,820	232,083	13.57	5.90	7.32
Gores and unorganized towns.....		384,933	230,981					73	222			
VIRGINIA.												
Total.....	\$864,962,621	\$502,938,916	\$415,249,107	\$406.28	\$265.57	\$250.76	\$13,821,901	\$6,895,765	\$5,230,614	\$6.49	\$3.64	\$3.16
Accomac.....	8,418,411	6,451,245	4,774,616	221.68	191.84	175.04	102,897	63,338	43,844	2.71	1.88	1.61
Albemarle ⁵	11,768,514	7,292,178	7,398,389	388.08	253.10	228.49	137,027	77,081	80,206	4.52	2.68	2.43
Alexandria ⁶	6,352,320	2,765,499	5,140,116	553.97	402.90	276.39	126,053	47,022	122,440	10.99	6.85	6.58
Alleghany ⁷	6,622,971	5,633,311	2,186,656	452.51	317.75	235.55	123,653	75,580	25,946	8.45	4.15	2.80
Amelia.....	1,974,498	1,541,895	1,206,675	1226.43	170.73	133.07	30,790	17,335	14,481	13.53	1.92	1.60
Amherst.....	4,257,705	2,659,459	2,321,944	220.84	148.36	132.30	71,345	29,527	20,766	3.70	1.65	1.18
Appomattox.....	2,068,149	1,443,858	1,136,643	1232.27	149.22	118.54	20,483	15,389	10,229	2.30	1.59	1.07
Augusta ⁸	16,787,316	12,437,054	14,702,012	508.64	378.75	397.30	214,296	133,081	150,417	6.49	4.05	4.06
Bath.....	3,020,309	2,163,019	1,155,231	441.31	373.13	251.85	47,259	25,828	11,552	6.91	4.46	2.62
Bedford.....	8,339,143	5,187,979	4,319,630	1282.21	171.88	138.39	119,699	62,415	49,910	14.05	2.07	1.60
Bland.....	1,036,338	714,184	669,557	1201.07	128.20	130.54	20,435	11,248	10,848	13.96	2.02	2.12
Botetourt.....	6,410,104	4,686,117	3,162,913	357.89	265.91	212.93	93,601	52,003	37,956	5.23	2.95	2.56
Brunswick.....	6,424,556	2,570,152	1,483,880	328.14	139.60	86.05	87,921	38,559	24,485	4.49	2.09	1.46
Buchanan.....	4,619,997	2,521,876	280,934	350.21	241.14	47.88	55,600	39,092	4,496	4.21	3.74	0.77
Buckingham.....	2,856,051	1,839,453	1,701,700	1187.85	119.12	118.31	37,128	17,971	17,868	2.44	1.16	1.24
Campbell ⁹	8,453,687	4,734,020	12,847,474	343.12	220.09	312.69	115,981	43,272	223,233	4.71	2.01	5.43
Caroline.....	3,075,752	2,031,862	2,310,710	1185.33	121.56	138.52	38,703	20,131	22,921	2.33	1.28	1.37
Carroll.....	2,003,527	1,079,084	836,281	92.31	53.78	53.58	30,127	14,617	12,039	1.39	0.73	0.78
Charles City.....	1,357,394	887,787	807,087	255.05	176.36	159.31	17,945	10,545	8,070	3.37	2.09	1.69
Charlotte.....	4,502,971	2,381,359	2,007,510	282.71	154.66	133.15	54,773	21,182	21,380	3.44	1.38	1.42
Chesterfield ¹⁰	10,069,687	5,484,656	5,988,567	455.46	286.23	228.48	118,107	50,649	97,264	5.34	2.64	3.71
Clarke.....	3,798,063	2,896,977	3,159,346	1508.58	366.75	391.44	49,109	30,902	32,292	6.58	3.91	4.00
Craig.....	1,458,894	951,329	803,544	300.99	216.95	209.53	21,618	12,842	9,926	4.46	2.93	2.59
Culpeper.....	5,369,879	3,623,085	2,998,493	1398.60	253.34	226.59	61,368	30,878	27,686	4.56	2.16	2.09
Cumberland.....	1,689,640	1,160,940	1,229,247	182.47	130.47	129.04	31,996	15,680	13,522	3.46	1.76	1.43
Dickenson.....	3,617,097	737,770	994,642	373.98	89.09	195.91	49,384	10,984	12,931	5.11	1.33	2.55
Dinwiddie.....	4,570,779	2,725,697	1,381,155	295.59	174.81	102.19	44,593	23,609	17,990	2.88	1.51	1.33
Elizabeth City.....	7,468,277	5,034,184	2,206,367	342.63	250.23	136.47	118,175	64,967	33,195	5.42	3.23	2.05
Essex.....	1,688,300	1,127,803	1,093,107	1185.43	117.10	108.80	20,569	12,717	12,026	2.26	1.32	1.20
Fairfax.....	9,492,986	6,257,117	4,745,267	448.37	329.91	284.92	124,540	67,101	40,848	5.88	3.54	2.45
Fauquier.....	12,046,046	9,054,563	9,431,549	1534.76	384.81	417.51	123,923	64,482	76,136	15.50	2.74	3.37
Floyd.....	1,405,472	1,182,034	1,139,865	199.74	75.85	79.13	27,219	20,858	18,581	1.93	1.34	1.29
Fluvanna.....	2,059,728	1,223,223	1,123,366	1247.47	136.55	118.15	30,119	14,518	14,604	3.62	1.62	1.54
Franklin.....	3,149,545	2,194,320	2,214,723	118.18	83.92	88.64	62,100	37,418	33,222	2.33	1.43	1.33
Frederick ¹¹	5,171,417	4,219,373	6,818,958	1404.43	316.22	381.37	53,346	38,679	66,671	4.17	2.90	3.78
Giles.....	3,269,764	1,926,119	1,400,289	274.91	173.01	154.05	50,651	29,018	16,804	4.26	2.61	1.85
Gloucester.....	2,123,463	1,542,286	1,446,622	1170.19	118.02	124.14	28,476	14,387	14,466	2.28	1.10	1.24
Goochland.....	2,622,674	2,136,041	1,654,160	1283.93	226.49	166.11	31,302	19,764	16,176	3.39	2.10	1.62
Grayson.....	1,563,437	906,544	772,598	75.05	52.27	53.68	36,168	13,344	9,658	1.74	0.77	0.67
Greene.....	1,022,886	697,071	692,180	142.62	110.09	123.12	13,297	7,668	7,615	1.85	1.21	1.35
Greensville.....	3,110,526	1,455,265	906,622	247.20	144.60	110.16	55,820	20,340	14,052	4.44	2.02	1.71
Halifax.....	9,342,094	6,081,217	5,594,617	228.03	161.09	162.52	156,530	63,341	63,370	3.82	1.68	1.84
Hanover.....	5,425,742	3,305,536	2,588,368	1315.45	187.16	148.74	79,364	31,053	25,883	4.61	1.76	1.49
Henrico ¹²	20,679,224	13,751,664	56,755,666	783.16	434.18	548.93	224,732	111,981	1,013,889	8.51	3.54	9.81
Henry.....	3,465,435	2,122,702	1,833,320	1187.74	109.99	100.69	68,147	38,898	31,917	3.69	2.00	1.75
Highland.....	3,223,540	1,222,444	1,124,838	1606.27	214.20	210.17	32,156	17,717	12,937	6.05	3.10	2.42
Isle of Wight.....	4,726,040	2,924,788	2,052,568	304.45	217.29	181.43	61,445	26,622	18,116	3.96	1.98	1.60
James City.....	2,324,318	1,815,837	831,359	355.73	222.66	147.33	36,326	9,168	10,864	5.56	2.50	1.93
King and Queen.....	1,428,497	1,039,305	1,213,630	147.63	113.15	125.52	17,875	11,145	12,622	1.85	1.21	1.31
King George.....	913,549	736,977	1,005,045	143.23	105.67	151.34	13,226	8,845	9,749	2.07	1.27	1.47

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Includes \$1,041,978 not distributable by counties.³ Includes \$52,827,364 not distributable by counties.⁴ Includes \$212,612 not distributable by counties.⁵ Charlottesville city separated since 1890.⁶ Alexandria city separated since 1890.⁷ Clifton Forge city separated since 1902.⁸ Staunton city separated since 1890.⁹ Lynchburg city separated since 1890.¹⁰ Manchester city separated since 1890.¹¹ Winchester city separated since 1890.¹² Richmond city separated since 1890.¹³ Excludes Williamsburg city which was independent of county organization in 1902.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
VIRGINIA—Continued.												
King William.....	\$2,107,381	\$1,629,951	\$1,828,367	\$245.02	\$200.39	\$190.36	\$27,748	\$15,371	\$18,398	\$3.23	\$1.89	\$1.92
Lancaster.....	1,819,617	1,212,098	875,500	181.74	130.32	121.75	17,249	14,048	10,070	1.72	1.51	1.40
Lee.....	4,866,971	2,392,699	1,793,071	193.65	118.54	98.43	84,821	24,574	17,931	3.37	1.22	0.98
Loudoun.....	13,289,010	11,404,356	13,177,046	627.82	525.98	566.17	123,433	82,214	105,177	5.83	3.79	4.52
Louisa.....	3,890,669	2,703,561	2,433,617	164.64	143.18	143.18	49,461	23,963	20,200	2.98	1.46	1.19
Lunenburg.....	2,578,423	1,076,721	963,824	196.41	91.47	84.75	44,192	15,662	15,421	3.37	1.33	1.36
Madison.....	2,604,769	1,768,373	2,028,577	259.05	173.13	198.39	30,751	18,569	19,666	3.06	1.82	1.92
Mathews.....	1,251,156	759,210	778,380	136.84	90.70	102.63	17,098	7,589	8,175	1.87	0.91	1.08
Mecklenburg.....	5,804,766	3,431,140	2,098,279	195.21	128.08	82.74	116,338	44,419	30,429	3.91	1.66	1.20
Middlesex.....	1,611,127	793,532	724,941	177.89	94.78	97.20	23,222	9,522	7,685	2.56	1.14	1.03
Montgomery ²	5,205,689	3,023,386	2,774,778	293.66	190.32	156.40	78,563	42,622	30,801	4.43	2.68	1.74
Nansemond.....	9,020,279	5,323,580	3,241,425	320.77	224.09	164.61	181,466	61,845	41,371	6.45	2.60	2.10
Nelson.....	5,472,936	2,581,685	2,303,828	320.77	159.13	150.22	60,337	22,684	26,538	3.54	1.40	1.73
New Kent.....	1,353,239	858,193	556,094	289.03	181.24	100.91	19,770	8,683	7,062	4.22	1.83	1.28
Norfolk ³	24,902,491	15,936,540	25,255,272	560.74	315.03	327.83	286,344	176,079	497,220	6.45	3.48	6.45
Northampton.....	5,472,928	2,872,216	1,455,238	310.71	198.60	141.11	65,631	22,858	11,639	3.73	1.58	1.13
Northumberland.....	2,832,349	1,681,435	1,191,128	255.65	164.23	151.06	35,962	16,802	9,290	3.25	1.64	1.18
Nottoway.....	4,170,505	2,077,660	1,167,922	301.82	165.92	100.84	74,092	21,073	14,599	5.36	1.68	1.26
Orange.....	4,910,915	2,961,337	2,658,303	356.35	236.47	207.45	58,825	25,860	26,673	4.27	2.06	2.08
Page.....	3,375,037	3,038,365	2,331,795	236.68	218.05	178.11	39,613	32,781	33,812	2.78	2.35	2.58
Patrick.....	1,958,525	1,115,424	1,213,457	110.18	71.25	85.77	40,035	18,916	30,746	2.25	1.21	2.17
Pittsylvania ⁴	10,085,253	5,182,319	13,142,347	193.05	120.21	219.25	152,080	64,467	214,104	2.91	1.37	3.57
Powhatan.....	1,556,469	1,217,834	1,180,686	255.20	178.31	173.86	29,938	15,767	14,168	4.91	2.31	2.09
Prince Edward.....	4,435,752	3,124,405	2,397,007	310.93	206.71	163.13	64,274	37,998	24,281	4.51	2.51	1.65
Prince George.....	3,014,071	1,548,483	1,210,809	382.64	200.63	153.81	44,010	17,308	12,109	5.59	2.24	1.54
Prince William.....	4,956,377	3,539,841	2,640,047	402.27	311.22	269.26	63,455	33,599	25,185	5.15	2.95	2.57
Princess Anne.....	5,207,407	2,309,391	1,615,850	447.64	200.33	169.91	53,776	24,611	16,158	4.62	2.13	1.70
Pulaski.....	4,878,864	3,777,556	3,148,999	269.51	252.29	246.21	86,281	47,965	35,849	4.77	3.20	2.80
Rappahannock.....	2,221,254	1,643,103	3,460,111	276.14	185.10	398.72	29,751	20,933	27,171	3.70	2.36	3.13
Richmond.....	1,133,652	893,146	867,836	150.73	126.22	121.44	17,875	9,989	8,678	2.38	1.41	1.21
Roanoke ⁵	8,784,637	4,631,714	7,626,243	421.29	285.61	253.36	126,449	41,880	154,615	6.06	2.58	5.14
Rockbridge ⁶	7,575,528	6,155,426	5,677,413	437.83	282.94	246.18	120,217	90,874	75,459	5.68	4.18	3.27
Rockingham.....	17,206,848	10,928,899	9,341,420	986.77	321.70	298.46	237,822	138,352	105,611	6.73	4.07	3.37
Russell.....	4,576,154	2,100,663	1,636,515	181.29	114.09	101.48	97,896	34,977	21,276	3.88	1.90	1.32
Scott.....	3,816,059	1,649,755	1,519,272	157.84	72.06	70.03	56,838	23,630	21,268	2.35	1.03	0.98
Shenandoah.....	6,819,578	5,302,232	4,526,578	322.23	260.31	230.11	87,173	58,320	47,530	4.12	2.86	2.42
Smyth.....	4,733,024	2,871,034	2,082,213	221.52	160.64	155.85	85,675	43,868	28,109	4.01	2.45	2.10
Southampton.....	7,597,419	4,399,791	2,716,004	277.05	188.01	135.27	92,762	43,249	25,804	3.38	1.85	1.29
Spotsylvania ⁷	2,180,330	1,624,885	3,009,171	214.60	177.68	211.42	39,047	18,087	47,341	3.84	1.98	3.33
Stafford.....	1,323,288	1,068,012	1,171,621	163.97	129.53	159.14	37,278	15,853	12,343	4.62	1.92	1.68
Surry.....	2,529,297	1,437,062	1,212,047	249.96	168.85	146.81	35,113	20,906	11,514	3.47	2.46	1.39
Sussex.....	4,382,628	2,302,150	1,327,132	309.14	187.50	119.56	65,304	25,122	17,252	4.82	2.05	1.55
Tazewell.....	7,237,566	3,548,803	2,015,075	284.35	147.36	101.27	123,599	59,334	24,065	4.97	2.46	1.21
Warren.....	2,435,526	2,163,452	1,812,511	283.56	241.75	218.90	43,961	30,181	22,656	5.12	3.37	2.74
Warwick ⁸	3,138,170	2,101,325	1,101,590	489.27	387.27	136.03	38,299	26,347	14,570	5.97	4.86	2.19
Washington ⁹	6,083,270	3,926,990	3,784,713	178.53	132.80	130.42	96,323	49,277	58,401	2.83	1.67	2.01
Westmoreland.....	1,849,538	1,274,913	1,213,591	198.13	135.47	144.49	24,430	15,438	13,349	2.62	1.64	1.59
Wise.....	10,799,213	3,644,640	1,917,730	277.79	167.84	98.21	218,227	61,749	11,002	5.61	2.84	1.18
Wythe.....	7,007,344	4,713,930	4,200,451	343.97	225.32	233.11	110,321	60,714	46,436	5.42	2.90	2.58
York.....	1,403,838	800,462	726,323	178.95	107.30	95.62	14,902	9,005	8,353	1.90	1.21	1.10
Alexandria city ¹⁰	8,045,620	5,898,879	.....	516.11	404.98	.....	151,935	120,409	.....	9.75	8.27	.....
Bristol city ¹⁰	3,666,385	1,733,874	.....	540.05	352.77	.....	75,199	32,457	.....	11.08	6.60	.....
Buena Vista city ¹⁰	1,086,708	734,795	.....	308.55	276.65	.....	20,104	13,667	.....	5.71	5.15	.....
Charlottesville city ¹⁰	4,037,959	2,624,783	.....	587.94	396.43	.....	68,902	44,824	.....	10.03	6.77	.....
Clifton Forge city ¹¹	2,370,860	.....	.....	367.52	.....	.....	56,775	.....	.....	8.80	.....	.....
Danville city ¹⁰	14,465,009	9,244,247	.....	740.43	543.65	.....	304,370	160,943	.....	15.58	9.47	.....
Fredericksburg city ¹⁰	3,137,512	1,982,792	.....	511.50	383.07	.....	48,632	34,130	.....	7.93	6.59	.....
Lynchburg city ¹⁰	27,077,241	12,814,227	.....	865.78	614.59	.....	612,733	241,976	.....	19.59	11.61	.....
Manchester city ¹².....	.....	3,662,227	.....	.....	372.33	.....	.....	66,804	.....	.....	6.81	.....
Newport News city ¹⁰	11,990,276	11,236,272	.....	588.10	495.58	.....	195,374	182,483	.....	9.58	8.05	.....
Norfolk city ¹⁰	66,192,854	29,706,683	.....	778.69	550.39	.....	1,233,264	618,541	.....	14.51	11.46	.....
Petersburg city.....	16,628,800	9,656,503	8,836,560	668.41	442.76	389.62	343,332	190,044	192,343	13.80	8.71	8.48
Portsmouth city ¹⁰	11,877,153	2,383,698	.....	325.44	133.72	.....	227,486	66,912	.....	6.23	3.75	.....
Radford city ¹⁰	1,902,591	5,667,606	.....	424.69	1,574.34	.....	32,285	75,214	.....	7.21	20.89	.....
Richmond city ¹⁰	142,301,344	68,441,466	.....	1,068.45	797.85	.....	2,580,817	1,209,979	.....	19.38	14.11	.....
Roanoke city ¹⁰	33,681,042	11,855,866	.....	858.79	525.46	.....	559,898	172,447	.....	14.28	7.64	.....
Staunton city ¹⁰	6,218,455	3,280,242	.....	557.86	446.23	.....	99,465	53,777	.....	8.92	7.33	.....
Williamsburg city ¹³.....	.....	404,935	.....	.....	194.12	.....	.....	5,062	.....	.....	2.43	.....
Winchester city.....	4,168,984	2,485,907	.....	684.34	481.67	.....	52,901	27,271	.....	8.68	5.28	.....

* 1 Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.
² Radford city separated since 1890.
³ Norfolk and Portsmouth cities separated since 1890.
⁴ Danville city separated since 1890.
⁵ Roanoke city separated since 1890.
⁶ Buena Vista city separated since 1890.
⁷ Fredericksburg city separated since 1890.

⁸ Newport News city separated since 1890.
⁹ Bristol city separated since 1890.
¹⁰ Made independent of county organization since 1890.
¹¹ Made independent of county organization since 1902.
¹² Annexed to Richmond city in 1910.
¹³ Reverted to James City County since 1902.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
WASHINGTON.												
Total.....	\$1,005,086,251	\$260,940,138	\$217,612,897	\$747.45	\$474.20	\$622.84	\$31,204,820	\$9,002,727	\$5,209,714	\$23.21	\$16.43	\$14.91
Adams.....	22,698,681	4,119,238	2,097,836	1,760.41	778.92	999.92	444,486	140,784	31,505	34.47	26.13	15.02
Asotin.....	3,932,860	933,000	804,889	593.10	250.54	509.42	100,626	29,400	15,599	15.18	7.89	9.87
Benton ¹	14,584,984			1,509.83			370,290			38.33		
Chehalis.....	33,175,776	6,812,428	6,190,992	785.43	417.94	669.37	1,180,016	257,738	197,734	27.94	15.81	21.58
Chelan ²	15,092,710	2,013,314		805.63	512.16		519,293	41,450		27.72	10.54	
Clallam.....	12,317,430	2,134,179	2,292,203	1,728.03	345.95	827.21	347,129	80,141	32,978	48.70	12.99	11.90
Clarke.....	13,406,764	3,808,787	4,057,460	443.36	276.78	346.52	490,228	119,179	109,205	18.21	8.66	9.33
Columbia.....	8,691,668	4,054,044	3,877,770	81,234.26	562.12	578.00	216,924	101,859	69,531	30.80	14.12	10.36
Cowlitz.....	9,198,311	3,966,648	2,120,640	653.15	479.70	358.40	354,114	107,749	44,460	25.14	13.03	7.51
Douglas.....	9,589,757	4,884,595	1,298,410	841.13	925.11	410.76	254,047	121,735	23,415	22.28	23.06	7.41
Ferry ²	3,113,671	812,700		638.31	178.15		104,094	28,464		21.34	6.24	
Franklin.....	8,771,378	1,213,178	987,490	1,315.44	2,732.38	1,418.81	236,228	28,935	15,105	35.43	65.17	21.70
Garfield.....	4,525,761	2,379,718	1,912,310	1,054.96	606.76	490.71	118,630	63,517	37,731	27.65	16.20	9.68
Grant ¹	14,358,640			1,335.94			345,058			32.10		
Island.....	1,655,940	971,530	967,112	294.34	515.13	541.19	74,727	22,872	15,763	13.28	12.13	8.82
Jefferson.....	6,555,744	2,006,278	4,642,553	713.43	387.31	554.80	215,766	82,278	125,427	23.48	15.88	14.99
King.....	259,076,257	65,922,409	44,045,275	758.96	552.74	688.33	8,592,068	2,289,573	1,118,370	25.17	19.20	17.48
Kitsap.....	5,623,893	1,815,920	1,915,601	265.52	252.39	414.27	243,872	59,508	29,806	11.51	7.09	6.45
Kittitas.....	16,661,087	4,351,640	5,674,326	777.14	448.44	646.50	409,164	121,638	95,213	19.09	12.53	10.85
Klickitat.....	11,682,673	2,418,525	2,201,600	942.91	363.41	426.09	347,879	96,445	45,324	28.08	14.49	8.77
Lewis.....	20,179,633	5,683,115	3,816,741	536.12	357.68	331.92	781,048	162,090	104,795	20.75	10.20	9.11
Lincoln.....	24,015,794	9,755,594	5,138,597	1,241.13	780.39	551.83	547,083	235,524	121,207	28.27	18.84	13.02
Mason.....	6,285,674	1,405,780	1,202,795	1,123.85	350.92	424.91	178,326	51,484	28,103	31.88	12.85	9.94
Okanogan.....	6,969,677	928,974	462,001	448.18	198.12	314.93	260,380	25,381	11,280	16.74	5.41	7.69
Pacific.....	17,959,358	2,498,293	2,110,022	1,225.06	359.99	484.17	504,380	84,792	42,140	34.41	13.44	9.67
Pend Oreille ⁴	6,674,444			(⁵)			207,153			(⁵)		
Pierce.....	108,755,405	28,293,413	37,631,831	765.74	501.38	738.75	3,075,988	1,408,388	902,359	21.65	24.96	17.71
San Juan.....	1,399,917	710,178	540,137	366.28	229.09	260.68	43,989	20,834	9,844	11.51	6.72	4.51
Skagit.....	14,269,304	5,987,568	5,936,340	418.41	389.36	678.67	747,007	228,984	123,363	21.90	14.89	14.10
Skamania.....	5,033,594	474,006	199,870	1,536.51	253.48	258.23	135,278	23,920	4,108	41.29	12.79	5.31
Snohomish.....	38,582,869	9,790,977	4,625,173	546.00	362.12	543.24	1,506,394	418,730	97,705	21.32	15.49	11.48
Spokane.....	121,996,927	29,150,268	22,692,865	734.92	473.57	605.35	3,530,056	890,703	659,263	21.27	14.47	17.59
Stevens ⁴	8,913,419	3,816,054	1,159,987	(⁵)	361.95	267.22	342,823	150,456	29,910	(⁵)	14.27	6.89
Thurston.....	14,294,296	4,595,032	6,556,865	712.29	460.56	677.71	441,036	153,853	129,417	21.98	15.42	13.38
Wahkiakum.....	1,912,909	687,437	494,256	556.56	238.94	195.67	72,831	21,748	10,429	21.19	7.56	4.13
Walla Walla.....	31,018,184	11,416,308	10,045,721	856.00	571.62	821.80	785,568	366,768	147,171	21.68	18.36	12.04
Whitman.....	25,030,229	9,943,901	14,010,280	433.34	394.26	753.61	998,859	388,653	473,781	17.29	15.41	25.48
Whitman.....	41,450,847	14,910,024	11,064,396	1,156.10	560.31	579.01	835,520	374,362	220,109	23.30	14.07	11.52
Yakima.....	35,629,786	6,275,085	4,840,553	701.94	411.00	1,092.92	1,246,462	211,272	88,059	24.56	13.84	19.88
WEST VIRGINIA.												
Total.....	\$1,168,012,658	\$255,488,169	\$186,964,770	\$894.11	\$256.00	\$245.11	\$10,025,841	\$5,506,743	\$3,253,900	\$7.67	\$5.52	\$4.27
Barbour.....	16,675,784	4,016,368	2,929,461	1,016.94	277.03	230.63	136,946	77,134	51,264	8.35	5.32	4.04
Berkeley.....	20,702,526	6,354,176	6,677,739	907.17	323.81	357.06	162,369	107,401	105,679	7.11	5.47	5.65
Boone.....	10,089,018	1,562,825	1,715,152	915.10	184.82	103.87	71,625	22,192	10,727	6.50	2.62	1.56
Braxton.....	13,680,229	2,366,597	1,728,716	561.54	118.92	124.12	110,624	58,463	33,206	4.54	2.94	2.38
Brooke.....	16,244,751	3,477,416	3,617,676	1,314.51	474.34	543.19	167,380	71,370	55,133	13.54	9.74	8.28
Cabell.....	39,531,824	8,336,301	5,413,469	755.16	274.37	229.43	455,001	247,755	127,000	8.69	8.15	5.38
Calhoun.....	4,237,671	1,170,436	871,918	365.95	109.98	106.92	37,801	31,718	16,818	3.26	2.97	2.06
Clay.....	5,605,135	1,297,773	440,277	515.23	144.74	94.50	56,698	38,477	9,202	5.21	4.29	1.98
Doddridge.....	18,131,304	3,887,224	2,373,637	1,430.82	277.84	194.83	104,658	80,826	33,280	8.26	5.78	2.73
Fayette.....	33,275,382	6,837,343	3,568,447	570.05	199.48	173.71	281,863	169,041	71,725	4.83	4.93	3.49
Gilmer.....	7,715,695	1,915,756	1,049,744	3,678.06	157.47	107.71	60,646	39,493	18,371	5.33	3.25	1.88
Grant.....	6,088,377	2,524,596	2,288,580	758.96	342.60	336.46	49,590	34,304	27,691	6.18	4.66	4.07
Greenbrier.....	17,809,053	5,778,655	5,732,835	680.20	272.41	317.89	174,297	88,094	76,909	6.66	4.15	4.26
Hampshire.....	6,916,423	2,938,563	3,376,020	3,591.45	247.27	295.65	51,668	44,874	40,512	4.42	3.78	3.55
Hancock.....	11,827,315	3,109,347	2,995,094	1,011.57	460.71	466.96	95,349	45,759	34,817	8.16	6.78	5.43
Hardy.....	5,267,456	2,683,477	2,846,884	560.67	311.13	376.22	45,418	31,547	30,761	4.83	3.66	4.07
Harrison.....	72,909,832	12,042,638	8,851,621	1,323.13	417.52	403.83	623,288	242,100	128,903	11.31	8.39	5.88
Jackson.....	9,213,729	3,759,081	3,418,635	3,439.67	158.07	179.73	85,478	96,527	58,704	4.08	4.06	3.09
Jefferson.....	15,192,819	6,489,319	7,529,224	3,956.18	405.30	484.10	134,735	98,514	90,563	8.48	6.17	5.82
Kanawha.....	61,750,618	10,639,453	8,166,380	684.95	186.39	191.00	659,414	331,592	215,372	7.31	5.81	5.04
Lewis.....	24,193,587	5,064,555	3,484,491	1,293.57	294.49	219.22	158,876	82,970	51,497	8.49	4.82	3.24
Lincoln.....	13,393,260	1,749,869	1,169,689	605.07	107.54	104.01	118,743	43,746	21,639	5.36	2.69	1.92
Logan.....	12,958,954	1,122,053	1,146,703	765.94	149.55	103.30	108,760	18,401	21,099	6.43	2.45	1.90
McDowell.....	43,045,695	4,645,831	834,327	751.06	220.84	114.29	339,207	115,475	16,269	5.92	5.49	2.23
Marion.....	63,355,673	11,353,116	6,005,652	1,372.49	326.51	289.83	530,571	246,759	95,821	11.49	7.10	4.62
Marshall.....	40,138,029	8,644,832	7,038,842	1,169.56	313.39	339.47	340,610	203,678	117,688	9.92	7.38	5.68
Mason.....	13,012,572	5,513,739	5,909,458	565.30	225.99	258.47	112,145	121,075	104,758	4.87	4.96	4.58
Mercer.....	33,056,137	4,324,858	1,978,429	762.42	177.05	123.64	331,592	105,282	38,293	7.65	4.31	2.39
Mineral.....	14,911,669	4,728,709	4,432,611	832.82	362.55	366.79	126,587	90,261	63,371	7.07	6.92	5.24
Mingo ²	21,487,983	2,377,968		974.42	194.07		188,559	65,348		8.55	5.33	

¹ Organized since 1902.² Organized since 1890.³ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.⁴ Pend Oreille County organized in 1911 from part of Stevens County.⁵ Per capita not computed; population not estimated.⁶ Includes \$72,000, valuation of the Pullman Car Co. not distributable by counties.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
WEST VIRGINIA—Continued.												
mongalia.....	\$49,451,172	\$7,630,404	\$5,379,001	\$1,898.24	\$387.00	\$342.50	\$343,423	\$155,332	\$80,002	\$13.18	\$7.88	\$5.09
monroe.....	6,784,306	3,116,712	3,131,376	1,519.67	234.87	251.94	56,153	56,642	40,484	1 4.30	4.27	3.26
morgan.....	10,457,608	2,290,604	2,153,996	1,302.64	309.37	319.39	77,920	42,613	30,595	9.71	5.76	4.54
ocholas.....	13,135,017	2,247,943	975,802	665.30	190.25	104.82	110,734	43,837	17,078	5.61	3.71	1.83
Ohio.....	84,898,545	25,689,296	20,737,887	1,399.30	520.90	499.02	785,858	533,116	404,966	12.95	10.81	9.74
ndleton.....	4,420,715	1,552,064	1,735,062	469.94	167.63	199.18	37,975	23,892	23,485	4.04	2.58	2.70
neasants.....	7,517,495	2,427,786	1,267,631	1 931.07	250.11	168.14	56,469	51,342	23,278	1 6.99	5.29	3.09
ncabontas.....	14,240,691	3,205,234	1,894,729	850.60	359.17	278.06	108,542	50,399	21,474	6.48	5.65	3.15
neston.....	23,125,148	4,691,584	4,048,841	840.46	202.22	198.91	202,823	118,009	65,537	7.37	5.09	3.22
ntnam.....	8,924,343	2,395,982	2,417,071	469.83	133.64	168.53	76,033	52,157	46,903	4.00	2.91	3.27
aleigh.....	21,975,670	2,441,241	1,190,871	734.51	187.73	124.09	154,030	49,719	24,870	5.15	3.82	2.59
ndolph.....	22,497,427	4,280,722	1,643,708	782.74	228.76	141.30	188,509	99,105	27,860	6.56	5.25	2.39
ndchie.....	17,793,969	4,330,165	2,865,002	1 995.47	223.70	172.37	128,923	95,632	53,844	1 7.21	4.94	3.24
ane.....	17,353,040	2,043,511	1,547,847	785.49	66.43	101.15	114,744	57,903	33,490	5.19	2.79	2.19
ummers.....	9,417,928	2,420,760	1,806,764	492.60	143.28	137.74	89,010	57,035	36,455	4.66	3.38	2.78
ylor.....	18,740,204	5,132,816	4,282,916	1,098.23	330.21	352.59	149,805	104,861	57,061	8.78	6.75	4.70
ucker.....	13,766,606	2,881,581	1,061,780	675.56	194.35	164.39	124,775	70,080	24,952	6.12	4.73	3.86
rlar.....	18,629,669	5,939,510	2,285,245	1,149.20	304.43	191.04	180,005	101,546	42,932	11 1.10	5.20	3.59
shur.....	12,607,034	3,777,882	3,055,310	730.63	223.82	240.31	103,735	64,813	49,068	6.01	4.29	3.86
ayne.....	17,093,485	4,096,061	2,593,616	705.47	166.42	139.05	166,936	64,117	48,115	6.89	2.61	2.58
ebster.....	7,417,298	1,649,524	602,767	746.91	170.44	126.02	68,634	38,270	12,960	6.90	3.95	2.71
etzel.....	34,256,146	5,252,917	2,672,008	1,417.24	218.07	158.66	234,482	122,022	54,776	9.70	5.07	3.25
irt.....	3,704,295	1,535,150	1,320,634	1 409.45	146.79	140.33	38,935	40,389	30,449	1 4.30	3.86	3.24
ood.....	46,351,923	12,660,726	9,214,325	1,183.87	355.45	322.04	429,680	335,306	226,466	10.97	9.41	7.92
yoming.....	11,034,424	1,413,100	488,870	999.13	160.47	78.26	77,210	28,130	9,728	6.99	3.19	1.56

WISCONSIN.

Total.....	\$2,466,636,793	\$1,504,346,000	\$577,066,252	\$1,019.31	\$705.27	\$342.09	\$36,847,952	\$20,503,363	\$13,191,899	\$15.23	\$9.61	\$7.82
lams.....	4,950,139	3,005,641	1,025,502	1 575.33	329.93	148.86	70,939	49,343	29,776	1 8.24	5.42	4.32
hland.....	15,443,520	8,797,696	8,655,270	684.95	405.82	431.40	389,852	355,397	355,414	17.29	16.39	17.71
rron.....	15,760,518	6,999,103	1,680,806	510.38	273.37	109.03	302,977	169,285	100,154	9.81	6.62	6.50
yfield.....	11,669,231	11,100,236	4,749,719	707.01	740.21	642.72	296,494	268,431	112,998	17.96	17.90	15.29
own.....	34,944,030	25,063,131	7,022,608	617.27	515.43	179.31	672,080	368,179	212,377	11.87	7.57	5.42
uffalo.....	13,889,458	8,735,111	2,387,852	1 867.77	524.03	149.27	171,619	107,155	77,926	1 10.72	6.43	4.87
urnett.....	3,887,691	7,753,746	693,269	408.03	214.13	157.81	86,900	51,259	20,173	9.12	6.26	4.59
lumet.....	20,720,657	13,136,230	5,874,761	1 240.68	772.58	353.07	155,890	103,806	76,908	1 9.33	6.11	4.62
ippewa.....	17,142,331	11,909,853	6,664,424	1 533.96	404.29	265.06	378,740	269,416	211,582	11 11.80	9.15	8.42
ark.....	21,981,936	11,614,351	4,048,421	699.02	426.28	228.62	325,680	210,189	152,903	10.36	7.71	8.63
lumbia.....	33,442,495	26,125,894	10,639,873	1,074.25	838.74	375.30	406,851	246,738	176,775	13.07	7.92	6.24
awford.....	8,877,495	5,396,128	2,133,498	545.03	314.79	133.45	159,066	109,059	67,050	1 9.77	6.36	4.19
ne.....	105,866,857	17,164,746	24,663,457	1,322.76	3,988.16	413.97	1,237,902	571,619	427,971	15.47	7.96	7.18
edge.....	48,107,154	49,084,256	14,507,975	1,008.60	1,060.36	322.51	467,782	352,704	253,910	9.81	7.62	5.64
or.....	8,929,496	5,635,027	2,258,419	468.05	306.23	144.01	158,032	101,930	65,675	8.29	5.54	4.19
uglas.....	32,921,606	24,234,548	27,617,073	645.23	618.21	2,050.57	913,477	697,233	808,717	17.90	17.79	60.05
nn.....	18,212,616	10,527,883	4,512,950	718.96	413.59	199.12	268,840	208,940	132,236	10.61	8.21	5.83
u Claire.....	18,621,696	13,557,319	9,111,409	563.34	418.14	297.05	439,744	374,781	255,695	13.30	11.56	8.34
rence.....	2,015,885	2,327,141	1,279,404	586.01	699.47	491.32	77,230	45,286	37,486	22.45	13.61	14.40
nd du Lac.....	48,342,003	39,881,679	17,210,076	913.54	815.84	390.36	607,999	404,686	293,779	11.49	8.28	6.66
rest.....	6,309,273	3,342,723	843,529	739.48	1,036.82	333.53	223,021	368,139	24,933	26.14	21.13	24.64
ant.....	45,193,163	28,947,749	8,570,585	1,157.40	738.84	233.85	512,133	507,079	188,991	13.12	7.84	5.16
een.....	32,912,515	25,808,332	10,674,489	1,520.84	1,144.09	469.58	357,080	194,455	127,132	1 16.50	8.61	5.59
een Lake.....	16,361,428	13,256,132	4,569,492	1,056.19	838.31	301.36	174,893	135,866	87,637	1 11.29	8.59	5.78
va.....	31,138,499	17,773,121	7,012,548	1,384.12	770.80	317.07	255,326	175,682	109,215	1 11.35	7.62	4.94
n.....	8,625,537	4,465,319	973.98	677.18	.....	.....	172,501	118,682	.....	19.48	18.00	.....
kson.....	10,314,249	6,008,190	2,477,646	1 604.06	343.13	156.84	219,227	139,623	86,947	1 12.84	7.97	5.50
erson.....	35,806,805	34,622,220	11,444,784	1,043.75	100.09	341.33	431,427	305,378	200,880	1 12.58	8.83	5.99
neau.....	9,895,087	8,845,936	2,192,428	1 495.43	427.73	128.05	211,722	150,408	88,083	1 10.82	7.27	5.14
nosha.....	41,976,214	19,228,429	6,504,675	1,147.68	802.05	417.47	386,063	181,877	150,710	10.56	7.59	9.67
waunee.....	12,710,815	7,782,736	3,960,825	1 757.32	454.36	245.21	159,869	103,253	73,723	1 9.53	6.03	4.56
Crosse.....	30,921,778	32,179,599	13,770,619	697.69	749.41	354.90	609,157	617,256	329,050	13.74	14.37	8.48
fayette.....	25,821,604	19,100,664	6,447,422	1,286.26	923.32	318.16	293,001	175,438	124,616	1 14.60	8.48	6.05
nglade.....	13,186,945	4,823,273	1,403,953	711.85	348.83	148.33	271,940	129,142	76,223	14.68	9.34	8.05
ncoln.....	11,621,907	5,846,517	3,334,564	581.91	335.81	277.70	328,757	233,145	115,985	16.46	13.39	9.66
nitowoc.....	37,649,593	28,688,323	10,978,571	820.97	662.92	290.21	520,539	380,241	220,340	11.35	8.79	5.82
rathon.....	27,649,554	13,980,132	4,827,435	469.55	303.57	158.96	609,557	370,501	198,410	10.35	8.05	6.53
rinette.....	13,705,546	13,835,756	4,872,737	394.04	432.57	239.99	476,738	287,628	155,173	13.71	8.99	7.04
rquette.....	7,306,624	4,661,244	1,893,838	675.60	435.83	144.04	99,952	65,244	40,989	9.24	6.10	4.24
lwauke.....	524,732,546	349,082,648	119,688,868	1,124.33	1,016.26	506.94	8,134,483	4,420,172	2,569,065	17.43	12.87	10.88
nroe.....	17,990,221	12,120,238	3,361,037	617.54	424.27	144.80	317,978	239,562	141,291	10.92	8.39	6.09
nto.....	12,217,031	7,809,389	2,856,141	448.99	349.32	190.30	273,092	157,487	92,341	10.04	7.04	6.15
aida.....	6,622,567	7,061,647	2,434,049	540.00	719.26	485.84	242,740	140,555	120,080	19.79	14.32	23.97
tagamie.....	43,313,725	32,061,758	9,860,616	865.77	677.07	254.86	634,323	419,449	265,750	12.69	8.86	6.87
auke.....	17,409,349	14,995,433	6,589,339	1,002.32	892.21	440.96	137,082	129,792	76,057	7.89	7.72	5.09

1 Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

2 Includes \$386,581,000, assessed valuation of property subject to state taxation only; not distributable by counties.

3 Includes \$4,188,564, levy on property subject to state taxation only; not distributable by counties.

4 Organized since 1890.

TABLE 6.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA, BY COUNTIES: 1912, 1902, AND 1890—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.						LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.					
	Total.			Per capita.			Total.			Per capita.		
	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890	1912	1902	1890
WISCONSIN—Continued.												
Pepin.....	\$3,663,312	\$2,741,422	\$1,110,975	¹ \$483.48	\$352.78	\$160.27	\$70,340	\$51,865	\$32,785	¹ \$9.28	\$6.67	\$4.73
Pierce.....	17,238,980	10,895,915	4,355,989	¹ 780.79	458.98	213.69	251,641	153,974	113,855	¹ 11.40	6.49	5.59
Polk.....	12,680,720	6,399,564	2,443,809	562.96	336.22	188.45	249,846	126,885	93,344	11.09	6.67	7.20
Portage.....	13,886,700	13,225,464	2,545,623	441.97	440.36	114.75	294,050	214,700	114,665	9.36	7.15	4.62
Price.....	7,755,453	3,893,011	2,971,118	506.33	374.18	565.07	230,952	164,063	144,093	15.07	15.77	27.40
Racine.....	45,398,714	36,761,931	16,810,878	741.19	774.30	463.52	832,602	416,459	317,420	13.59	8.77	8.75
Richland.....	12,846,972	8,910,294	3,526,214	¹ 683.02	453.46	200.11	255,565	141,068	127,747	¹ 13.59	7.26	6.68
Rock.....	68,078,001	51,066,795	19,964,562	1,195.48	978.67	461.93	792,944	537,576	264,301	13.92	10.30	6.12
Rusk.....	7,539,254	3,123,450	627.38	442.35	447.83	260.43	247,107	111,477	140,565	20.56	15.79	.....
St. Croix.....	22,281,430	11,995,084	6,026,000	¹ 859.95	447.83	260.43	256,640	185,706	140,565	¹ 9.91	6.93	6.07
Sauk.....	25,707,131	21,785,036	8,398,469	¹ 782.11	661.46	274.68	434,375	267,502	176,751	¹ 13.22	8.12	5.78
Sawyer.....	6,652,452	2,894,411	1,432,027	943.59	693.60	724.34	203,525	62,318	58,946	28.74	14.93	29.82
Shawano.....	15,022,545	8,188,075	2,990,371	450.92	283.33	155.46	286,084	166,756	85,244	8.59	5.77	4.43
Sheboygan.....	48,973,469	41,698,564	17,527,008	868.88	817.04	412.51	612,805	459,055	308,142	10.87	8.99	7.25
Taylor.....	8,556,536	5,017,459	887,820	593.63	427.05	131.90	228,920	168,011	80,214	15.74	14.30	11.92
Trempealeau.....	15,528,949	10,058,993	3,431,101	¹ 677.29	429.69	181.35	273,351	157,442	105,290	¹ 11.92	6.73	5.57
Vernon.....	16,439,718	12,583,178	3,662,161	¹ 584.71	438.82	145.84	281,126	200,376	118,753	¹ 10.00	6.99	4.73
Vilas.....	2,596,107	3,038,142	407.42	592.11	.....	.....	150,264	99,935	.....	23.58	19.48	.....
Walworth.....	34,171,394	38,540,952	16,260,564	1,149.39	1,294.32	583.65	467,428	333,024	201,720	15.72	11.18	7.24
Washburn.....	3,727,446	2,781,704	908,170	411.28	441.19	310.38	122,158	75,844	49,061	13.48	12.03	16.77
Washington.....	25,696,155	23,087,201	10,934,775	1,077.59	980.56	480.63	222,153	159,182	126,281	9.32	6.76	5.55
Waukesha.....	31,617,744	42,888,512	17,932,136	838.53	1,209.29	538.99	456,916	335,521	223,801	12.12	9.46	6.73
Waupaca.....	22,916,808	13,693,580	3,855,603	691.08	423.21	143.90	354,076	262,630	127,330	10.68	8.12	4.75
Waushara.....	14,099,637	7,332,034	2,428,326	710.95	440.63	179.78	179,696	88,475	68,157	9.06	5.32	5.05
Winnebago.....	51,334,464	46,041,341	17,205,277	809.95	779.62	343.44	848,256	611,700	465,219	13.38	10.36	9.29
Wood.....	18,696,283	9,326,361	2,050,074	582.18	337.04	113.10	417,863	240,329	115,089	13.01	8.69	6.35
WYOMING.												
Total.....	\$180,750,630	\$43,348,356	\$32,536,401	\$1,106.69	\$450.40	\$535.98	\$2,610,357	\$1,074,337	\$784,333	\$15.98	\$11.16	\$12.92
Albany.....	14,824,039	4,485,764	4,262,351	1,280.81	378.57	480.81	175,647	122,138	117,158	¹ 15.18	10.31	13.22
Big Horn.....	11,233,227	2,910,194	.....	1,033.70	471.44	.....	199,602	59,757	.....	18.37	9.68	.....
Carbon.....	14,793,644	5,080,029	3,563,500	1,250.31	514.28	519.69	171,770	96,557	82,524	14.52	9.77	12.04
Converse.....	10,166,306	2,521,802	2,125,348	1,401.48	687.33	776.24	132,143	64,694	66,315	18.22	17.63	24.22
Crook.....	7,106,119	2,139,891	1,472,200	937.36	626.80	629.68	118,180	62,646	39,982	15.59	18.35	17.10
Fremont.....	10,286,187	2,033,380	1,832,544	738.90	379.43	744.03	152,359	68,851	41,192	10.94	12.85	16.72
Johnson.....	5,432,627	1,996,894	1,789,076	1,427.01	760.06	759.05	108,575	48,069	38,069	28.52	18.30	16.15
Laramie.....	30,437,418	6,344,930	7,756,841	1,084.76	325.11	462.35	477,938	181,745	189,994	17.03	9.31	11.32
Natrona.....	8,070,818	1,989,405	608,911	1,407.29	971.86	556.59	113,986	49,210	16,182	19.88	24.04	14.79
Park.....	5,767,988	.....	960.69	.....	.....	.....	103,645	.....	.....	17.26	.....	.....
Sheridan.....	18,050,662	2,614,174	1,221,799	904.21	370.38	619.57	311,598	76,633	30,133	15.61	10.86	15.28
Sweetwater.....	19,735,510	4,208,165	3,117,584	1,567.55	530.06	630.96	206,553	91,043	52,369	16.41	11.47	10.60
Uinta.....	19,754,569	5,369,167	3,422,932	1,066.20	476.98	434.33	250,697	108,903	80,353	13.53	8.16	10.20
Weston.....	5,091,516	1,654,561	1,363,315	920.38	491.99	562.89	87,664	44,091	30,062	15.85	13.11	12.41

¹ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Name changed from Gates in 1905; organized since 1890.³ Organized since 1890.⁴ Organized since 1902.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 7.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1912.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 724.]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
Total.....	\$69,452,936,104	\$51,854,009,436	\$12,135,880,928	\$5,241,114,687	\$1,349,841,038	\$111,173,773	\$257,115,032	\$584,627,040	\$44,469,575	\$31,817,172	\$310,694,225
NEW ENGLAND.....	7,541,527,390	5,310,653,256	1,617,459,761	613,414,373	127,232,260	10,420,409	4,242,970	73,657,578	1,617,394	3,945,996	23,403,692
Maine.....	416,891,264	329,614,002	87,277,262	.....	8,987,106	1,809,082	664,587	4,541,790	1,460,262	.....	511,385
New Hampshire.....	439,683,132	299,333,340	80,314,189	60,035,603	6,978,316	1,730,553	550,439	2,999,447	.....	.....	1,697,877
Vermont.....	221,530,142	157,967,927	63,562,215	.....	4,019,932	102,338	26,153	2,510,463	157,132	.....	1,223,846
Massachusetts.....	4,803,078,625	3,216,714,460	1,032,985,395	553,378,770	282,565,585	6,250,000	2,730,149	44,724,916	.....	.....	18,916,299
Rhode Island.....	619,010,208	426,968,806	192,041,402	.....	8,192,393	528,436	.....	37,663,957	(8)	.....	(3)
Connecticut.....	1,041,334,019	880,054,721	161,279,298	.....	16,488,928	.....	271,642	11,217,005	.....	3,945,996	1,054,285
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	18,691,072,439	17,386,461,961	985,531,027	97,148,398	364,266,422	16,950,553	41,191,902	217,264,702	5,857,847	.....	83,001,418
New York.....	11,131,778,917	10,684,290,188	447,488,729	.....	221,467,071	7,377,302	19,162,044	142,143,211	.....	.....	52,784,514
New Jersey.....	2,490,490,534	1,880,407,662	291,003,421	97,148,398	49,424,444	4,508,948	10,145,172	28,912,477	5,857,847	.....	(8)
Pennsylvania.....	5,068,802,988	4,821,764,111	247,038,877	.....	93,374,907	5,064,303	11,884,686	46,209,014	.....	.....	30,216,904
SOUTH NORTH CENTRAL.....	15,507,238,035	10,578,108,161	4,081,911,663	847,218,211	292,020,820	22,101,895	51,989,971	118,354,937	13,409,122	.....	86,164,895
Ohio.....	6,481,059,158	4,335,665,521	2,145,393,637	(1)	76,697,582	216,735	10,393,575	33,549,022	2,705,842	.....	23,832,408
Indiana.....	1,898,307,218	1,221,410,854	476,896,364	(1)	45,643,721	3,172,943	10,181,328	17,017,403	3,333,271	.....	11,938,776
Illinois.....	2,343,673,232	1,648,500,546	473,402,700	221,769,986	84,833,860	4,452,978	12,265,429	33,321,857	4,452,978	.....	30,340,618
Michigan.....	2,317,561,634	1,649,105,370	429,589,039	238,867,225	47,997,705	9,562,995	6,302,772	20,629,249	858,000	.....	10,644,889
Wisconsin.....	2,466,636,793	1,723,425,870	356,629,923	386,581,000	36,847,952	4,696,244	6,846,867	13,837,406	2,059,031	.....	9,408,404
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	8,094,364,580	5,469,851,989	1,840,478,971	784,033,620	180,439,607	17,999,909	43,153,601	56,096,107	2,775,647	3,172,093	57,242,250
Minnesota.....	1,474,585,315	1,154,269,735	320,315,580	.....	38,107,842	3,949,652	6,098,518	15,094,152	1,649,041	1,381,612	9,934,867
Iowa.....	902,092,597	547,544,903	282,536,401	72,011,293	36,569,785	2,862,183	10,789,201	8,570,590	369,223	725,082	13,253,637
Missouri.....	1,860,087,956	1,187,413,981	481,443,865	191,230,110	35,490,627	3,528,049	8,032,306	13,819,507	.....	.....	10,110,765
North Dakota.....	293,048,119	199,070,599	93,977,520	.....	11,875,249	999,647	3,192,784	2,617,862	294,011	587,693	4,183,252
South Dakota.....	354,278,413	264,163,184	55,917,277	34,197,952	10,719,934	1,417,936	3,071,907	2,313,072	.....	.....	3,917,019
Nebraska.....	463,371,889	319,049,627	88,937,396	55,384,866	19,780,947	1,946,162	5,734,979	5,076,102	463,372	.....	6,560,332
Kansas.....	2,746,900,291	1,798,339,960	517,350,932	431,209,399	27,895,223	3,296,280	6,233,906	8,604,953	.....	477,706	9,282,378
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	5,816,456,645	3,850,269,446	1,119,228,266	846,958,933	91,135,556	12,118,019	25,764,756	34,923,167	4,186,489	4,421,882	9,721,243
Delaware.....	93,814,011	89,541,628	4,272,383	.....	1,791,222	.....	651,559	657,068	.....	.....	482,595
Maryland.....	1,235,457,607	1,151,374,665	(2)	84,082,942	16,359,539	697,759	4,130,273	9,414,253	1,579,137	538,117	.....
District of Columbia.....	359,932,253	330,322,487	29,609,766	.....	5,398,984	.....	.....	5,398,984	.....	.....	(3)
Virginia.....	864,962,621	538,924,546	194,948,218	131,089,857	13,821,901	2,162,404	3,034,187	5,920,261	864,963	829,980	1,010,106
West Virginia.....	1,168,012,658	633,747,633	239,236,606	295,028,419	10,025,841	1,166,727	3,756,777	1,569,627	.....	.....	4,582,710
North Carolina.....	747,500,632	382,775,963	243,626,571	121,098,098	9,989,052	1,868,751	3,031,664	2,824,210	1,529,501	95,091	639,835
South Carolina.....	291,531,003	152,052,298	96,119,406	43,359,299	6,899,060	1,676,303	1,850,720	1,684,425	.....	874,590	813,022
Georgia.....	842,358,342	421,329,671	273,007,557	138,021,114	18,414,332	4,211,792	6,683,798	5,130,164	.....	566,717	1,821,861
Florida.....	212,887,518	140,200,555	38,407,759	34,279,204	8,435,625	1,384,283	2,625,778	2,324,175	212,888	1,517,387	371,114
SOUTH CENTRAL.....	2,635,219,317	1,667,080,754	619,231,493	348,907,070	51,663,474	9,111,959	16,792,044	14,959,500	5,315,936	3,523,249	1,960,786
Kentucky.....	1,031,174,033	636,774,911	205,269,010	189,130,112	17,668,998	2,471,062	4,454,026	6,058,330	2,676,984	881,201	1,127,395
Tennessee.....	625,686,792	447,552,416	78,458,470	99,675,906	14,111,832	2,187,765	4,668,827	4,600,723	938,530	1,529,356	186,631
Alabama.....	566,807,488	342,648,441	224,159,047	(1)	9,971,300	1,983,826	3,743,336	2,019,453	1,700,422	524,263	.....
Mississippi.....	411,551,004	240,104,986	111,344,966	60,101,052	9,911,344	2,469,306	3,925,855	2,280,994	.....	588,429	646,760
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	4,704,356,812	3,037,180,150	989,934,465	677,242,197	77,722,594	8,978,929	21,377,834	21,664,306	6,582,082	2,347,942	16,771,491
Arkansas.....	427,473,108	298,828,900	128,644,208	(2)	10,620,743	1,731,266	3,380,386	771,822	1,154,177	.....	3,583,092
Louisiana.....	550,517,808	368,449,430	119,595,699	62,472,679	14,431,677	2,327,450	2,221,682	7,040,034	908,355	1,934,156	1,753,530
Oklahoma.....	1,193,655,846	719,703,439	214,142,358	259,810,049	19,705,187	2,387,279	4,819,058	4,270,613	298,375	413,786	7,516,076
Texas.....	2,532,710,050	1,650,198,381	527,552,200	354,959,469	32,964,987	2,532,944	10,956,708	9,581,837	4,221,175	.....	5,672,323
WESTERN.....	1,631,325,505	986,765,477	332,393,015	312,167,013	54,327,336	8,320,932	17,893,381	8,518,221	1,696,786	5,482,846	12,415,170
Montana.....	346,550,585	179,892,897	98,176,389	68,481,299	11,244,719	2,339,216	3,940,693	1,296,086	.....	1,616,651	2,052,073
Idaho.....	167,512,157	132,531,537	(3)	34,980,620	6,952,314	1,016,036	2,419,440	824,840	.....	985,468	1,753,530
Wyoming.....	180,750,630	81,270,500	47,966,596	51,513,534	2,610,357	403,797	1,073,848	206,450	152,915	99,430	673,917
Colorado.....	422,330,199	280,766,698	80,551,892	61,011,609	16,931,343	1,300,930	5,140,293	3,914,489	422,330	833,643	5,319,658
New Mexico.....	72,457,454	34,682,427	17,003,648	20,771,379	3,426,306	974,553	1,192,702	259,617	36,229	213,325	749,880
Arizona.....	140,338,191	84,328,045	24,071,906	31,938,240	4,357,963	994,015	1,649,085	510,301	269,028	935,534	.....
Nevada.....	200,299,207	109,625,848	47,203,027	43,470,332	6,528,959	801,198	1,335,845	1,366,789	701,045	537,025	1,787,057
Utah.....	101,087,082	83,667,525	17,419,557	.....	2,275,375	491,187	1,141,475	139,649	115,239	308,770	79,055
PACIFIC.....	4,831,375,381	3,567,638,242	549,712,267	714,024,872	111,032,969	5,171,158	34,708,573	39,188,522	3,028,272	8,923,164	20,013,280
Washington.....	1,005,086,251	729,751,400	117,949,520	157,385,331	31,204,820	2,865,250	8,838,112	8,091,996	2,992,072	2,758,712	5,658,330
Oregon.....	905,011,679	674,866,639	118,228,542	111,916,498	17,138,593	1,086,014	6,258,914	4,322,801	36,200	1,563,334	3,871,687
California.....	2,921,277,451	2,163,020,203	313,534,205	444,723,043	62,689,556	1,219,894	19,611,547	26,773,725	.....	4,601,118	10,483,272

¹ Includes \$291,931,053, assessed valuation of "main stem" and franchises of railways and canal property not reported separately in New Jersey.

² Includes \$9,944,221, levy on "corporate excess" not distributable between state and other civil divisions in Massachusetts.

³ Levy for schools included with that for purposes other than schools.

⁴ Valuation of other property included with that of personal property.

⁵ Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

⁶ Valuation of other property included with that of personal property or with that of real property and improvements.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 725.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
ALABAMA.											
Total	\$566,807,488	\$342,648,441	\$224,150,047	(¹)	\$9,971,300	\$1,983,826	\$3,743,336	\$2,019,453	\$1,700,422	\$524,263	.....
Autauga.....	4,281,100	2,216,995	2,064,105	.....	65,304	14,984	27,849	5,369	12,843	4,259	.....
Baldwin.....	6,744,632	4,476,382	2,268,250	.....	103,407	23,606	36,220	2,238	20,234	21,109	.....
Barbour.....	5,595,149	3,181,401	2,413,748	.....	108,954	19,583	53,154	19,432	16,785	.....	.....
Bibb.....	5,339,260	2,690,632	2,648,628	.....	81,444	18,687	40,100	1,355	16,018	5,284	.....
Blount.....	4,257,238	2,064,529	2,192,709	.....	77,365	14,900	48,958	735	12,772	.....	.....
Bullock.....	5,223,324	2,864,716	2,358,608	.....	78,742	18,282	33,952	10,838	15,670	.....	.....
Butler.....	5,621,472	3,032,097	2,589,375	.....	93,633	19,675	42,162	9,311	16,864	5,621	.....
Calhoun.....	13,386,525	7,192,776	6,193,749	.....	234,792	46,853	100,398	33,994	40,160	13,387	.....
Chambers.....	7,115,490	4,874,457	2,241,033	.....	94,300	24,904	35,426	5,539	21,346	7,085	.....
Cherokee.....	3,493,165	1,960,048	1,533,117	.....	49,028	12,226	26,199	124	10,479	.....	.....
Chilton.....	5,004,006	2,271,979	2,732,027	.....	68,231	17,514	27,900	3,179	15,012	4,626	.....
Choctaw.....	3,556,300	2,530,781	1,025,519	.....	51,566	12,447	24,894	.....	10,669	3,556	.....
Clarke.....	4,820,402	3,123,675	1,696,727	.....	62,467	16,871	24,102	2,213	14,461	4,820	.....
Clay.....	3,524,583	2,228,292	1,296,291	.....	56,939	12,336	26,287	4,070	10,574	3,672	.....
Cleburne.....	2,447,962	1,417,514	1,030,448	.....	38,570	8,568	18,360	1,850	7,344	2,448	.....
Coffee.....	4,742,559	3,184,806	1,557,753	.....	74,639	16,599	40,312	3,500	14,228	.....	.....
Colbert.....	7,478,316	3,989,757	3,488,559	.....	114,961	26,174	44,871	14,004	22,435	7,477	.....
Conecuh.....	4,969,347	3,191,825	1,777,522	.....	88,690	17,393	46,980	3,808	14,908	5,527	.....
Coosa.....	2,518,312	1,597,030	921,282	.....	39,025	8,814	18,888	1,250	7,555	2,518	.....
Covington.....	8,191,560	5,022,456	3,169,104	.....	124,371	28,670	53,164	9,689	24,575	8,273	.....
Crenshaw.....	3,570,484	2,197,110	1,373,374	.....	56,278	12,497	26,815	2,721	10,711	3,534	.....
Cullman.....	6,296,678	3,736,786	2,559,892	.....	101,417	22,638	53,522	6,967	18,890	.....	.....
Dale.....	4,700,400	2,338,577	2,361,823	.....	66,180	16,451	35,253	375	14,101	.....	.....
Dallas.....	13,398,360	8,067,255	5,331,105	.....	229,528	46,894	93,789	48,650	40,195	.....	.....
Dekalb.....	5,076,305	2,772,630	2,303,675	.....	72,581	17,767	30,666	1,513	15,229	7,406	.....
Elmore.....	5,380,927	3,290,809	2,090,118	.....	81,206	18,833	37,666	3,183	16,143	5,381	.....
Escambia.....	0,438,214	3,482,820	2,955,394	.....	100,904	22,534	35,411	10,768	19,315	12,876	.....
Etowah.....	10,865,917	5,218,684	5,647,233	.....	221,665	38,032	92,360	58,675	32,598	.....	.....
Fayette.....	3,082,734	1,458,282	1,624,452	.....	46,738	10,790	22,803	497	9,248	3,400	.....
Franklin.....	3,690,324	2,144,663	1,545,661	.....	57,727	12,916	27,626	2,372	11,071	3,742	.....
Geneva.....	5,210,666	2,845,146	2,365,520	.....	73,466	18,237	39,080	517	15,632	.....	.....
Greene.....	3,648,689	2,097,130	1,551,559	.....	45,238	12,770	18,243	3,279	10,946	.....	.....
Hale.....	4,048,208	2,288,395	1,759,813	.....	57,933	14,169	28,337	3,282	12,145	.....	.....
Henry.....	3,491,140	2,150,490	1,340,650	.....	52,341	12,219	26,184	3,465	10,473	.....	.....
Houston.....	6,977,511	4,295,830	2,681,681	.....	116,000	24,421	55,820	14,826	20,933	.....	.....
Jackson.....	6,215,439	3,161,199	3,054,240	.....	94,483	21,754	46,866	4,359	18,646	2,858	.....
Jefferson.....	121,398,097	79,784,314	41,613,783	.....	2,474,923	424,893	655,690	896,748	364,194	133,398	.....
Lamar.....	3,089,768	1,518,094	1,571,674	.....	47,446	10,814	22,946	1,100	9,269	3,317	.....
Lauderdale.....	5,878,731	3,805,585	2,073,146	.....	91,887	20,576	35,261	12,524	17,636	5,890	.....
Lawrence.....	3,563,811	2,367,665	1,196,146	.....	54,017	12,472	26,729	560	10,692	3,564	.....
Lee.....	7,355,240	3,897,760	3,457,480	.....	110,266	25,743	47,809	14,648	22,066	.....	.....
Limestone.....	5,652,637	3,607,886	2,044,751	.....	90,071	19,784	42,395	10,934	16,958	.....	.....
Lowndes.....	4,530,078	2,443,882	2,086,196	.....	65,021	15,855	33,976	1,600	13,590	.....	.....
Macon.....	4,618,842	2,385,459	2,233,383	.....	69,950	16,166	34,641	5,286	13,857	.....	.....
Madison.....	12,158,257	8,295,662	3,862,595	.....	210,452	42,554	85,108	34,157	36,475	12,158	.....
Marengo.....	6,600,801	4,178,214	2,422,587	.....	103,522	23,103	46,140	7,811	19,802	6,666	.....
Marion.....	3,618,831	1,927,838	1,690,993	.....	52,519	12,666	27,141	1,856	10,856	.....	.....
Marshall.....	4,429,831	3,031,561	1,398,270	.....	68,473	15,504	32,039	2,026	13,289	5,615	.....
Mobile.....	42,710,842	29,840,554	12,870,288	.....	996,771	149,488	234,905	356,112	128,133	128,133	.....
Monroe.....	4,379,560	2,767,922	1,611,638	.....	66,618	15,328	32,662	925	13,139	4,564	.....
Montgomery.....	32,615,940	21,923,844	10,692,096	.....	704,723	114,156	228,312	264,407	97,848	.....	.....
Morgan.....	8,990,100	5,597,243	3,392,857	.....	164,430	31,468	67,528	29,569	26,972	8,893	.....
Perry.....	4,360,580	2,645,560	1,715,020	.....	64,468	15,262	28,491	3,420	13,082	4,213	.....
Pickens.....	3,965,979	2,437,619	1,528,380	.....	61,863	13,881	29,745	2,373	11,898	3,966	.....
Pike.....	6,746,445	3,684,270	3,062,175	.....	105,721	23,613	50,598	11,271	20,239	.....	.....
Randolph.....	3,836,060	2,222,541	1,613,519	.....	61,566	13,426	28,649	4,025	11,508	3,958	.....
Russell.....	5,074,688	3,310,941	1,763,747	.....	75,680	17,761	38,056	4,640	15,223	.....	.....
St. Clair.....	5,597,212	2,040,437	3,556,775	.....	77,499	19,590	33,554	1,937	16,792	5,628	.....
Shelby.....	8,117,664	3,044,396	5,073,268	.....	126,935	28,412	60,882	5,170	24,353	8,118	.....
Sumter.....	5,998,155	3,227,371	2,770,784	.....	85,250	20,994	41,987	4,275	17,994	.....	.....
Talladega.....	11,622,590	5,124,475	6,498,115	.....	158,067	40,679	58,113	12,784	34,868	11,623	.....
Tallapoosa.....	6,056,810	3,898,720	2,158,090	.....	87,045	21,199	39,348	2,250	18,170	6,078	.....
Tuscaloosa.....	11,852,450	6,846,428	5,006,022	.....	195,339	41,484	88,894	17,552	35,557	11,852	.....
Walker.....	11,040,800	6,465,717	4,575,083	.....	173,774	38,643	82,065	8,162	33,122	11,732	.....
Washington.....	3,875,632	1,820,546	2,055,086	.....	48,135	13,565	19,043	.....	11,627	3,900	.....
Wilcox.....	4,578,319	2,596,173	1,982,146	.....	65,920	16,024	34,337	1,824	13,735	.....	.....
Winston.....	2,090,040	1,251,810	838,230	.....	32,850	7,315	15,675	1,500	6,270	2,090	.....

¹ Valuation of other property included with that of personal property.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 726.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
ARIZONA.											
Total.....	\$140,338,191	\$84,328,045	\$24,071,906	\$31,938,240	\$4,357,963	\$994,015	\$1,649,085	\$510,301	\$269,028	\$935,534	.....
3.....	2,369,479	508,978	628,260	1,232,241	86,290	16,783	42,977	.....	4,542	21,988	.....
2.....	32,500,762	22,500,062	3,278,838	6,721,862	876,178	230,203	292,507	112,464	62,304	178,700	.....
no.....	6,808,956	974,359	2,661,578	3,173,019	196,215	48,228	91,797	12,079	13,052	31,059	.....
.....	10,661,644	7,342,912	2,417,365	901,367	355,151	75,517	136,610	44,520	20,438	78,066	.....
n.....	3,670,178	1,661,223	976,613	1,032,342	122,819	25,996	40,177	13,209	7,035	36,402	.....
ee.....	10,568,766	8,596,047	1,035,364	937,355	338,129	74,856	108,858	.....	20,260	134,155	.....
pa.....	27,599,786	19,477,901	4,396,669	3,725,216	800,010	195,489	202,478	189,056	52,909	160,078	.....
e.....	5,973,265	2,385,666	1,102,722	2,484,877	162,988	42,309	98,826	.....	11,451	10,402	.....
.....	3,094,025	925,764	911,354	1,256,907	138,274	21,915	80,445	5,231	5,931	24,752	.....
.....	8,955,961	5,868,663	1,472,995	1,614,303	383,931	63,436	152,251	70,637	17,169	80,438	.....
.....	5,123,447	2,053,686	692,195	2,377,566	156,078	36,289	87,928	1,350	9,822	20,689	.....
Cruz.....	2,418,170	1,185,428	684,707	548,035	114,680	17,128	53,196	17,958	4,636	21,762	.....
al.....	16,111,921	8,772,050	3,250,549	4,089,322	453,087	114,121	177,231	34,176	30,887	96,672	.....
.....	4,481,831	2,075,306	562,697	1,843,828	174,133	31,745	83,804	9,621	8,592	40,371	.....
ARKANSAS.											
Total.....	\$427,473,108	\$298,828,900	\$128,644,208	(1)	\$10,620,743	\$1,731,266	\$3,380,386	\$771,822	\$1,154,177	.....	\$3,583,092
sas.....	7,619,070	5,826,615	1,792,455	.....	182,232	30,857	62,421	13,489	20,571	.....	54,894
.....	6,221,161	4,763,951	1,457,210	.....	153,857	25,196	49,769	10,128	16,797	.....	51,967
.....	2,157,253	1,502,543	654,710	.....	49,495	8,737	12,944	1,911	5,825	.....	20,078
l.....	7,729,609	5,419,160	2,310,449	.....	174,034	31,305	49,898	12,680	20,870	.....	59,281
.....	3,477,438	2,311,501	1,165,937	.....	72,575	14,084	22,550	3,734	9,389	.....	22,818
y.....	4,396,605	3,061,512	1,335,093	.....	109,483	17,806	35,191	4,855	11,870	.....	39,761
in.....	3,173,855	1,556,335	1,617,520	.....	70,007	12,854	24,707	941	8,569	.....	22,936
.....	3,795,481	2,685,950	1,109,531	.....	93,847	15,372	28,008	7,799	10,248	.....	32,420
.....	4,592,776	3,612,723	980,053	.....	147,551	18,601	82,709	2,071	12,400	.....	31,770
.....	6,715,127	4,646,458	2,068,669	.....	153,859	27,196	47,006	10,503	18,131	.....	51,023
.....	6,715,050	4,814,580	1,900,470	.....	153,384	27,196	50,920	8,382	18,130	.....	48,756
ne.....	2,427,713	1,601,541	826,172	.....	56,163	9,832	18,617	2,700	6,555	.....	18,459
nd.....	2,703,097	1,759,256	943,841	.....	55,277	10,948	22,144	667	7,298	.....	14,220
bia.....	4,311,279	1,984,816	2,326,463	.....	79,901	17,461	9,690	4,627	11,640	.....	36,483
y.....	4,150,677	2,954,449	1,196,228	.....	109,492	16,810	33,723	4,268	11,207	.....	43,484
ead.....	8,855,864	6,752,477	2,103,387	.....	210,608	35,866	64,129	20,933	23,911	.....	65,769
rd.....	6,285,564	4,580,442	1,705,122	.....	152,757	25,457	50,293	8,995	16,971	.....	51,041
iden.....	9,003,993	7,841,931	1,162,062	.....	168,730	36,466	73,065	1,800	24,311	.....	33,088
.....	6,079,418	5,174,448	904,970	.....	144,818	24,622	48,635	8,957	16,414	.....	46,190
.....	3,678,180	2,336,237	1,341,943	.....	96,694	14,897	29,427	7,338	9,931	.....	35,101
.....	4,614,196	3,633,221	980,975	.....	111,614	18,687	41,704	4,999	12,458	.....	33,766
.....	4,407,150	2,797,330	1,609,820	.....	114,997	17,849	35,257	10,506	11,899	.....	39,486
er.....	3,685,822	2,374,828	1,310,994	.....	90,857	14,928	29,360	5,318	9,952	.....	31,299
lin.....	4,537,070	2,254,055	2,283,015	.....	100,496	18,375	36,297	1,354	12,250	.....	32,220
l.....	2,131,694	1,431,078	700,616	.....	41,796	8,633	16,067	.....	5,756	.....	11,340
d.....	10,070,660	7,225,180	2,845,480	.....	310,449	40,786	80,565	38,088	27,191	.....	123,819
.....	2,416,378	1,694,045	722,333	.....	62,615	9,786	21,853	2,249	6,524	.....	22,203
.....	5,860,210	4,203,582	1,656,628	.....	146,390	23,734	45,344	13,604	15,823	.....	47,885
stead.....	6,105,382	3,891,992	2,213,390	.....	164,149	24,727	45,790	26,825	16,485	.....	50,322
ring.....	3,773,962	2,509,748	1,264,214	.....	81,495	15,285	27,902	3,412	10,190	.....	24,706
d.....	3,178,536	1,963,043	1,215,493	.....	77,807	12,873	25,422	4,281	8,582	.....	26,649
ndence.....	5,628,784	3,693,465	1,935,319	.....	119,268	22,797	40,083	8,754	15,198	.....	32,436
.....	2,354,062	1,508,111	845,951	.....	47,210	9,534	15,299	783	6,356	.....	15,238
n.....	6,606,578	4,878,631	1,727,947	.....	165,796	26,757	50,718	14,559	17,838	.....	55,924
on.....	15,441,200	8,700,300	6,740,900	.....	426,267	62,537	127,390	41,704	41,691	.....	152,945
n.....	4,219,181	2,832,453	1,386,728	.....	82,543	17,088	27,737	995	11,392	.....	25,331
tte.....	3,612,201	2,381,875	1,230,326	.....	92,439	14,629	32,047	4,873	9,753	.....	31,137
nce.....	5,105,606	3,773,969	1,331,637	.....	124,868	20,778	39,346	7,814	13,785	.....	43,245
.....	5,060,311	3,594,890	1,465,421	.....	131,129	20,494	31,055	23,266	13,663	.....	42,651
n.....	2,749,530	2,078,090	671,440	.....	54,455	11,136	21,353	1,457	7,424	.....	13,085
River.....	4,044,914	2,903,391	1,141,523	.....	95,536	16,382	32,359	3,992	10,921	.....	31,882
.....	5,211,387	3,466,254	1,745,133	.....	157,867	21,106	45,049	7,574	14,071	.....	70,067
a.....	6,750,263	5,015,798	1,734,465	.....	153,406	27,339	54,002	5,091	18,226	.....	48,748
n.....	2,480,869	1,191,980	1,288,889	.....	36,119	10,048	8,334	.....	6,698	.....	11,039
.....	2,444,062	1,776,780	667,282	.....	48,010	9,898	10,246	1,305	6,599	.....	19,962
.....	7,830,390	5,472,420	2,357,970	.....	219,659	31,713	58,728	18,464	21,142	.....	89,612
ippi.....	9,831,531	7,594,418	2,237,113	.....	233,537	39,818	77,910	14,322	26,545	.....	74,942
.....	5,769,114	4,620,519	1,148,595	.....	131,280	23,365	46,153	2,781	15,577	.....	43,404
inery.....	1,793,671	1,090,310	703,361	.....	37,355	7,264	14,349	.....	4,843	.....	10,899
a.....	3,488,501	2,341,731	1,146,770	.....	84,690	14,128	27,908	4,596	9,419	.....	28,639
n.....	1,635,440	1,020,386	615,054	.....	26,978	6,624	10,484	.....	4,416	.....	5,454
ta.....	5,949,837	3,878,505	2,071,332	.....	148,406	24,097	43,136	13,960	16,065	.....	51,148
.....	2,759,409	2,037,740	721,669	.....	62,366	11,176	17,289	1,330	7,450	.....	25,121
s.....	10,138,721	7,445,400	2,693,321	.....	236,233	41,062	78,217	19,910	27,375	.....	69,669
.....	2,654,011	1,727,921	926,090	.....	64,561	10,749	21,232	3,883	7,166	.....	21,531

1 Valuation of other property included with that of personal property or with that of real property and improvements.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 726.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
ARKANSAS—Continued.											
Poinsett.....	\$6,233,455	\$5,233,742	\$999,713	.....	\$136,819	\$25,246	\$46,069	\$4,292	\$16,830	.....	\$44,382
Polk.....	4,280,216	3,039,475	1,240,741	.....	102,658	17,335	34,242	5,668	11,557	.....	33,856
Pope.....	4,626,306	3,237,525	1,388,781	.....	129,634	18,737	45,775	8,304	12,491	.....	44,327
Prairie.....	4,864,374	3,619,769	1,244,605	.....	106,158	19,701	38,973	2,948	13,134	.....	31,402
Pulaski.....	44,439,795	32,020,025	12,419,770	.....	1,452,390	179,981	391,910	183,918	119,987	.....	576,594
Randolph.....	3,968,981	2,474,643	1,494,338	.....	85,806	16,074	30,384	5,168	10,716	.....	23,464
St. Francis.....	6,898,163	5,226,135	1,672,028	.....	167,301	27,938	56,289	6,216	18,625	.....	58,233
Saline.....	4,683,540	3,332,080	1,351,460	.....	106,172	18,968	37,468	3,176	12,646	.....	33,914
Scott.....	2,539,033	1,474,754	1,064,279	.....	59,077	10,283	20,312	2,057	6,855	.....	19,570
Searcy.....	3,266,863	2,022,441	1,244,422	.....	57,920	13,230	21,364	748	8,820	.....	13,758
Sebastian.....	22,174,158	14,983,446	7,190,712	.....	573,028	89,805	186,935	61,419	59,871	.....	174,998
Sevier.....	4,165,260	2,968,655	1,196,605	.....	108,954	16,869	36,160	5,575	11,246	.....	39,104
Sharp.....	2,060,604	1,234,975	825,629	.....	42,458	8,345	16,891	500	5,564	.....	11,158
Stone.....	1,439,123	771,880	667,243	.....	26,984	5,828	10,202	832	3,886	.....	6,236
Union.....	6,347,519	4,418,463	1,929,056	.....	151,596	25,707	50,760	7,289	17,138	.....	50,702
Van Buren.....	1,937,506	1,133,475	804,031	.....	36,733	7,847	15,500	.....	5,231	.....	8,155
Washington.....	7,914,750	5,272,661	2,642,089	.....	186,917	32,053	60,350	14,855	21,370	.....	58,289
White.....	7,119,054	4,948,930	2,170,124	.....	153,387	28,832	48,078	4,510	19,221	.....	52,746
Woodruff.....	4,892,617	3,935,427	957,190	.....	102,709	19,815	39,141	2,214	13,210	.....	28,329
Yell.....	5,191,948	3,290,035	1,901,913	.....	116,635	21,027	41,752	3,306	14,018	.....	36,532

CALIFORNIA.

Total.....	\$2,921,277,451	\$2,163,020,203	\$313,534,205	\$444,723,043	\$62,689,556	\$1,219,894	\$19,611,547	\$26,773,725	.....	\$4,601,118	\$10,483,272
Alameda.....	242,882,286	197,567,825	18,285,910	27,028,551	5,801,124	104,184	1,247,314	2,984,102	.....	647,561	817,963
Alpine.....	539,905	378,368	73,037	88,500	9,037	238	7,944	.....	.....	905	.....
Amador.....	6,075,940	4,724,726	593,515	757,699	143,253	2,586	86,317	5,079	.....	15,965	33,306
Butte.....	25,469,997	16,124,695	3,473,929	5,871,373	545,614	9,638	310,738	81,151	.....	54,876	89,211
Calaveras.....	6,607,594	5,179,070	704,705	723,819	142,870	2,726	109,633	1,884	.....	23,731	4,896
Colusa.....	14,682,281	11,668,485	1,762,760	1,251,036	278,122	6,062	178,829	19,936	.....	25,519	47,776
Contra Costa.....	42,625,215	29,187,065	8,036,635	5,401,515	733,011	17,146	382,420	123,449	.....	97,169	112,827
Del Norte.....	4,882,461	4,549,535	312,162	20,764	85,314	2,147	57,756	3,750	.....	20,905	756
Eldorado.....	6,735,361	4,955,855	783,696	995,810	120,967	2,645	90,182	9,428	.....	18,712	.....
Fresno.....	79,001,440	58,484,623	11,217,019	9,299,798	1,611,055	31,699	804,046	227,076	.....	188,210	360,024
Glenn.....	16,968,615	13,354,505	1,852,903	1,761,207	289,746	6,806	200,157	23,577	.....	28,915	30,291
Humboldt.....	34,958,314	29,520,240	3,851,039	1,587,035	646,455	15,383	373,071	119,275	.....	83,428	55,288
Imperial.....	20,550,260	11,803,548	2,119,770	6,626,942	455,414	6,634	207,662	88,833	.....	19,493	132,792
Inyo.....	6,268,862	3,901,780	879,305	1,487,777	109,886	2,382	66,943	9,694	.....	11,954	18,913
Kern.....	73,309,597	46,910,349	14,119,468	12,279,780	930,903	29,203	536,628	140,391	.....	137,191	87,490
Kings.....	15,356,486	10,410,975	2,569,350	2,376,161	268,718	5,887	137,547	35,549	.....	42,839	46,896
Lake.....	4,824,106	4,309,114	505,397	9,595	105,632	2,123	75,198	6,360	.....	13,318	8,633
Lassen.....	7,431,405	4,483,360	1,445,199	1,502,846	124,274	2,644	85,672	3,431	.....	29,174	3,353
Los Angeles.....	723,910,623	518,771,080	76,884,323	128,255,220	17,847,303	314,832	3,937,040	7,291,333	.....	1,161,528	5,142,570
Madera.....	14,388,043	10,437,560	1,432,575	2,517,610	225,443	5,457	145,527	14,264	.....	29,676	30,519
Marin.....	21,004,495	17,420,410	1,405,385	2,178,780	476,463	8,614	149,595	197,083	.....	43,331	77,840
Mariposa.....	3,580,560	2,756,262	510,264	314,034	56,980	1,437	46,182	.....	.....	9,302	59
Mendocino.....	17,246,878	12,374,306	2,142,084	2,730,488	343,188	6,636	197,124	27,384	.....	56,469	55,575
Merced.....	25,012,074	18,035,050	2,778,000	4,199,024	512,464	9,439	347,650	36,783	.....	48,097	70,495
Modoc.....	6,751,410	4,923,531	1,505,958	321,921	109,264	2,876	53,790	8,227	.....	19,288	25,083
Mono.....	1,437,518	838,825	398,175	200,518	27,221	544	21,383	580	.....	4,714	.....
Monterey.....	31,864,185	24,231,890	3,393,651	4,238,644	678,601	12,438	381,443	99,384	.....	40,334	145,002
Napa.....	17,419,473	12,754,355	2,529,470	2,135,648	319,308	6,925	181,698	52,357	.....	33,626	44,702
Nevada.....	8,100,054	5,470,205	914,765	1,715,084	177,279	3,106	104,792	25,501	.....	29,371	14,509
Orange.....	44,516,923	32,838,380	5,658,660	6,019,883	1,036,015	18,191	394,970	242,129	.....	92,393	288,332
Placer.....	13,379,216	7,999,800	895,805	4,483,611	251,147	4,374	132,192	39,973	.....	29,960	44,648
Plumas.....	8,980,988	5,365,208	646,500	2,949,250	106,706	2,728	77,938	.....	.....	15,635	10,405
Riverside.....	31,532,687	23,007,619	2,295,670	6,229,398	899,560	11,535	398,710	218,559	.....	70,849	199,807
Sacramento.....	86,470,245	69,057,662	7,545,580	9,867,003	2,068,626	36,414	859,789	799,674	.....	107,245	265,504
San Benito.....	8,184,027	6,353,130	1,191,060	639,837	164,310	3,388	110,858	17,667	.....	30,177	2,320
San Bernardino.....	58,100,591	36,349,125	2,295,120	19,456,346	1,246,462	18,383	512,013	287,049	.....	115,938	313,084
San Diego.....	59,039,017	48,873,297	5,864,205	4,301,515	2,103,624	25,002	715,850	901,199	.....	114,949	346,624
San Francisco.....	605,054,144	447,777,237	62,652,079	94,624,828	10,729,820	266,119	.....	10,463,701	.....	(1)	(1)
San Joaquin.....	64,716,107	47,834,064	7,063,239	9,818,804	1,381,394	25,669	712,108	389,974	.....	82,346	171,299
San Luis Obispo.....	20,220,475	12,566,906	4,977,108	2,676,461	392,397	8,006	257,572	67,084	.....	44,019	15,716
San Mateo.....	30,715,841	26,912,485	1,803,485	1,999,871	663,534	13,056	307,841	162,157	.....	74,662	105,818
Santa Barbara.....	33,021,434	22,529,451	5,633,901	4,858,082	823,271	13,061	437,392	211,251	.....	56,480	105,087
Santa Clara.....	77,986,471	64,323,855	5,898,560	7,764,056	1,523,559	38,205	702,469	403,886	.....	154,491	229,508
Santa Cruz.....	19,911,219	15,821,725	1,985,440	2,151,054	485,372	8,211	228,127	120,448	.....	60,372	68,214
Shasta.....	15,522,922	10,916,282	1,174,350	3,432,290	313,220	5,850	217,070	22,777	.....	42,318	25,205
Sierra.....	2,394,194	1,941,970	254,025	198,199	48,869	991	35,197	3,142	.....	6,720	2,819
Siskiyou.....	21,551,535	14,574,220	2,876,465	4,100,850	307,571	8,441	204,162	20,014	.....	41,967	32,987
Solano.....	24,933,817	19,690,343	2,558,042	2,685,432	523,089	10,108	261,595	110,126	.....	57,849	83,411
Sonoma.....	40,184,098	31,336,365	4,610,765	4,236,968	848,038	16,274	411,102	201,873	.....	104,009	114,780
Stanislaus.....	29,878,210	22,764,145	3,399,920	3,714,145	706,993	11,849	370,120	103,425	.....	70,643	150,956

1 Levy for schools included with that for purposes other than schools.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 727.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
CALIFORNIA—Continued.											
er.....	\$9,147,061	\$6,282,040	\$1,053,430	\$1,811,591	\$159,446	\$3,313	\$141,568	\$6,772			\$7,793
ama.....	14,474,792	10,006,650	2,193,155	2,274,987	261,278	5,645	159,184	26,083		\$39,710	30,656
ily.....	3,052,887	2,705,982	296,250	50,655	75,982	1,343	61,125			12,608	906
ure.....	45,395,614	35,068,220	3,915,880	6,411,514	962,672	17,720	475,411	131,731		128,664	209,146
lumne.....	9,885,944	7,688,245	787,175	1,410,524	180,631	4,125	135,149	8,943		14,128	18,286
tura.....	30,768,034	24,431,835	2,898,397	3,437,802	613,852	12,290	366,458	73,719		46,458	114,927
.....	22,085,786	16,833,570	2,418,925	2,833,291	365,109	8,687	242,095	35,033		32,496	46,798
a.....	10,307,762	5,642,800	2,257,265	2,407,697	272,050	3,479	159,203	69,475		18,436	21,457
COLORADO.											
Total.....	\$422,330,199	\$280,766,698	\$80,551,892	\$61,011,609	\$16,931,343	\$1,300,930	\$5,140,293	\$3,914,489	\$422,330	\$833,643	\$5,319,658
ms.....	6,635,937	4,541,935	604,870	1,489,132	184,573	20,660	74,045	13,519	6,636	13,463	56,250
pahoe.....	5,313,275	3,768,635	697,450	847,190	192,146	16,664	65,027	24,588	5,313	10,838	69,716
uleta.....	1,415,935	413,200	357,325	645,410	64,351	4,356	39,307	3,957	1,416	5,701	9,614
a.....	872,129	590,353	277,786	3,990	23,683	2,880	12,253	143	872	1,736	5,799
t.....	2,797,053	1,679,367	396,376	721,310	119,088	8,595	51,745	19,892	2,797	13,823	22,236
lder.....	12,816,079	10,279,295	1,232,128	1,304,656	563,657	39,573	159,463	120,678	12,816	27,127	204,000
fee.....	3,526,790	1,689,148	374,895	1,462,747	150,070	10,603	62,709	17,466	3,526	6,968	48,798
yenne.....	2,567,968	1,466,888	220,970	880,110	79,954	7,841	23,111	2,645	2,568	12,839	30,950
r Creek.....	2,617,421	2,027,485	303,250	286,686	120,674	8,013	52,159	18,034	2,617	5,242	34,609
ejos.....	3,285,672	2,094,048	447,354	744,270	150,304	10,039	72,942	15,676	3,286	6,571	41,790
illa.....	2,480,937	1,438,238	289,969	752,730	100,233	7,581	55,807	1,494	2,481	4,976	27,894
wley.....	2,402,144	1,583,493	406,191	412,460	86,390	8,048	27,228	8,703	2,402	5,186	34,823
ter.....	750,900	502,970	115,100	132,830	30,771	2,326	18,208	1,007	751	1,517	6,962
ta.....	5,395,700	3,987,130	667,970	740,600	278,049	16,427	109,533	29,937	5,396	8,633	108,123
ver.....	133,835,040	100,758,711	30,458,787	2,617,542	4,665,777	409,560	401,963	2,103,607	133,835		1,616,812
ores.....	421,593	223,640	115,023	82,930	23,491	1,352	14,874	453	422	875	5,515
glas.....	2,955,730	1,166,865	588,845	1,200,020	99,760	9,393	38,808	1,980	2,956	18,879	17,744
le.....	2,193,479	912,458	341,321	939,700	94,383	6,725	50,578	546	2,193	7,697	26,644
aso.....	22,409,152	15,163,130	3,954,180	3,291,842	961,892	68,241	210,109	288,504	22,409	54,762	317,867
ert.....	2,704,736	1,435,299	219,557	1,049,880	90,798	8,285	43,137	853	2,705	12,194	23,624
mont.....	6,843,055	4,372,525	865,854	1,604,676	342,396	21,947	113,583	55,475	6,843	14,198	130,350
field.....	4,879,810	2,536,350	708,835	1,634,625	232,860	14,871	121,750	12,282	4,880	9,742	69,335
lin.....	2,026,646	1,457,209	274,507	294,930	104,767	6,233	45,825	19,339	2,027	4,073	27,270
nd.....	1,369,060	652,535	246,055	470,470	52,390	4,078	33,670	188	1,369	5,372	7,713
unison.....	4,505,734	2,104,130	717,905	1,683,699	210,327	13,817	123,113	9,425	4,506	16,942	42,524
sdale.....	560,315	420,685	46,750	92,880	20,112	1,707	9,221	1,625	560	1,118	5,881
rfano.....	3,878,148	2,022,962	651,956	1,203,230	169,072	11,592	82,066	9,328	3,878	13,361	48,847
rson.....	1,206,240	618,350	412,130	175,760	37,823	3,689	25,953	942	1,206	2,412	3,621
erson.....	6,041,995	4,366,210	808,035	867,750	265,523	18,915	116,923	25,007	6,042	30,769	67,867
wa.....	1,909,485	597,380	194,270	1,117,835	62,927	5,949	21,314		1,909	3,875	29,880
Carson.....	2,828,657	1,630,675	411,422	786,560	72,395	8,628	11,972	5,149	2,829	14,143	29,674
Plata.....	5,302,953	2,992,192	1,260,065	1,050,696	193,400	16,248	71,974	25,629	5,303	13,285	60,961
e.....	5,946,263	3,231,734	1,822,445	892,084	293,210	19,345	165,610	33,262	5,946	29,668	89,179
imer.....	9,524,118	6,969,925	1,396,795	1,157,398	450,590	28,800	169,570	63,160	9,524	37,799	141,737
Animas.....	13,477,192	8,144,004	2,359,892	2,973,296	480,090	41,181	224,861	58,018	13,477	27,162	115,891
coln.....	2,721,530	1,395,160	330,860	995,510	101,907	8,342	40,838	6,258	2,722	8,186	35,561
an.....	5,964,299	3,092,428	974,316	1,897,555	213,657	18,225	67,278	21,494	5,964	38,555	62,141
al.....	8,298,291	6,137,745	817,990	1,342,556	477,121	25,321	165,332	69,739	8,298	24,869	183,562
eral.....	743,111	335,388	231,343	176,380	43,405	2,266	19,289	3,640	743	2,968	14,499
fat.....	1,331,420	572,393	750,727	8,300	46,717	4,432	25,756	620	1,331	2,663	11,915
itezuma.....	2,543,850	1,610,605	627,105	306,140	128,657	7,955	59,540	12,377	2,544	12,944	33,297
itrose.....	3,707,543	2,511,995	639,090	556,458	211,981	11,737	87,590	28,904	3,708	22,850	57,192
gan.....	4,774,630	2,505,445	953,480	1,315,705	216,326	14,589	73,742	26,470	4,775	23,873	72,877
ro.....	8,175,339	5,030,825	1,875,275	1,269,239	354,641	24,509	114,046	60,995	8,175	16,523	130,393
ay.....	2,742,834	1,060,626	1,360,946	321,262	115,984	8,317	70,912	7,732	2,743	12,818	13,462
k.....	2,685,571	1,058,537	302,772	1,324,262	57,899	8,272	31,071	938	2,686	6,755	8,177
lhips.....	1,852,087	1,135,072	233,465	483,550	55,614	5,659	16,689	6,756	1,852	11,555	13,103
cin.....	1,952,705	982,950	261,055	708,700	128,885	5,975	71,349	11,767	1,953	8,797	26,044
wers.....	4,996,366	3,455,690	771,570	769,106	265,823	16,039	141,376	21,816	4,996	13,323	68,273
blo.....	28,004,551	20,651,026	4,380,600	2,972,925	1,240,413	85,398	385,886	353,588	28,005	55,925	331,611
Blanco.....	1,184,456	471,830	644,696	67,930	59,284	3,636	29,054	4,770	1,184	8,915	11,725
Grande.....	2,737,310	1,782,645	542,355	412,310	151,103	8,364	72,447	16,657	2,737	8,212	42,686
itt.....	3,409,590	2,496,795	553,525	359,270	127,039	11,842	54,531	10,655	3,410	9,402	37,199
ache.....	3,133,434	1,379,755	709,089	1,044,590	102,547	9,718	52,284	4,063	3,133	11,090	22,259
Juan.....	2,036,096	1,519,753	306,639	209,704	97,673	6,216	63,985		2,036	4,070	21,366
Miguel.....	3,834,520	1,852,530	1,745,790	236,200	128,520	11,963	62,328	4,890	3,835	11,686	33,818
gwick.....	1,734,055	1,109,120	164,945	459,990	81,854	5,059	35,971	15,701	1,734	3,392	19,997
imit.....	1,847,707	960,026	259,331	628,350	71,428	5,699	39,076	2,420	1,848	3,722	18,663
er.....	8,135,338	3,395,040	3,391,990	1,348,308	466,480	27,406	150,947	119,018	8,135	17,034	143,940
shington.....	2,719,770	1,600,840	537,460	531,470	89,482	8,310	38,043	4,132	2,720	10,913	25,364
d.....	20,438,710	13,115,770	2,305,440	5,017,500	736,590	62,446	210,373	97,942	20,439	33,739	311,751
na.....	2,927,745	1,707,555	633,775	586,415	105,387	9,073	39,949	8,736	2,928	5,918	38,783

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 727.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION. .				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
CONNECTICUT.											
Total.....	\$1,041,334,019	¹ \$880,054,721	\$161,279,298	.....	\$16,488,928	.....	\$271,642	\$11,217,005	.....	\$3,945,996	\$1,054,285
Fairfield.....	264,636,881	228,154,718	36,482,163	.....	3,864,549	.....	17,642	2,753,305	.....	984,137	109,465
Hartford.....	248,504,280	201,941,227	46,563,053	.....	4,187,048	.....	59,775	2,817,003	.....	884,219	426,051
Litchfield.....	57,738,009	48,125,618	9,612,391	.....	770,152	.....	6,840	498,015	.....	264,671	626
Middlesex.....	30,577,526	25,605,692	4,971,834	.....	425,255	.....	22,933	279,100	.....	100,341	22,881
New Haven.....	312,173,385	264,027,241	48,146,144	.....	5,259,063	.....	156,087	3,401,932	.....	1,266,895	434,149
New London.....	76,557,224	67,389,785	9,167,439	.....	1,259,087	.....	.....	957,232	.....	243,260	58,595
Tolland.....	17,481,193	15,049,350	2,431,843	.....	251,957	.....	8,365	176,772	.....	64,302	2,518
Windham.....	33,665,521	29,761,090	3,904,431	.....	471,817	.....	.....	333,646	.....	138,171	.....
DELAWARE.											
Total.....	\$93,814,011	\$89,541,628	\$4,272,383	.....	\$1,791,222	.....	\$651,559	\$657,068	.....	.....	\$482,595
Kent.....	17,542,432	14,694,499	2,847,933	.....	193,494	.....	89,466	29,115	.....	.....	74,913
New Castle.....	61,373,741	² 61,373,741	(?)	.....	1,398,867	.....	457,808	605,776	.....	.....	335,283
Sussex.....	14,897,838	13,473,388	1,424,450	.....	198,861	.....	104,285	22,177	.....	.....	72,399
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.											
Washington.....	\$359,932,253	\$330,322,487	\$29,609,766	.....	\$5,398,984	.....	.....	³ \$5,398,984	.....	.....	(?)
FLORIDA.											
Total.....	\$212,887,518	\$140,200,555	\$38,407,759	\$34,279,204	\$8,435,625	\$1,384,283	\$2,625,778	\$2,324,175	\$212,888	\$1,517,387	\$371,114
Alachua.....	6,854,711	3,233,110	1,667,900	1,953,701	217,574	44,576	41,319	56,362	6,855	51,479	16,983
Baker.....	1,545,321	975,595	135,361	434,365	44,420	10,048	19,310	802	1,545	10,814	1,901
Bradford.....	2,711,089	1,355,340	595,140	760,609	72,047	17,633	21,689	4,177	2,711	18,978	6,859
Brevard.....	2,707,892	1,685,655	254,180	768,057	93,136	17,612	35,203	10,588	2,708	18,955	8,070
Calhoun.....	1,980,267	1,473,187	410,799	96,281	49,015	12,872	12,870	3,567	1,980	13,860	3,866
Citrus.....	1,958,300	868,220	472,082	617,998	106,832	12,729	63,645	8,922	1,958	13,708	5,870
Clay.....	1,904,611	1,143,203	394,545	366,863	56,620	12,387	17,141	7,120	1,905	12,383	5,684
Columbia.....	2,950,379	1,533,075	790,548	626,756	97,429	19,179	28,553	23,714	2,950	20,653	4,380
Dade.....	7,658,155	6,323,820	555,470	778,865	375,843	49,924	176,138	65,742	7,658	53,607	22,774
De Soto.....	5,745,133	3,911,860	862,440	970,833	216,208	37,358	97,667	18,230	5,745	40,216	16,992
Duval.....	25,252,101	18,537,340	3,597,100	3,117,661	1,314,068	164,139	303,025	644,888	25,252	176,764	.....
Escambia.....	12,406,349	8,144,350	2,954,290	1,307,709	489,884	80,669	109,790	200,175	12,406	86,844	.....
Franklin.....	1,401,896	869,007	334,793	198,096	51,295	9,135	4,134	26,343	1,402	9,645	636
Gadsden.....	2,150,708	1,090,550	520,530	539,628	80,919	13,978	29,382	16,423	2,151	15,235	3,750
Hamilton.....	1,971,227	1,000,550	564,650	406,027	54,121	12,822	17,673	5,174	1,971	13,746	2,735
Hernando.....	1,535,036	928,800	238,755	369,481	51,385	9,978	24,561	.....	1,535	10,745	4,566
Hillsborough.....	16,207,246	11,142,230	3,145,400	1,919,616	1,046,081	105,383	243,109	520,614	16,207	113,451	47,317
Holmes.....	1,573,078	836,407	476,639	260,032	45,760	10,230	18,338	412	1,573	11,580	3,627
Jackson.....	3,947,944	2,088,415	1,340,105	519,424	89,301	25,662	15,792	10,054	3,948	27,635	6,210
Jefferson.....	2,410,010	1,467,350	564,130	378,530	75,712	15,665	31,933	7,719	2,410	16,870	1,115
Lafayette.....	2,593,597	1,832,920	444,610	316,067	70,844	16,864	25,160	2,841	2,594	17,612	5,773
Lake.....	3,344,103	1,998,250	460,960	884,893	101,956	21,750	31,769	13,404	3,344	23,409	8,280
Lee.....	3,026,244	2,493,640	333,860	198,744	99,347	19,671	48,421	.....	3,026	21,184	7,045
Leon.....	3,592,000	2,313,118	777,340	501,542	129,615	23,360	43,104	28,952	3,592	25,144	5,463
Levy.....	2,949,510	1,646,285	796,590	506,635	80,208	19,181	28,020	7,717	2,950	16,222	6,118
Liberty.....	1,318,025	949,334	215,341	153,350	31,533	8,570	11,770	.....	1,318	9,693	132
Madison.....	2,927,570	1,480,990	935,880	510,700	94,111	19,038	33,097	17,066	2,928	20,146	1,836
Manatee.....	3,898,060	2,927,640	443,900	526,520	187,935	25,353	69,216	44,649	3,898	33,134	11,685
Marion.....	5,712,713	3,184,330	1,149,280	1,379,103	212,430	37,165	82,834	33,020	5,713	39,989	13,709
Monroe.....	3,054,014	1,876,244	349,450	828,320	158,109	19,848	36,948	70,706	3,054	21,553	.....
Nassau.....	3,022,193	1,345,045	461,525	1,215,623	89,523	19,655	16,231	25,908	3,022	21,523	3,184
Orange.....	6,948,798	4,884,490	891,940	1,172,368	324,019	45,194	83,386	122,042	6,949	48,642	17,806
Osceola.....	3,675,978	2,982,370	464,700	228,908	107,904	23,912	46,862	.....	3,676	29,821	3,663
Palm Beach.....	7,054,445	6,002,400	339,020	713,025	279,419	45,858	134,034	21,715	7,054	49,381	21,377
Pasco.....	2,371,040	1,386,410	265,540	719,090	78,504	15,413	36,751	335	2,371	16,597	7,097
Pinellas.....	4,854,228	3,945,520	596,590	312,118	244,637	31,564	50,376	94,753	4,854	48,542	14,548
Polk.....	9,361,451	5,361,990	2,517,760	1,481,701	330,343	60,874	107,651	55,042	9,361	65,527	21,888
Putnam.....	3,170,630	1,749,980	491,530	929,120	138,038	20,627	45,944	39,011	3,171	22,972	6,313
St. Johns.....	4,314,575	2,786,190	840,275	688,110	112,792	28,001	49,618	.....	4,315	30,202	656
St. Lucie.....	3,614,049	2,943,040	148,905	522,104	143,631	23,500	81,316	.....	3,614	25,298	9,903
Santa Rosa.....	4,369,604	3,155,135	876,465	338,004	106,570	28,409	37,142	4,154	4,370	30,587	1,908
Sumter.....	2,333,116	1,119,795	696,229	517,092	71,851	15,113	29,163	2,155	2,333	16,331	6,756
Suwannee.....	2,989,707	1,513,745	768,240	707,722	96,765	19,444	30,670	18,609	2,990	19,517	5,555
Taylor.....	2,595,389	1,673,150	507,834	414,405	68,150	16,875	21,224	5,558	2,595	16,517	5,381
Volusia.....	7,039,038	5,021,060	845,200	1,172,778	241,061	45,780	63,622	56,936	7,039	55,938	11,746
Wakulla.....	930,784	592,270	169,768	168,746	25,396	6,052	9,775	500	932	6,051	2,086
Walton.....	3,575,111	2,180,875	922,535	471,701	102,816	23,253	28,601	18,435	3,575	25,026	3,926
Washington.....	3,380,093	2,246,275	823,635	310,183	90,468	21,980	33,801	3,641	3,380	23,661	4,005

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 728.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
GEORGIA.											
Total.....	\$842,358,342	\$431,329,671	\$273,007,557	\$138,021,114	\$18,414,332	\$4,211,792	\$6,683,798	\$5,130,164		\$566,717	\$1,821,861
Appling.....	4,070,313	2,122,543	1,300,895	646,875	78,784	20,352	51,352	3,900			3,180
Arcade.....	1,262,033	905,480	356,553		26,503	6,310	20,193				
Barrow.....	3,349,023	1,640,769	1,080,639	627,615	86,387	16,745	41,677	20,865			7,100
Belt.....	1,578,957	887,710	534,122	157,125	30,743	7,895	18,138	2,710			2,000
Bolton.....	7,809,121	3,983,695	3,083,419	742,007	134,281	39,046	54,664	29,837			10,734
Brunswick.....	3,625,930	2,026,500	1,183,440	415,990	124,294	18,130	39,885	46,690			19,589
Buena Vista.....	7,272,385	3,785,234	2,459,556	1,027,595	143,601	36,362	72,724	20,767			13,748
Camden.....	36,271,909	19,942,960	10,131,580	6,197,369	1,029,423	181,359	307,736	316,985		123,345	94,998
Candler.....	6,978,364	3,611,338	2,633,161	733,865	133,503	34,892	69,784	28,827			
Carroll.....	2,066,041	749,968	542,924	773,149	28,091	10,330	16,161	1,600			
Catoosa.....	6,808,230	3,439,239	2,718,965	650,026	92,069	34,041	37,274	16,894			3,860
Chatham.....	4,919,192	2,120,506	2,002,826	795,860	88,542	24,596	34,434	10,655		9,838	9,019
Chickasaw.....	2,552,121	1,202,670	988,643	360,808	74,317	12,761	43,386	9,729			8,441
Chickly.....	2,643,505	1,489,810	869,723	283,972	48,023	13,218	26,435	6,320			2,050
Clay.....	2,099,905	955,676	633,488	510,741	35,050	10,500	16,799	1,991			5,760
Clayton.....	3,622,710	1,630,845	1,253,755	738,110	66,259	18,113	30,431	5,715			12,000
Cobb.....	7,560,035	3,828,761	3,113,806	617,468	142,052	37,800	60,480	28,580			15,192
Columbia.....	1,224,368	761,443	455,244	7,681	15,431	6,122	7,836	1,473			
Conley.....	2,410,906	896,504	433,528	1,080,874	30,192	12,055	1,682				4,400
Cornwall.....	47,954,792	26,405,974	12,240,568	9,308,250	1,494,720	239,774	258,025	716,921		140,000	140,000
Crawford.....	1,121,804	493,353	268,457	359,994	12,915	5,609	6,731	480			95
Cris.....	3,664,519	1,701,877	1,439,029	523,613	52,550	18,323	29,316	1,355			3,556
Cumming.....	3,676,170	1,800,662	1,660,350	215,158	59,658	18,381	33,086	5,085			3,106
Dade.....	12,919,599	6,848,615	4,906,450	1,164,534	283,062	64,598	120,030				33,836
Dallas.....	1,701,758	859,021	796,314	46,423	36,559	8,509	21,272	6,778			
Dawson.....	2,665,020	1,294,115	695,737	675,168	39,026	13,325	17,070	2,790		5,841	
De Kalb.....	3,437,539	1,312,352	963,193	1,161,994	30,583	17,188	12,188	1,207			
Dodge.....	8,732,708	4,902,610	2,769,183	1,060,918	171,580	43,663	76,116	31,164			20,637
Dooly.....	6,069,012	2,982,846	1,862,983	1,223,183	125,125	30,345	49,758	28,551		5,500	10,971
Douglas.....	6,164,645	3,308,274	2,231,551	624,820	154,413	30,823	63,120	22,493		27,243	10,734
Duval.....	1,626,546	1,024,325	499,469	102,752	32,335	8,133	14,639			4,880	4,683
Effingham.....	8,536,577	3,742,503	3,097,684	1,696,390	180,549	42,683	85,366	30,148			22,352
Elbert.....	1,484,053	821,196	402,437	260,420	22,532	7,420	14,841	271			
Ellis.....	5,399,957	3,042,851	1,477,820	879,286	127,243	27,000	54,000	30,011			16,232
Evans.....	2,016,261	808,624	476,302	731,335	19,356	10,081	9,275				
Farmer.....	840,706	524,328	316,378		8,828	4,204	4,624				
Fayette.....	8,570,535	4,009,264	3,084,355	1,476,916	158,221	42,853	68,564	28,578			18,226
Floyd.....	10,013,943	7,051,720	1,675,160	1,287,063	202,202	50,070	100,139	30,179			21,814
Franklin.....	5,136,021	2,569,429	1,657,647	908,945	91,378	25,680	41,088	20,530			3,780
Fulton.....	4,721,832	2,449,853	1,714,078	557,901	97,486	23,609	42,496	18,547			12,834
Gadsden.....	7,959,101	4,091,223	2,921,425	946,453	165,451	39,796	63,673	49,648			12,334
Gaston.....	2,234,980	1,251,260	674,118	309,602	40,854	11,175	18,997	5,402			5,280
Grady.....	5,354,483	2,914,520	1,805,215	634,748	82,220	26,772	50,868				4,580
Greene.....	1,456,361	463,824	346,195	646,342	17,508	7,282					2,944
Gwinham.....	4,018,647	1,316,249	1,139,564	1,562,834	46,696	20,093	22,103				4,500
Hall.....	4,163,863	1,956,397	1,598,386	609,080	98,594	20,819	41,639	32,984			3,152
Hamilton.....	6,018,948	2,681,826	2,248,245	1,088,877	121,704	30,095	66,208	9,454			15,947
Harris.....	1,607,810	829,761	584,068	193,981	30,443	8,039	18,976	3,428			
Hartwell.....	1,942,077	955,012	602,397	384,668	41,538	9,710	27,577	2,061			2,190
Hawkins.....	17,193,933	7,283,503	7,621,927	2,288,503	324,232	85,970	85,970	121,894			30,398
Heard.....	2,252,947	1,311,758	941,189		24,944	11,265	12,842				837
Henry.....	2,892,905	1,657,225	1,086,784	148,896	59,073	14,465	39,922	3,124			1,562
Holmes.....	128,481,125	76,711,640	34,662,395	17,106,090	3,482,056	642,405	809,431	1,541,384			488,836
Houston.....	1,124,729	565,567	407,096	152,066	13,220	5,624	7,536	60			
Irwin.....	712,744	368,276	262,481	81,987	10,643	3,564	6,415	664			
Jackson.....	8,419,889	3,760,306	1,870,628	2,788,955	224,626	42,099	63,991	93,222			25,314
Jasper.....	4,312,896	2,272,411	1,397,680	642,805	53,104	21,564	21,564	5,425			4,551
Jefferson.....	3,472,803	1,766,666	1,329,567	376,570	84,518	17,364	55,565	833			10,756
Jones.....	3,164,570	1,826,447	1,308,688	29,435	60,311	15,823	33,228	10,000			1,260
Jordan.....	6,752,345	3,337,171	1,924,480	1,490,694	124,219	33,762	60,771	23,659			6,027
Kane.....	2,468,111	1,195,460	774,248	498,403	46,381	12,340	22,213	8,493			3,335
Kaufman.....	9,206,014	4,154,616	3,245,052	1,806,346	183,130	46,030	81,396	42,162			13,542
Kelley.....	3,209,710	1,771,575	1,118,577	319,558	56,356	16,049	25,660	8,000			6,647
Kenneth.....	3,329,685	1,688,908	948,217	692,560	59,395	16,648	23,734	11,513			7,500
Kerr.....	2,929,768	1,311,347	1,084,522	533,899	62,380	14,649	41,017	2,453			4,261
Kidwell.....	2,110,589	1,084,340	900,669	125,580	49,897	10,553	25,327	7,490			6,527
Kirk.....	1,225,348	724,635	500,713		36,761	6,127	30,634				
Knox.....	4,494,558	2,056,579	1,728,371	709,608	78,123	22,473	32,750	10,239			12,661
Kousser.....	4,747,939	2,520,357	1,426,680	800,902	118,436	23,740	71,219	20,787			2,690
Kramer.....	3,205,442	1,876,781	974,191	354,470	60,451	16,027	32,054	1,078			11,292
Laurens.....	5,977,918	3,022,659	2,396,394	558,865	111,347	29,890	44,834	25,842			10,781
Land.....	2,780,813	1,352,260	953,455	475,098	79,667	13,904	58,253	5,392			2,118
Laurens.....	2,149,381	1,212,335	847,610	389,436	32,784	10,747	22,037				
Lawson.....	4,526,515	2,167,919	1,782,906	575,630	66,605	22,633	33,949	10,023			
Levy.....	2,527,793	1,060,744	811,573	655,481	48,690	12,639	30,334	800			4,017

* Includes \$12,719,776, assessed valuation of telegraph, telephone, express, Pullman, steamboat, and steamship property not distributable by counties.
 * Includes \$63,599, levy on valuation of telegraph, telephone, express, Pullman, steamboat, and steamship property not distributable by counties.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 728.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.

GEORGIA—Continued.

Johnson.....	\$2,389,997	\$1,317,119	\$852,421	\$220,457	\$50,865	\$11,950	\$35,850	\$2,228			\$837
Jones.....	2,389,689	1,078,967	570,215	740,507	49,039	11,948	27,158		\$4,213		5,720
Laurens.....	7,648,791	3,948,190	2,862,595	838,006	208,586	38,244	114,732	40,561			15,049
Lee.....	2,646,439	1,478,856	645,104	522,479	46,147	13,232	31,757	1,158			
Liberty.....	3,645,083	1,525,584	1,018,727	1,100,772	50,591	18,225	28,359	1,142			2,865
Lincoln.....	970,943	515,736	455,207		15,827	4,855	10,680				292
Lowndes.....	9,732,650	4,507,454	3,456,507	1,768,689	204,700	48,663	68,129	68,519			19,389
Lumpkin.....	1,178,562	726,309	425,553	26,700	19,479	5,893	10,607	1,489			1,490
McDuffie.....	2,042,637	1,205,374	837,263		42,746	10,213	15,320	7,000		10,213	
McIntosh.....	1,242,907	574,580	246,491	421,836	26,387	6,215	12,316	2,249		3,107	2,500
Macon.....	3,283,230	1,752,753	1,235,503	294,974	72,646	16,416	32,832	17,699			5,699
Madison.....	2,410,902	1,244,903	831,978	334,021	45,165	12,055	24,109	2,962			6,039
Marion.....	1,840,186	966,135	635,750	238,301	38,353	9,201	18,402	10,750			
Meriwether.....	3,831,363	1,662,710	1,019,833	1,148,820	87,617	19,157	47,892	13,107			7,461
Miller.....	2,405,568	1,490,339	821,613	93,616	44,545	12,028	28,867				3,650
Milton.....	1,413,798	876,780	521,990	15,028	24,820	7,069	16,966				785
Mitchell.....	6,063,556	2,627,686	2,832,239	603,631	121,589	30,318	60,636	317		30,318	
Monroe.....	4,377,927	1,912,158	1,302,009	1,163,760	123,789	21,890	66,292	345		18,271	16,991
Montgomery.....	3,968,231	2,026,933	1,185,590	755,708	85,124	19,841	46,082	3,321			15,880
Morgan.....	4,636,963	2,399,784	1,882,291	354,888	74,356	23,185	15,611	22,469		7,494	5,597
Murray.....	2,533,955	1,028,023	729,307	776,625	26,854	12,670	10,544	1,150			2,490
Muscogee.....	24,729,857	11,147,922	11,360,280	2,221,655	461,289	123,649	98,919	182,305			56,416
Newton.....	4,650,932	2,227,711	2,218,744	204,477	110,391	23,255	45,579	20,081		9,300	12,176
Oconee.....	1,995,766	875,872	703,146	416,748	28,279	85,124	19,841	2,142			2,188
Oglethorpe.....	2,392,098	1,314,393	1,060,310	17,395	35,881	11,960	23,921				
Paulding.....	3,237,858	1,550,347	987,569	699,942	41,666	16,189	20,351	2,404			2,722
Pickens.....	1,237,070	643,593	458,411	135,066	12,747	6,185	4,280	482			1,800
Pierce.....	4,867,066	1,983,022	1,816,814	1,067,230	55,406	24,335	19,468	6,968			4,635
Pike.....	4,347,879	2,176,943	1,409,797	761,139	104,916	21,739	56,522	17,850			8,805
Polk.....	6,574,729	3,039,004	2,129,077	1,406,648	118,568	32,874	52,598	33,096			
Pulaski.....	4,872,386	2,759,162	1,576,391	536,833	104,307	24,362	42,727	21,729			15,489
Putnam.....	3,030,489	1,710,177	1,008,039	312,273	45,457	15,152	30,305				
Quitman.....	1,018,950	432,254	235,166	351,530	16,672	5,095	9,171	390		1,019	997
Rabun.....	1,233,653	796,368	352,497	84,788	34,423	6,168	25,290	1,665			1,300
Randolph.....	3,693,806	2,006,915	1,327,480	359,411	74,515	18,469	25,857	16,071		7,388	6,730
Richmond.....	31,336,944	18,258,745	10,125,395	2,952,804	942,533	156,685	144,150	404,501		115,152	122,045
Rockdale.....	2,241,629	1,237,984	969,095	34,550	46,050	11,208	24,034	10,625			183
Schley.....	1,433,304	733,277	505,689	194,338	20,815	7,167	12,900				748
Scriven.....	3,468,077	1,434,776	1,454,776	587,531	79,973	17,340	34,681	1,137		13,872	12,943
Spalding.....	6,889,219	2,722,955	2,747,896	918,368	164,885	31,946	78,587	38,886			15,466
Stephens.....	2,546,059	1,103,714	777,202	665,143	65,209	12,730	31,825	16,434			4,220
Stewart.....	3,115,750	1,553,433	880,577	681,740	49,520	15,799	23,368	5,004			5,569
Sumter.....	8,677,735	5,073,741	2,698,723	905,271	188,979	43,389	78,100	45,735			21,755
Talbot.....	2,151,233	1,041,396	715,800	394,037	39,855	10,756	25,815	3,284			
Taliaferro.....	1,254,285	704,720	434,588	114,977	21,322	6,271	15,051				
Tattnall.....	5,733,478	2,957,555	2,228,202	547,721	82,267	28,667	28,667	13,392			11,541
Taylor.....	1,863,897	914,843	697,837	251,217	32,145	9,319	18,639	2,000			2,187
Telfair.....	4,067,303	2,135,817	1,320,326	611,160	54,014	20,336	22,298	9,193			2,187
Terrell.....	4,205,804	2,303,328	1,688,778	213,698	112,566	21,029	37,852	24,583		8,019	21,083
Thomas.....	8,488,582	4,440,009	2,819,553	1,229,320	158,276	42,444	63,667	37,671			14,494
Tift.....	4,620,862	2,246,523	1,408,523	965,816	108,248	23,104	45,284	19,307			20,553
Toombs.....	3,999,914	2,174,986	1,427,235	397,693	57,184	20,000	28,908	8,276			
Towns.....	707,784	482,390	225,394		8,689	3,539	4,601	549			
Troup.....	8,778,186	3,056,315	3,822,624	1,899,247	194,449	43,891	87,782	40,832			21,944
Turner.....	3,251,562	1,668,107	1,104,809	478,646	61,120	16,258	27,078	11,067			6,717
Twiggs.....	1,653,424	624,304	432,507	596,613	28,874	8,267	18,494	656			1,457
Union.....	745,531	427,030	318,501		7,110	3,728	2,982	400			
Upson.....	3,141,485	1,775,245	1,055,975	310,265	60,105	15,707	31,414	12,984			
Walker.....	5,355,278	2,280,622	2,017,445	1,057,211	77,336	26,776	37,487	10,268			2,805
Walton.....	4,744,492	2,524,580	2,088,310	151,602	92,536	23,722	47,445	15,318			6,051
Ware.....	9,095,998	4,663,208	2,431,674	2,001,116	210,342	45,480	72,768	67,471			24,623
Warren.....	1,946,103	1,086,357	679,810	179,936	44,398	9,731	23,471	7,686			3,510
Washington.....	5,763,497	2,726,338	1,959,405	1,077,754	116,101	28,817	55,691	31,593			
Wayne.....	6,092,943	2,172,574	1,480,123	2,431,246	83,407	30,465	30,465	9,219			13,258
Webster.....	1,222,855	630,553	305,257	287,045	17,537	6,114	10,761	662			
White.....	918,161	598,766	319,395		11,345	4,591	6,427				327
Whitfield.....	5,226,814	2,268,698	2,392,410	565,706	115,902	26,134	45,007	32,927			11,834
Wilcox.....	3,261,600	1,934,465	788,523	538,612	64,810	16,308	40,770	5,649			2,083
Wilkes.....	3,954,928	2,147,955	1,697,615	109,358	73,543	19,774	33,617	20,152			
Wilkinson.....	2,255,184	850,475	659,626	745,083	29,456	11,276	16,968	1,212			
Worth.....	4,386,660	2,386,831	1,397,883	601,946	121,867	21,933	66,920	11,690		16,704	4,620

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 729.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
IDAHO.											
Total.....	\$167,512,157	¹ \$132,531,537	(¹)	\$34,980,620	\$6,952,314	\$1,016,036	\$2,419,440	\$824,840	.....	\$938,468	\$1,753,530
.....	19,051,384	17,584,408	.....	1,466,976	839,626	114,792	295,501	144,395	.....	95,051	189,887
Adams.....	1,829,568	1,725,353	.....	104,215	60,053	11,151	20,744	1,450	.....	18,592	8,116
Bannock.....	9,376,523	6,084,592	.....	3,291,931	444,099	56,711	130,458	97,883	.....	47,696	111,351
Boise.....	3,103,167	1,820,838	.....	1,282,329	124,766	19,102	35,433	8,286	.....	31,285	30,660
Blaine.....	5,300,920	4,340,040	.....	960,880	323,756	32,011	87,516	25,587	.....	26,984	151,658
Butte.....	4,199,725	2,791,410	.....	1,408,315	233,673	25,863	102,312	3,819	.....	29,980	71,699
Camden.....	2,969,166	2,956,394	.....	12,772	139,353	18,119	64,484	112	.....	21,622	35,016
Carroll.....	10,284,986	5,837,955	.....	4,447,031	372,735	61,772	164,462	17,852	.....	51,522	77,127
Coeville.....	4,888,705	4,378,659	.....	510,046	250,605	29,775	86,096	48,869	.....	19,011	66,854
Condon.....	12,682,659	11,086,380	.....	1,596,279	566,746	76,739	127,687	132,755	.....	62,553	167,012
Curlew.....	2,065,265	1,704,255	.....	361,010	131,350	12,803	36,855	2,346	.....	10,646	68,700
Dalton.....	3,780,240	3,477,784	.....	302,456	149,375	22,726	84,998	3,752	.....	22,739	15,160
Drum.....	1,011,741	966,646	.....	45,095	62,356	6,445	32,516	.....	.....	6,942	16,453
Edna.....	3,065,116	1,257,907	.....	1,807,209	100,434	18,939	52,445	12,530	.....	16,520	(²)
Emmet.....	9,842,037	7,274,948	.....	2,567,089	414,008	60,145	153,287	22,702	.....	63,238	114,636
Franklin.....	4,969,732	4,305,184	.....	664,548	198,083	30,272	76,946	11,081	.....	29,904	49,880
Idaho Falls.....	11,789,135	8,378,538	.....	3,410,597	326,625	70,779	93,888	50,398	.....	71,686	40,374
Jersey.....	7,804,550	6,841,134	.....	963,416	264,504	46,962	62,436	60,373	.....	39,023	55,710
Kimberly.....	1,989,007	1,723,461	.....	265,546	101,117	12,238	61,403	(³)	.....	16,187	11,309
Laramie.....	3,469,320	3,209,143	.....	260,177	92,318	20,963	34,500	7,055	.....	17,504	12,296
Liberty.....	8,469,357	5,235,854	.....	3,233,503	358,757	51,204	112,747	17,053	.....	52,406	125,347
Merced.....	7,572,531	6,553,885	.....	1,018,646	333,705	45,613	128,867	65,169	.....	21,104	72,952
Miner.....	4,677,918	3,427,392	.....	1,250,526	152,974	28,297	49,365	7,147	.....	48,871	19,294
Nebo.....	1,728,533	1,706,401	.....	22,132	61,490	11,639	36,848	.....	.....	8,958	4,045
Oneida.....	9,518,165	7,476,996	.....	2,041,169	345,518	57,129	152,207	33,046	.....	47,674	55,462
Pays Falls.....	7,809,527	7,021,583	.....	787,944	321,452	47,588	69,964	30,456	.....	39,370	134,074
Princeton.....	4,263,180	3,364,397	.....	898,783	182,836	26,259	65,975	20,724	.....	21,420	48,458
ILLINOIS.											
Total.....	\$2,343,673,232	\$1,648,500,546	\$473,402,700	\$221,769,986	\$84,833,860	\$4,452,978	\$12,265,429	\$33,321,857	\$4,452,978	.....	\$30,340,618
Adams.....	23,509,170	15,870,974	6,071,461	1,566,735	888,613	44,667	94,348	428,374	44,667	.....	276,557
Anderson.....	6,021,413	3,851,045	950,452	1,219,916	251,010	11,441	42,281	85,274	11,441	.....	100,573
Ashtabula.....	5,279,802	3,331,085	1,316,552	632,165	158,422	10,032	63,783	15,000	10,032	.....	59,575
Baldwin.....	7,975,534	5,051,542	2,101,502	822,490	195,186	15,154	35,387	46,546	15,154	.....	82,945
Barnes.....	3,753,245	2,479,932	1,007,380	265,933	112,369	7,131	19,951	36,660	7,131	.....	41,496
Bellevue.....	22,325,472	14,906,875	4,244,135	3,174,462	627,905	42,418	96,071	209,456	42,418	.....	237,542
Benton.....	2,383,262	1,769,300	613,962	.....	52,270	4,528	15,490	9,665	4,528	.....	18,059
Bloomington.....	9,330,679	5,812,170	1,939,755	1,578,754	216,388	17,728	42,054	37,628	17,728	.....	101,250
Bolton.....	8,662,463	6,019,051	2,051,060	592,352	438,328	16,459	56,309	60,701	16,459	.....	288,400
Bourbon.....	32,137,533	25,891,798	4,499,653	1,746,082	687,405	61,061	102,840	151,607	61,061	.....	310,836
Brown.....	18,462,036	13,931,531	3,325,533	1,204,972	498,871	35,078	169,714	74,529	35,078	.....	184,472
Bureau.....	7,093,411	3,889,066	2,492,700	711,645	243,733	13,477	31,915	96,201	13,477	.....	88,663
Calhoun.....	4,472,461	2,889,125	1,107,642	475,094	175,165	8,497	34,067	53,312	8,497	.....	70,792
Carroll.....	6,073,473	3,986,343	1,371,981	715,149	164,316	11,540	27,371	55,433	11,540	.....	58,432
Cass.....	12,075,117	8,988,393	2,052,076	1,034,648	357,049	22,943	75,213	92,555	22,943	.....	143,395
Champaign.....	1,007,504,357	723,845,209	206,626,933	77,032,215	45,568,206	1,914,258	5,270,326	21,812,600	1,914,258	.....	14,656,764
Chester.....	7,685,849	4,725,229	2,488,092	472,528	362,617	14,603	52,788	160,649	14,603	.....	119,974
Clinton.....	4,492,698	3,191,645	783,540	517,513	130,828	8,536	13,512	39,442	8,536	.....	60,802
Columbia.....	18,891,940	13,434,882	3,109,853	2,347,205	429,294	35,895	85,013	81,909	35,895	.....	190,582
Concord.....	10,016,512	7,684,307	1,599,201	733,004	299,275	19,031	93,526	44,772	19,031	.....	122,915
Cooper.....	10,597,933	8,088,195	1,703,064	806,674	265,283	20,136	79,519	24,395	20,136	.....	121,097
Cook.....	15,288,241	9,815,282	2,848,941	2,624,018	382,548	29,048	38,229	69,132	29,048	.....	217,091
DeKalb.....	16,045,220	11,621,844	2,923,844	1,499,532	330,702	30,486	57,779	46,485	30,486	.....	165,466
DeWitt.....	3,072,550	1,982,087	859,948	230,515	82,098	5,838	16,163	18,592	5,838	.....	35,667
DuPage.....	6,807,120	3,934,915	1,727,340	1,144,865	192,962	12,934	51,054	60,404	12,934	.....	55,636
Effingham.....	8,328,074	5,514,949	2,072,653	740,472	238,572	15,823	90,618	26,253	15,823	.....	90,055
Franklin.....	13,923,608	11,120,386	2,044,487	758,735	251,264	26,455	34,264	45,614	26,455	.....	118,476
Greene.....	6,523,938	4,530,779	1,139,619	853,540	220,040	12,395	40,758	51,529	12,395	.....	102,963
Hamilton.....	17,450,104	12,013,926	3,678,588	1,757,592	555,636	33,155	79,386	174,258	33,155	.....	235,682
Hardin.....	2,609,979	1,937,770	435,966	236,243	130,200	4,959	35,524	43,234	4,959	.....	41,524
Henry.....	9,320,345	6,156,835	1,927,579	1,235,931	299,464	17,709	41,966	123,864	17,709	.....	98,216
Ity.....	11,648,528	7,877,890	1,880,810	1,889,828	249,020	22,132	66,265	41,476	22,132	.....	97,015
Jefferson.....	3,750,761	2,481,385	966,146	303,230	138,967	7,126	40,244	43,876	7,126	.....	40,595
Keokuk.....	14,927,089	10,263,554	3,291,142	1,372,393	415,699	28,361	80,626	133,637	28,361	.....	144,714
Lincoln.....	1,066,205	695,545	370,660	.....	35,740	2,026	7,764	8,078	2,026	.....	15,846

1 Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

2 Not reported.

3 Tax levy for Salmon city ruled by courts to be illegal.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 729.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
ILLINOIS—Continued.											
Henderson.....	\$7,338,639	\$4,794,871	\$1,390,093	\$1,153,675	\$156,797	\$13,943	\$21,278	\$48,483	\$13,943		\$59,150
Henry.....	20,700,917	14,883,373	3,980,362	1,837,182	606,926	39,332	91,499	211,957	39,332		224,806
Iroquois.....	26,968,690	19,973,463	4,654,319	2,340,908	408,627	51,241	53,019	41,291	51,241		211,835
Jackson.....	7,168,443	4,387,142	1,262,574	1,518,727	290,167	13,620	58,023	96,174	13,620		108,730
Jasper.....	5,480,331	4,027,490	1,046,933	405,908	145,824	10,413	24,659	45,541	10,413		64,798
Jefferson.....	6,237,927	4,009,831	1,250,760	977,336	214,191	11,852	43,815	66,495	11,852		80,177
Jersey.....	4,633,515	3,279,500	805,066	548,949	133,842	8,804	29,841	42,791	8,804		43,602
Jo Daviess.....	10,845,529	6,826,748	2,824,578	1,194,203	273,039	20,607	55,000	82,158	20,607		94,667
Johnson.....	3,145,209	1,682,582	665,731	796,896	84,702	5,976	20,420	14,018	5,976		38,312
Kane.....	34,597,517	22,053,156	9,412,848	3,131,513	1,229,791	65,735	149,493	366,761	65,735		582,067
Kankakee.....	15,940,552	10,924,096	2,618,370	2,398,086	610,525	30,287	120,907	230,748	30,287		198,296
Kendall.....	6,793,734	4,934,003	1,259,324	600,407	128,269	12,908	17,025	23,272	12,908		62,156
Knox.....	21,516,375	14,145,604	4,683,848	2,686,923	689,413	40,881	96,988	241,354	40,881		269,309
La Salle.....	36,701,571	25,878,406	6,859,227	3,963,938	1,022,107	69,733	173,674	229,212	69,733		479,755
Lake.....	20,355,951	13,290,620	3,820,850	3,244,481	566,166	38,676	114,000	243,548	38,676		131,266
Lawrence.....	8,507,676	5,237,714	2,772,713	497,249	375,574	16,165	50,840	173,777	16,165		118,627
Lee.....	18,032,468	13,236,243	3,156,370	1,639,855	482,840	34,262	66,603	188,381	34,262		159,332
Livingston.....	28,793,869	21,324,949	4,431,429	3,037,491	481,073	54,708	97,858	51,682	54,708		222,117
Logan.....	19,109,375	14,776,565	2,831,943	1,500,867	485,442	36,308	168,173	58,642	36,308		186,011
McDonough.....	14,070,059	9,997,700	3,076,618	995,741	346,192	26,733	56,363	118,462	26,733		117,901
McHenry.....	16,393,338	10,870,233	3,553,980	1,969,125	343,960	31,147	66,706	47,702	31,147		167,258
McLean.....	40,600,779	30,812,659	6,984,875	2,803,245	1,033,290	77,141	295,460	202,021	77,141		381,527
Macon.....	21,595,261	16,370,920	3,790,189	1,434,152	776,258	41,031	209,507	145,007	41,031		336,682
Macoupin.....	15,092,170	9,804,127	2,630,850	2,657,193	524,527	28,675	112,237	158,723	28,675		196,217
Madison.....	29,679,942	17,334,412	6,938,121	5,407,409	923,789	56,392	136,039	306,441	56,392		368,525
Marion.....	7,096,735	4,728,068	1,544,211	824,456	288,571	13,484	53,520	77,445	13,484		130,638
Marshall.....	10,036,185	7,000,122	1,683,454	1,352,609	221,791	19,069	37,165	68,622	19,069		77,866
Mason.....	8,315,475	6,397,721	1,201,858	715,896	264,964	15,799	50,037	88,694	15,799		94,635
Massac.....	3,482,461	1,995,635	996,552	490,274	103,008	6,617	24,033	26,776	6,617		38,965
Menard.....	7,350,151	5,387,213	1,306,275	656,663	192,939	13,965	40,533	57,699	13,965		66,777
Mercer.....	11,761,260	7,575,691	3,234,036	951,533	289,582	22,346	45,910	93,059	22,346		105,921
Monroe.....	4,738,492	2,896,090	1,151,610	690,792	111,657	9,003	37,112	18,257	9,003		38,282
Montgomery.....	14,441,532	9,689,707	2,772,587	1,979,238	385,132	27,439	140,779	55,037	27,439		134,438
Morgan.....	17,521,870	12,558,177	3,392,024	1,571,669	462,524	33,292	90,291	139,459	33,292		166,190
Moultrie.....	7,505,090	5,411,591	1,296,836	796,663	202,415	14,260	65,009	18,687	14,260		90,199
Ogle.....	18,920,957	12,857,202	3,914,350	2,149,405	458,435	35,950	57,181	175,611	35,950		153,743
Peoria.....	36,963,889	26,018,907	7,272,458	3,672,524	1,711,861	70,231	178,937	624,682	70,231		767,780
Perry.....	5,011,002	3,683,465	829,937	497,600	165,550	9,521	35,123	32,388	9,521		78,997
Piatt.....	11,708,150	8,813,534	1,812,101	1,082,515	294,671	22,245	99,409	35,191	22,245		115,581
Pike.....	10,396,783	6,751,520	2,305,157	1,340,106	304,411	19,754	46,830	103,393	19,754		114,680
Pope.....	1,890,967	1,142,374	653,493	95,100	56,360	3,593	14,147	10,718	3,593		24,309
Pulaski.....	2,432,031	1,673,490	345,791	412,750	100,733	4,621	26,368	17,378	4,621		47,745
Putnam.....	3,243,698	2,292,079	463,457	488,162	100,064	6,163	10,500	26,388	6,163		50,850
Randolph.....	7,392,570	4,463,971	1,718,967	1,209,632	181,963	14,046	37,025	37,330	14,046		79,516
Richland.....	4,226,895	2,935,162	949,268	342,465	150,086	8,031	21,129	60,071	8,031		52,824
Rock Island.....	20,922,691	13,939,364	5,109,667	1,873,660	604,288	39,753	113,237	369,374	39,753		42,171
St. Clair.....	34,154,576	23,114,240	5,457,720	5,582,616	1,324,878	64,894	153,982	494,127	64,894		546,981
Saline.....	5,391,674	3,493,303	1,261,751	636,620	296,205	10,244	55,113	90,727	10,244		129,877
Sangamon.....	41,014,292	29,917,806	7,619,254	3,477,232	1,385,978	77,927	213,579	432,862	77,927		583,683
Schuyler.....	5,816,362	4,245,955	1,241,487	328,920	171,084	11,051	26,198	57,364	11,051		65,420
Scott.....	4,848,601	3,575,801	855,774	417,026	144,978	9,212	36,517	48,196	9,212		41,841
Shelby.....	14,412,055	9,982,005	2,852,704	1,577,346	359,944	27,383	109,487	51,630	27,383		144,061
Stark.....	7,552,896	5,552,803	1,490,483	509,610	157,682	14,351	17,382	47,732	14,351		63,866
Stephenson.....	16,028,328	10,765,266	4,010,776	1,252,286	453,544	30,454	72,600	132,729	30,454		187,307
Tazewell.....	18,143,109	12,109,400	3,177,197	2,856,512	501,689	34,472	81,571	198,725	34,472		152,449
Union.....	4,363,122	2,555,197	1,232,382	575,543	134,291	8,290	27,972	21,510	8,290		68,229
Vermilion.....	35,769,033	24,424,484	6,418,406	4,926,143	802,359	67,961	97,473	186,076	67,961		382,888
Wabash.....	4,478,779	3,117,461	881,377	479,941	135,330	8,510	25,028	38,577	8,510		54,705
Warren.....	14,676,126	10,142,415	3,010,866	1,522,845	423,934	27,885	52,828	165,144	27,885		150,192
Washington.....	4,927,916	3,225,849	1,207,190	494,877	125,671	9,363	24,673	42,690	9,363		39,582
Wayne.....	6,631,356	4,762,548	1,460,071	408,737	199,826	12,600	43,462	55,815	12,600		75,349
White.....	6,354,902	4,584,473	1,033,150	737,279	271,722	12,074	67,242	106,612	12,074		73,820
Whiteside.....	17,199,379	11,540,864	3,596,902	2,061,613	533,058	32,679	72,538	204,488	32,679		190,674
Will.....	32,717,076	21,628,105	5,451,646	5,637,325	1,193,902	62,162	145,419	393,924	62,162		530,235
Williamson.....	9,124,944	5,898,264	1,951,966	1,274,714	310,441	17,337	63,595	85,909	17,337		126,263
Winnebago.....	31,588,590	20,834,699	8,746,523	2,007,368	961,727	60,018	82,890	315,797	60,018		443,004
Woodford.....	13,315,273	10,377,274	2,164,767	773,232	315,836	25,299	60,060	74,283	25,299		130,895

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 730.]

ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.					LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
COUNTY.	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
INDIANA.											
Total.....	\$1,898,307,218	\$1,221,410,854	\$676,896,364	(1)	\$45,643,721	\$3,172,943	\$10,181,328	\$17,017,403	\$3,333,271		\$11,938,776
ms.....	15,430,025	9,138,875	6,291,150		414,992	25,712	94,438	189,863	27,023		77,956
l.....	61,018,290	48,877,050	12,141,240		1,481,413	103,228	311,105	661,460	108,415		297,205
holomew.....	20,478,550	15,134,933	5,343,617		446,453	33,931	84,411	197,508	35,672		94,931
son.....	20,510,430	15,391,890	5,118,540		425,606	32,733	49,532	201,740	34,476		107,125
kford.....	10,264,495	5,653,250	4,611,245		272,768	17,066	71,219	108,566	17,939		57,978
re.....	24,378,165	15,616,915	8,761,250		463,977	39,907	104,875	139,608	41,979		137,608
rn.....	2,158,460	1,267,440	891,020		59,790	3,879	20,758	14,047	4,063		17,043
oll.....	14,579,295	9,240,615	5,338,680		396,759	24,110	87,409	169,200	25,349		90,691
son.....	26,721,125	16,349,900	10,371,225		670,977	44,508	113,706	309,082	46,778		156,903
k.....	14,439,270	8,216,630	6,222,640		343,152	24,771	52,929	163,233	25,999		76,220
.....	15,038,455	9,152,575	5,885,880		455,958	26,489	106,264	174,404	26,705		122,096
ton.....	24,588,420	16,015,920	8,572,500		525,878	40,500	88,582	207,647	42,589		146,560
rford.....	2,701,435	1,371,670	1,329,765		85,476	5,075	25,395	31,039	5,305		18,662
ness.....	14,798,765	9,464,325	5,334,440		435,674	25,215	91,293	190,536	26,473		102,157
rborn.....	9,907,285	5,218,580	4,688,705		219,391	16,849	54,576	74,770	17,682		55,514
stur.....	16,714,975	12,380,595	4,334,380		419,065	27,504	85,421	168,200	28,925		109,015
alb.....	17,195,560	9,951,710	7,243,850		370,400	28,663	87,623	133,690	30,126		90,298
ware.....	32,525,910	19,360,070	13,165,840		902,164	55,129	146,043	383,877	57,893		259,222
ois.....	8,780,710	5,147,000	3,633,710		184,072	15,239	52,584	64,584	15,985		35,680
art.....	29,978,295	17,448,015	12,530,280		636,492	50,802	145,027	157,018	53,350		230,295
ette.....	12,662,400	7,580,255	5,082,145		273,103	21,065	48,604	111,001	22,141		70,292
rd.....	12,352,935	8,412,710	3,940,225		345,041	20,872	115,740	133,944	21,922		52,563
ntain.....	14,908,820	10,345,900	4,562,920		391,205	24,790	77,576	155,425	26,058		107,356
nklin.....	9,852,730	5,998,930	3,853,800		215,598	16,485	60,619	81,760	17,323		39,411
son.....	13,027,975	9,137,740	3,890,235		311,308	21,533	68,659	104,801	22,651		98,664
son.....	18,480,990	13,113,090	5,367,900		433,415	31,193	81,958	162,575	32,764		124,925
at.....	29,772,940	17,968,355	11,804,585		764,561	50,405	155,898	290,590	52,946		214,722
me.....	16,552,195	9,874,310	6,677,885		446,266	29,054	132,399	147,060	30,461		107,292
alton.....	20,537,625	14,015,195	6,522,430		455,812	34,019	100,035	158,785	35,764		127,209
cock.....	19,034,640	11,610,770	7,423,870		394,674	31,199	95,546	135,999	32,817		99,113
.....	6,332,275	3,553,395	2,778,880		180,216	11,386	62,665	54,471	11,923		39,771
dricks.....	19,363,839	13,676,126	5,687,713		426,177	31,778	114,987	137,999	33,424		107,989
ry.....	24,719,970	15,182,730	9,537,240		517,553	40,814	114,602	157,732	42,916		161,489
ard.....	22,095,050	13,710,610	8,384,440		540,350	37,323	81,901	234,413	39,201		147,512
ntington.....	21,362,070	13,018,440	8,343,630		565,300	35,550	142,482	209,839	37,365		140,064
son.....	15,126,700	9,141,950	5,984,750		326,356	25,435	83,900	113,720	26,721		76,580
er.....	12,445,579	8,350,080	4,095,499		287,303	20,474	67,618	106,910	21,533		70,768
.....	16,871,445	10,606,150	6,265,295		409,592	28,123	87,260	165,033	29,557		99,619
rson.....	8,687,845	5,347,350	3,340,495		256,072	15,104	74,170	96,311	15,843		54,644
ings.....	6,376,990	3,588,255	2,788,735		190,004	10,946	53,740	72,944	11,488		40,886
son.....	18,739,600	11,680,905	7,058,695		365,971	30,867	47,051	129,625	32,460		125,968
ix.....	26,460,370	16,676,640	9,783,730		727,322	44,466	139,616	311,289	46,715		185,236
ciusko.....	23,466,865	13,456,630	10,010,235		446,996	38,550	79,139	146,499	40,544		142,264
rango.....	11,409,205	8,009,495	3,399,710		208,496	18,858	38,311	53,364	19,828		78,135
e.....	68,461,775	36,788,525	31,673,250		1,752,702	111,876	473,830	517,712	117,696		531,588
orte.....	33,951,038	18,072,010	15,879,028		802,759	56,059	202,106	286,057	58,944		199,593
rence.....	13,916,270	7,514,925	6,401,345		404,597	23,963	92,939	149,048	25,145		113,502
son.....	36,079,635	22,799,915	13,279,720		914,689	61,404	191,723	349,904	64,477		247,181
ion.....	251,146,125	190,199,145	60,946,980		5,338,225	414,726	965,632	2,035,227	436,073		1,486,567
shall.....	18,254,560	9,725,780	8,528,780		343,381	30,264	59,689	116,526	31,816		105,086
tin.....	4,541,230	2,406,400	2,134,930		127,835	7,993	36,619	46,081	8,379		28,763
ni.....	17,312,090	9,931,280	7,380,810		540,740	28,870	133,301	219,049	30,341		128,579
roe.....	10,669,175	6,425,040	4,244,135		363,912	18,194	114,896	134,223	19,101		77,498
tgomery.....	27,663,900	17,423,970	10,239,930		632,270	45,353	114,185	233,751	47,704		191,277
gan.....	13,505,150	8,826,700	4,678,450		350,698	22,646	73,185	133,589	23,794		97,484
ton.....	13,477,990	9,016,880	4,461,110		264,702	21,688	52,199	103,680	22,833		64,302
le.....	19,006,370	10,268,815	8,737,555		318,070	31,345	49,572	85,281	32,961		115,911
.....	1,921,805	1,297,785	624,020		51,701	3,328	17,325	14,909	3,492		12,647
lge.....	6,357,899	4,287,104	2,070,795		216,364	11,268	52,421	85,943	11,809		54,923
m.....	6,846,954	3,821,446	3,025,508		214,742	11,699	70,533	75,639	12,281		44,590
re.....	14,403,300	8,640,030	5,763,270		326,370	24,087	82,995	100,145	25,311		93,832
y.....	4,116,000	2,796,050	1,319,950		124,771	7,732	38,254	36,010	8,082		34,693
.....	7,393,270	4,473,305	2,919,965		173,817	12,951	45,224	53,637	13,579		48,426
er.....	21,562,100	9,182,995	12,379,105		570,319	34,697	159,942	211,567	36,529		127,584
ry.....	15,772,129	10,919,710	4,852,419		386,230	26,186	85,718	152,932	27,527		93,867
.....	9,438,483	5,155,394	4,283,089		263,428	15,643	80,707	91,278	16,445		59,355
ski.....	17,158,679	9,798,320	7,360,359		429,323	28,276	116,994	159,798	29,735		94,520
lam.....	23,167,830	13,560,500	9,607,330		574,341	38,265	131,432	202,022	40,234		162,388
dolph.....	8,457,250	4,942,765	3,514,435		238,015	14,698	59,842	104,616	15,417		43,442
ey.....	21,019,745	13,571,710	7,448,035		492,306	34,249	122,436	178,975	36,035		120,611
.....	49,623,450	29,865,630	19,757,820		1,344,219	85,116	309,376	525,841	89,334		334,552
oseph.....	3,638,570	1,853,460	1,785,110		114,100	6,289	33,287	43,796	6,598		24,130
t.....	23,398,723	15,262,300	8,136,423		474,594	38,784	99,807	155,971	40,772		139,260
by.....	8,111,040	5,490,870	2,620,170		219,463	14,122	88,205	44,024	14,812		58,300
icer.....	7,982,812	2,999,236	4,983,576		232,345	13,273	47,635	100,196	13,951		57,290
ke.....											

1 Valuation of other property included with that of personal property.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 730.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
INDIANA—Continued.											
Steuben.....	\$9,001,310	\$5,973,665	\$3,027,645	-----	\$195,342	\$15,133	\$34,756	\$60,808	\$15,898	-----	\$68,747
Sullivan.....	19,937,770	12,211,415	7,726,355	-----	476,623	33,929	93,117	178,430	35,624	-----	135,523
Switzerland.....	3,385,370	2,169,745	1,215,625	-----	96,634	6,106	32,054	30,380	6,394	-----	21,700
Tippecanoe.....	34,999,665	23,329,390	11,670,275	-----	793,640	57,696	209,958	245,111	60,671	-----	220,204
Tipton.....	14,082,665	9,249,165	4,833,500	-----	316,837	23,413	70,628	116,239	24,610	-----	81,947
Union.....	6,545,930	4,200,520	2,345,410	-----	139,987	10,792	31,597	45,379	11,354	-----	40,865
Vanderburg.....	48,744,180	36,424,760	12,319,420	-----	1,335,612	84,862	320,329	584,004	89,006	-----	257,411
Vermilion.....	15,217,145	8,218,490	6,998,655	-----	353,974	25,519	90,305	98,115	26,813	-----	113,222
Vigo.....	51,559,750	35,739,460	15,820,290	-----	1,407,075	86,840	371,974	506,814	91,222	-----	350,225
Wabash.....	20,897,265	13,181,560	7,715,705	-----	566,074	34,626	94,647	226,333	36,403	-----	174,065
Warren.....	13,264,510	8,539,550	4,424,960	-----	254,775	21,461	48,961	99,493	22,589	-----	62,771
Warrick.....	9,062,030	5,863,660	3,198,370	-----	255,176	15,804	102,517	58,162	16,574	-----	62,119
Washington.....	8,315,730	4,822,475	3,493,255	-----	238,209	14,259	65,547	89,993	14,966	-----	53,444
Wayne.....	34,337,858	20,662,050	13,675,808	-----	850,082	57,053	197,058	307,043	59,971	-----	228,957
Wells.....	18,052,795	10,148,240	7,904,555	-----	412,057	29,875	89,711	154,880	31,414	-----	106,177
White.....	14,825,140	10,139,430	4,685,710	-----	373,377	24,458	75,917	155,783	25,725	-----	91,494
Whitley.....	14,873,790	8,465,315	6,408,475	-----	288,071	24,474	52,577	97,248	25,739	-----	88,033

IOWA.

Total.....	\$902,092,597	\$547,544,903	\$282,536,401	\$72,011,293	\$36,569,785	\$2,862,183	\$10,789,201	\$8,570,459	\$369,223	\$725,082	\$13,253,637
Adair.....	6,428,634	4,272,460	1,894,759	261,415	240,896	18,487	75,365	41,102	2,719	5,437	97,786
Adams.....	5,159,310	3,083,860	1,616,876	458,574	188,938	13,879	63,458	30,095	2,041	4,135	75,330
Allamakee.....	6,177,617	3,591,401	2,172,679	413,537	211,270	16,292	87,559	38,715	2,403	4,829	61,472
Appanoose.....	6,525,720	3,506,831	2,087,268	931,621	325,543	21,538	93,681	119,483	2,541	5,010	83,290
Audubon.....	6,080,564	3,928,564	1,996,885	474,784	195,301	16,529	61,549	33,758	2,431	4,862	76,172
Benton.....	13,329,106	7,451,033	4,808,115	1,069,958	363,834	50,941	90,497	78,591	5,078	9,816	128,911
Blackhawk.....	16,260,253	9,677,347	5,606,722	976,184	829,377	44,624	125,188	327,221	6,562	13,123	312,659
Boone.....	9,727,494	5,966,182	2,831,594	929,718	372,771	35,233	102,569	80,670	3,982	7,779	142,538
Bremer.....	7,606,879	4,125,860	3,042,397	438,622	214,318	18,983	63,654	41,822	2,792	5,683	81,484
Buchanan.....	8,607,097	5,016,664	3,115,649	474,784	292,690	22,301	91,731	55,601	3,280	6,569	112,597
Buena Vista.....	7,998,483	5,492,453	1,932,710	573,320	302,883	23,778	99,602	55,098	3,497	6,993	113,915
Butler.....	8,880,442	5,116,854	3,040,294	723,294	285,124	24,159	86,035	48,044	3,553	7,106	116,227
Calhoun.....	7,588,337	5,259,505	1,506,537	822,295	320,565	27,010	122,038	37,794	3,403	6,728	123,592
Carroll.....	5,234,785	5,640,721	1,477,108	1,116,956	300,342	28,556	100,767	53,403	3,738	7,361	106,217
Cass.....	8,876,403	5,696,791	2,609,814	569,798	319,397	24,632	92,661	60,505	3,623	7,245	130,731
Cedar.....	11,890,258	6,027,971	5,020,122	842,165	322,399	46,004	97,895	56,879	4,237	8,070	109,314
Cerro Gordo.....	9,067,262	6,455,139	1,673,110	939,013	501,935	35,198	196,319	53,708	4,282	8,463	203,965
Cherokee.....	7,416,745	5,356,994	1,688,559	371,182	232,605	22,905	73,343	52,821	3,280	6,560	116,540
Chickasaw.....	5,845,874	3,910,332	1,437,029	495,513	205,306	17,167	71,863	38,182	2,525	5,049	70,520
Clarke.....	4,908,635	2,919,880	1,456,576	532,179	177,796	13,583	63,493	33,000	1,997	3,995	61,728
Clay.....	6,197,129	4,451,486	1,206,254	539,389	258,491	22,673	84,177	37,435	2,828	5,592	105,786
Clayton.....	11,386,123	5,682,202	4,926,860	777,061	304,362	27,298	105,782	42,570	4,014	8,029	116,669
Clinton.....	17,786,895	8,922,810	7,213,845	1,650,240	704,581	42,499	205,553	196,348	6,250	12,500	241,431
Crawford.....	9,658,511	6,550,715	1,773,626	1,334,170	362,002	30,190	107,440	69,198	4,440	8,075	141,555
Dallas.....	9,930,626	6,074,377	2,993,262	862,987	388,687	27,853	134,763	64,341	4,023	8,494	150,162
Davis.....	5,785,785	3,147,991	2,172,308	465,486	191,630	22,405	64,092	32,210	2,175	4,189	66,559
Decatur.....	5,936,665	3,611,688	1,847,647	477,330	223,425	21,805	76,823	33,200	2,319	4,486	84,792
Delaware.....	8,321,742	4,992,477	2,642,946	686,819	263,532	22,079	96,041	46,330	3,247	6,494	89,341
Des Moines.....	11,244,298	6,478,092	4,085,516	680,690	597,132	42,747	129,860	192,831	4,539	8,792	218,363
Dickinson.....	3,601,056	2,848,572	525,039	227,445	155,873	11,739	49,043	14,372	1,726	3,453	78,540
Dubuque.....	15,731,311	10,884,891	3,891,576	954,844	918,673	54,988	230,054	410,516	7,439	14,745	200,931
Emmet.....	3,896,712	2,944,541	1,649,322	302,849	204,803	12,511	68,521	34,620	1,840	3,680	83,631
Fayette.....	10,775,225	6,495,418	3,560,240	719,567	372,004	40,646	134,519	44,875	4,258	8,201	139,505
Floyd.....	7,444,057	4,648,040	2,283,457	502,560	301,846	21,138	80,285	70,652	3,109	6,217	120,445
Franklin.....	6,893,176	4,547,590	1,792,549	553,037	264,956	21,110	95,472	45,243	3,104	6,209	93,818
Fremont.....	6,748,306	3,666,518	2,486,587	595,201	217,359	25,736	98,724	40,026	2,502	4,888	45,483
Greene.....	7,630,672	5,137,020	1,846,350	647,302	277,303	28,404	103,404	36,475	3,250	6,873	99,397
Grundy.....	7,165,576	4,503,170	2,251,321	411,085	226,519	21,384	68,897	40,928	3,145	6,289	85,878
Guthrie.....	8,200,421	5,043,368	2,551,820	605,233	271,008	30,300	89,026	45,868	3,312	6,459	95,925
Hamilton.....	8,376,794	5,497,213	2,256,475	623,106	317,995	23,817	97,038	70,780	3,502	7,005	115,853
Hancock.....	5,222,028	3,770,996	895,014	556,018	230,847	16,459	80,691	36,275	2,420	4,841	90,161
Hardin.....	10,029,792	5,544,177	3,599,448	886,167	334,470	38,723	88,430	75,494	3,827	7,308	120,688
Harrison.....	8,912,777	5,035,881	2,635,514	1,241,382	394,766	27,563	159,729	45,987	4,056	8,107	149,319
Henry.....	8,869,972	4,259,984	4,038,643	571,345	294,124	35,221	100,686	54,026	2,987	5,703	95,501
Howard.....	5,598,391	3,749,312	1,566,795	282,284	192,066	15,765	59,415	37,934	2,318	4,637	71,997
Humboldt.....	5,479,482	3,649,078	1,327,328	503,076	197,958	16,265	58,824	34,326	2,392	4,784	81,367
Ia.....	5,320,314	3,867,130	1,201,186	251,998	185,224	20,395	47,080	33,128	2,586	7,791	77,244
Iowa.....	10,371,601	5,472,869	4,378,868	519,864	272,681	25,489	85,249	52,508	3,748	7,497	98,190
Jackson.....	8,026,305	4,079,809	3,372,654	573,842	265,560	21,931	78,049	45,367	3,225	6,450	110,538
Jasper.....	13,167,249	7,035,828	5,194,411	937,010	433,673	50,889	130,685	84,871	4,852	9,268	153,108
Jefferson.....	6,750,089	3,565,276	2,321,329	863,484	263,223	20,028	81,879	63,006	2,945	5,891	89,474
Johnson.....	12,408,837	7,041,596	4,695,553	671,688	395,543	33,833	90,815	112,458	4,975	9,951	143,511
Jones.....	10,091,788	5,410,976	4,041,756	639,056	288,052	38,867	93,416	57,187	3,663	6,994	87,925
Keokuk.....	10,713,411	5,316,280	4,681,937	715,194	316,132	25,119	100,749	59,927	3,694	7,388	119,255
Kossuth.....	9,229,596	6,481,110	1,922,951	825,535	390,776	28,199	162,702	45,273	4,147	8,147	148,308

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 730.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
IOWA—Continued.											
a.....	\$10,152,099	\$6,611,197	\$2,301,155	\$1,239,747	\$565,587	\$31,646	\$163,458	\$186,502	\$4,654	\$9,308	\$170,019
m.....	21,571,103	13,798,582	6,152,645	1,619,876	1,074,437	80,429	193,416	371,864	9,103	17,719	401,906
uisa.....	7,140,928	3,515,490	3,000,366	625,072	231,458	24,514	80,090	38,632	2,545	4,919	80,758
cas.....	4,541,095	2,998,792	987,636	554,667	195,687	14,112	69,358	40,014	2,074	4,149	65,980
on.....	6,361,016	4,774,308	1,001,970	584,738	262,812	22,432	56,083	109,692	3,032	3,008	68,565
dison.....	6,409,715	3,606,801	2,425,623	377,291	253,842	27,012	85,626	41,625	2,776	5,367	91,436
haska.....	9,432,025	5,671,229	3,018,638	742,158	416,768	26,402	202,405	41,927	3,883	7,768	134,383
rión.....	9,243,475	4,877,207	3,818,671	547,597	348,736	22,531	112,399	70,648	3,313	6,644	133,201
rshall.....	11,439,866	6,362,149	3,785,188	1,292,529	442,006	44,647	97,764	107,500	4,730	(1)	187,365
lls.....	7,281,735	3,915,142	2,451,424	915,169	240,649	19,135	82,504	43,994	2,814	5,627	86,575
tchall.....	6,770,093	3,614,427	2,813,916	341,750	199,064	15,946	66,465	34,467	2,345	4,690	75,151
mona.....	5,887,554	3,868,234	1,274,604	744,716	348,834	22,464	166,072	43,523	2,932	5,674	108,169
droe.....	5,681,635	3,250,301	1,593,296	838,038	281,803	20,771	99,861	47,981	2,410	4,743	106,037
ntgomery.....	7,956,646	4,511,114	2,842,117	603,415	284,138	20,212	89,274	62,500	2,972	5,942	103,238
scatina.....	11,517,846	6,141,404	4,329,873	1,046,569	478,714	29,940	123,138	158,573	4,403	8,806	153,854
Brien.....	6,948,711	4,794,889	1,507,032	646,790	294,628	22,072	75,920	51,496	3,246	6,492	135,402
ceola.....	4,024,064	2,967,180	1,610,209	446,675	150,359	12,998	46,175	24,352	1,911	3,823	61,100
ge.....	9,333,507	4,487,638	4,266,047	579,822	426,891	41,457	123,076	80,482	4,249	7,638	169,989
lo Alto.....	9,438,271	7,805,700	1,192,594	439,977	239,944	19,519	123,450	26,880	2,364	4,728	63,003
ymouth.....	9,820,689	6,691,009	2,149,142	980,538	334,979	31,871	103,985	47,044	4,687	9,374	138,018
cahontas.....	6,476,757	4,714,736	1,287,933	474,088	320,814	19,760	171,065	29,021	2,906	5,812	92,250
lk.....	35,904,467	23,000,815	10,833,419	2,070,233	2,340,039	133,205	470,838	846,524	15,288	30,170	844,014
ttawattamie.....	18,372,253	11,891,280	4,323,468	2,157,505	930,611	55,341	207,645	268,009	8,138	16,277	375,201
washiek.....	10,669,329	5,929,701	4,080,160	659,468	365,600	26,426	107,027	82,800	3,886	15,545	129,916
nggold.....	5,813,644	3,807,233	1,593,098	413,313	195,627	21,413	49,799	30,293	2,491	4,878	86,753
.....	7,621,525	5,151,911	1,856,921	612,693	299,074	22,577	104,234	53,586	3,320	6,640	108,717
rit.....	25,762,013	13,588,205	11,268,614	905,194	1,114,404	100,530	202,452	427,166	9,307	17,925	357,024
elby.....	8,439,946	5,206,596	2,540,596	692,754	257,019	32,896	80,014	44,490	3,515	7,029	98,075
rix.....	10,712,116	7,188,991	2,293,107	1,230,018	346,758	32,496	63,005	68,913	4,779	9,558	168,007
ry.....	10,868,844	6,100,820	3,547,126	1,220,898	444,655	41,010	135,116	88,755	4,237	8,242	172,295
ma.....	11,006,751	6,595,920	3,112,343	1,298,488	404,148	33,116	118,686	98,523	4,870	9,704	139,249
ylor.....	7,302,654	4,302,553	2,694,508	305,593	258,973	18,838	92,077	42,547	2,770	5,541	97,200
tion.....	5,284,682	3,363,691	1,253,105	687,886	259,043	15,938	82,305	45,509	2,344	4,688	108,259
n Buren.....	5,754,080	3,307,332	2,085,683	361,065	200,689	15,056	83,676	29,337	2,214	4,252	66,154
apello.....	9,223,962	5,171,728	3,002,182	1,050,052	525,715	25,174	124,957	149,748	3,702	7,404	214,730
arren.....	10,061,070	5,431,541	4,129,995	499,534	280,176	24,645	96,675	47,452	3,624	7,249	100,531
ashington.....	11,284,749	5,719,257	4,763,773	801,719	325,855	28,419	101,046	70,255	4,179	8,359	113,597
ayne.....	6,598,931	3,614,366	2,370,484	614,081	234,672	24,845	65,939	41,280	2,535	4,939	95,134
abster.....	11,567,146	7,818,455	2,603,586	1,145,105	556,011	34,926	138,901	148,359	5,136	10,272	218,417
innebago.....	3,447,458	2,299,104	865,088	283,266	123,802	11,746	92,054	27,647	1,727	3,455	77,173
inneshiek.....	9,203,254	5,530,879	3,187,195	485,180	287,604	23,989	127,248	44,989	3,512	6,783	81,083
odbury.....	18,919,958	13,131,818	4,712,486	1,075,654	1,282,876	58,414	307,292	438,450	8,590	17,180	452,950
orth.....	4,604,376	2,773,879	1,464,308	366,189	151,217	12,354	50,959	24,443	1,817	3,633	58,011
right.....	6,727,949	4,735,976	1,289,877	702,096	372,072	20,887	158,492	54,474	3,072	6,143	129,004

KANSAS.

Total	\$2,746,900,291	\$1,798,339,960	\$517,350,932	\$431,209,399	\$27,895,223	\$3,296,280	\$6,233,906	\$8,604,953	\$477,706	\$9,282,378
Adair	29,924,297	16,752,365	5,871,785	7,300,147	380,731	35,909	68,800	133,872	(2)	142,150
Adair	23,610,687	12,926,810	3,859,050	6,824,827	213,077	28,333	37,769	68,909	(2)	78,066
Adair	40,538,446	24,106,046	11,678,621	4,753,779	435,137	48,646	98,675	160,405	8,108	119,303
Adair	19,249,575	11,042,395	4,365,230	3,841,950	176,737	23,099	51,974	38,842	7,550	55,272
Adair	42,348,776	30,328,650	7,876,940	4,143,186	288,686	50,819	64,143	90,198	12,810	70,716
Adair	30,085,943	18,193,013	6,626,642	5,266,288	317,245	36,103	50,259	114,935	(2)	115,948
Adair	40,588,175	28,195,005	8,267,880	4,125,290	330,106	48,706	69,323	103,520	(2)	108,557
Adair	47,565,461	30,562,437	8,888,481	8,114,543	417,262	57,079	66,569	103,905	(2)	189,709
Adair	18,914,809	12,403,269	3,054,710	3,456,830	154,589	22,698	47,000	32,475	6,762	45,654
Adair	13,636,348	7,103,495	3,377,905	3,154,948	181,279	16,364	51,818	45,354	(2)	64,743
Adair	28,419,918	17,205,459	5,030,435	6,184,024	394,600	34,104	85,260	127,963	17,051	130,222
Adair	5,942,444	4,298,400	1,079,917	564,127	75,623	7,131	27,704	11,952	2,377	26,459
Adair	11,632,248	7,269,163	2,818,834	1,544,251	127,266	13,959	42,009	24,797	(2)	46,501
Adair	29,091,462	19,498,661	6,233,786	3,359,015	249,877	34,910	52,247	65,205	14,514	83,001
Adair	33,894,656	22,996,443	6,363,585	4,534,628	315,992	40,674	77,958	89,047	(2)	108,313
Adair	23,061,710	14,564,848	4,400,080	4,096,782	317,514	27,674	50,305	187,199	(2)	52,336
Adair	9,995,184	6,716,537	2,223,515	1,055,132	87,759	11,994	22,977	20,237	(2)	32,551
Adair	49,764,587	30,601,794	9,857,455	9,305,338	528,164	59,718	157,391	135,210	(2)	175,451
Adair	42,271,134	25,722,745	7,324,905	9,223,484	568,156	50,725	70,971	224,714	9,294	212,452
Adair	10,815,908	7,136,440	1,682,530	1,996,938	127,248	12,979	25,009	30,917	5,440	52,903
Adair	41,714,437	26,869,852	7,805,948	7,038,637	407,816	50,057	74,458	122,174	12,410	148,717
Adair	24,522,710	15,603,719	5,581,530	3,337,461	233,382	29,427	80,171	54,810	(2)	68,974
Adair	35,085,751	23,024,330	7,461,330	4,600,091	406,366	42,103	115,705	123,362	(2)	123,196
Adair	15,315,342	10,562,395	2,949,664	1,803,283	125,348	18,378	29,381	32,265	6,460	38,900
Adair	13,847,667	8,116,120	2,847,190	2,884,357	143,824	16,617	33,623	37,818	(2)	55,766
Adair	18,385,570	13,102,637	3,612,983	1,669,950	149,426	22,063	42,262	39,830	(2)	45,271
Adair	25,158,661	16,428,402	5,337,460	3,392,799	208,445	30,190	40,757	62,562	(2)	74,936
Adair	12,613,972	8,873,671	1,931,415	1,808,886	126,895	15,137	41,113	34,259	(2)	36,386
Adair	20,787,781	12,905,459	3,883,931	3,998,391	214,742	24,945	65,482	48,125	10,394	67,796
Adair	32,351,929	20,221,225	5,119,905	7,010,799	313,354	38,822	63,114	92,487	(2)	118,931

¹ Not reported.

² Barnes high school tax not reported.

³ County high school tax not reported.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 730.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
KANSAS—Continued.											
Geary.....	\$17,162,537	\$11,151,750	\$3,801,840	\$2,208,947	\$169,287	\$20,595	\$39,447	\$51,580			\$57,665
Gove.....	8,974,191	5,998,909	1,224,901	1,750,381	67,214	10,769	13,479	5,731			37,235
Graham.....	10,963,231	8,383,315	1,711,077	868,839	110,304	13,156	32,172	28,301			36,675
Grant.....	1,937,422	1,665,150	272,272		26,874	2,325	17,482	106		\$969	5,992
Gray.....	7,692,437	5,495,421	826,103	1,370,913	65,152	9,231	19,640	13,521		(1)	22,760
Greeley.....	3,599,047	2,222,456	317,960	1,058,631	35,836	4,319	16,196	3,242		1,800	10,279
Greenwood.....	33,090,455	20,633,863	6,696,640	5,759,952	290,403	39,709	79,407	54,495			116,792
Hamilton.....	5,229,190	2,807,465	697,797	1,723,928	63,497	6,275	21,942	14,923		(1)	20,357
Harper.....	28,941,312	19,337,141	4,677,986	4,926,185	245,312	34,730	46,289	71,399			92,894
Harvey.....	35,388,330	22,652,102	7,311,988	5,424,240	307,261	42,466	35,509	123,355		12,429	93,502
Haskell.....	2,961,865	2,703,116	257,944	805	36,818	3,554	19,252	87			13,925
Hodgeman.....	6,449,745	4,782,774	1,021,225	645,746	10,939	7,740	25,138	8,360		(2)	19,701
Jackson.....	28,610,124	19,486,584	5,701,003	3,422,537	266,834	34,332	56,635	98,340			77,527
Jefferson.....	30,266,308	19,851,470	5,702,780	4,712,058	250,489	36,320	55,993	79,423		13,620	65,133
Jewell.....	37,560,000	26,940,835	7,537,145	3,082,020	276,308	45,072	74,931	57,409			98,896
Johnson.....	36,992,380	24,678,090	4,270,335	8,043,955	313,293	44,391	81,300	93,685		(1)	93,917
Kearny.....	5,171,680	3,033,973	715,140	1,422,567	69,237	6,206	24,587	15,506		2,071	20,867
Kingman.....	29,279,120	19,075,890	5,338,015	4,865,215	207,601	35,135	56,225	36,937			79,304
Kiowa.....	15,512,528	10,975,793	2,608,851	1,927,884	143,026	18,615	41,577	20,583		7,996	54,255
Labette.....	35,381,695	21,226,070	5,815,776	8,339,849	422,538	42,458	76,813	137,749		13,966	151,552
Lane.....	5,964,156	3,275,874	935,890	1,752,392	52,971	7,157	16,998	4,504		1,789	22,523
Leavenworth.....	42,221,059	25,663,895	7,862,270	8,694,894	614,675	50,665	270,694	166,571		(1)	126,745
Lincoln.....	21,654,441	15,739,345	4,637,885	1,277,211	168,969	25,985	48,974	31,746		(1)	62,264
Linn.....	19,659,085	12,877,520	3,502,100	3,279,465	206,551	23,991	47,904	73,866			61,190
Logan.....	7,643,815	4,344,496	1,121,905	2,177,414	64,228	9,173	16,470	11,751		3,394	23,440
Lyon.....	39,789,289	26,092,669	7,396,225	6,300,395	463,304	47,747	101,168	174,964		9,919	129,506
McPherson.....	43,981,582	30,170,674	8,981,156	4,829,752	327,853	52,778	46,855	109,039			119,181
Marion.....	39,704,557	25,920,648	6,901,333	6,882,576	347,042	47,645	83,980	91,091			124,326
Marshall.....	46,782,765	32,261,206	9,444,033	5,077,526	361,058	56,139	77,140	108,080		23,376	96,323
Meade.....	9,532,206	6,116,701	1,911,116	1,504,389	109,555	11,439	29,703	20,685			47,728
Miami.....	29,389,522	18,731,480	5,412,363	5,245,679	278,033	35,267	67,668	85,763			89,335
Mitchell.....	27,684,999	20,223,311	5,749,780	1,711,908	213,909	33,222	61,788	57,692			61,107
Montgomery.....	59,435,462	30,344,797	11,140,369	17,950,296	873,160	71,323	197,326	306,445		29,718	268,348
Morris.....	21,802,002	13,695,958	3,765,916	4,340,128	205,140	26,162	50,240	61,408			67,330
Morton.....	2,238,167	1,898,601	339,438	128	18,169	2,686	6,714				8,769
Nemaha.....	40,166,656	28,803,747	7,989,662	3,373,247	310,737	48,200	48,147	113,695			100,695
Neosho.....	29,572,363	17,408,595	5,326,055	6,837,713	325,438	35,487	51,106	121,921			116,924
Ness.....	10,130,663	5,851,066	1,568,170	2,711,427	98,724	12,157	32,185	18,229		3,330	32,823
Norton.....	16,326,192	10,404,945	2,777,320	3,143,927	181,136	19,591	36,931	50,241		9,077	65,296
Osage.....	31,505,834	19,585,667	4,887,410	7,032,757	265,715	37,807	55,123	76,813			95,972
Osborne.....	24,042,250	17,501,955	5,164,070	1,376,225	178,842	28,851	36,052	31,252		12,017	70,670
Ottawa.....	26,908,714	18,898,658	5,102,250	2,907,806	233,696	32,290	62,742	60,901			77,763
Pawnee.....	23,908,680	17,658,027	3,937,068	2,313,585	168,112	28,690	46,892	28,263			64,267
Phillips.....	21,476,313	14,329,694	4,236,181	2,910,438	264,223	25,772	81,824	73,780			82,837
Pottawatomie.....	30,308,472	20,433,451	6,116,421	3,758,600	303,769	36,370	53,223	111,294			102,882
Pratt.....	25,900,209	18,244,561	4,122,573	3,533,075	207,034	31,080	57,000	43,469		10,000	65,485
Rawlins.....	7,601,567	5,428,555	1,208,771	964,241	87,819	9,122	17,518	17,187		4,074	39,918
Reno.....	76,690,215	52,978,148	15,103,870	8,608,197	670,616	92,028	134,134	185,165		30,659	228,630
Republic.....	36,332,399	24,172,680	6,511,862	5,647,857	258,242	43,599	58,215	66,295			90,133
Rice.....	34,865,455	22,769,465	6,443,480	5,652,510	296,096	41,839	70,879	63,606		17,038	102,734
Riley.....	28,566,463	18,101,085	6,183,080	4,282,298	269,642	34,280	66,927	78,960			89,475
Rooks.....	19,032,901	14,143,620	3,499,390	1,389,891	180,037	22,839	49,485	34,579			73,134
Rush.....	15,948,943	11,107,680	2,572,478	2,268,785	134,724	19,139	30,323	34,037			51,225
Russell.....	24,660,006	17,337,808	4,937,365	2,384,833	185,570	29,592	43,379	47,424		5,913	69,262
Saline.....	41,665,834	25,630,927	9,420,989	6,613,918	400,068	49,999	85,416	122,032		18,842	123,779
Scott.....	5,800,735	3,406,405	700,775	1,693,555	67,470	6,961	21,653	13,484		2,900	22,472
Sedgwick.....	114,110,533	81,286,336	19,622,247	13,201,950	1,601,264	136,933	282,706	606,844		(1)	574,781
Seward.....	6,624,562	3,862,541	1,281,895	1,480,126	83,029	7,949	30,268	9,634		3,977	31,151
Shawnee.....	83,605,789	54,339,605	17,750,710	11,515,474	1,133,879	100,327	200,700	472,364		3,143	357,345
Sheridan.....	8,600,337	5,803,871	1,274,460	1,522,006	88,815	10,320	16,816	14,901		2,968	38,810
Sherman.....	8,477,083	5,399,810	1,112,730	1,964,543	88,874	10,173	28,151	15,936		2,815	31,799
Smith.....	28,069,083	20,008,968	5,853,324	2,206,791	280,260	33,683	43,132	73,642			139,803
Stafford.....	26,425,779	19,019,197	5,099,210	2,307,372	204,415	31,711	40,563	62,299		15,855	53,987
Stanton.....	1,880,371	1,679,936	199,791	644	20,054	2,256	11,069	56			6,673
Stevens.....	2,817,495	2,283,365	533,716	414	38,879	3,381	23,196	1,323		786	10,193
Sumner.....	53,636,916	34,843,866	9,056,345	9,736,705	518,912	64,364	118,001	143,869		21,435	171,243
Thomas.....	11,409,505	7,075,487	1,332,690	3,001,328	102,268	12,969	25,703	12,969		7,724	42,181
Trego.....	9,076,177	6,312,840	1,220,320	1,543,017	101,370	10,891	23,407	20,208		13,008	33,856
Wabunsee.....	23,680,059	15,619,949	4,340,475	3,719,635	214,342	28,416	45,840	73,649		11,460	54,977
Wallace.....	4,886,974	2,633,272	628,704	1,624,998	44,777	5,864	12,217	8,266		2,932	15,498
Washington.....	39,668,444	28,579,170	7,584,140	3,505,134	309,533	47,602	47,623	98,127			116,181
Wichita.....	3,486,035	2,089,512	446,706	949,817	29,041	4,183	10,748	2,415		693	11,002
Wilson.....	31,550,629	15,014,965	6,028,020	10,507,644	245,197	37,861	38,287	105,238		14,348	49,463
Woodson.....	14,862,340	9,258,180	2,261,545	3,342,615	148,328	17,835	31,276	40,193		(1)	59,024
Wyandotte.....	112,839,024	75,241,224	20,892,465	16,705,335	1,799,854	135,407	303,186	771,648		28,495	561,115

1 Barnes high school tax not reported.

2 County high school tax not reported.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 731.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
KENTUCKY.											
Total.....	\$1,031,174,033	\$636,774,911	\$205,269,010	\$189,130,112	\$17,668,998	\$2,471,062	\$4,454,026	\$6,058,330	\$2,676,984	\$881,201	\$1,127,395
Adair.....	2,865,529	1,880,727	876,526	108,276	34,305	6,877	10,029	3,117	7,450	3,798	3,034
Allen.....	2,955,810	2,018,862	680,571	256,377	53,094	7,094	29,558	.....	7,685	4,507	4,250
Anderson.....	4,144,387	2,470,342	784,617	889,428	79,931	9,947	33,460	6,229	10,775	8,664	10,836
Ballard.....	7,066,942	2,617,343	822,206	3,627,393	95,946	16,961	35,335	4,222	18,374	11,363	9,691
Barren.....	6,639,324	4,243,777	1,413,384	982,163	96,406	15,934	33,197	10,454	17,262	7,541	12,018
Bell.....	5,693,570	3,997,664	1,027,638	668,268	78,317	13,665	28,468	2,730	14,803	9,323	9,328
Bell.....	7,960,761	4,301,245	1,807,836	1,851,680	119,308	19,106	34,449	28,429	20,698	6,095	10,531
Bell.....	8,278,186	5,049,570	1,991,785	1,236,831	87,994	19,869	16,556	2,900	21,523	13,617	13,529
Bourbon.....	18,073,767	13,533,985	2,549,837	1,989,945	253,339	43,377	93,370	39,785	46,992	13,107	16,708
Bowling.....	12,150,722	5,090,963	3,858,525	3,201,234	229,049	29,162	60,754	92,727	31,592	3,265	11,549
Breathitt.....	10,766,606	6,374,704	2,626,980	1,764,922	157,853	25,840	43,066	27,990	27,993	9,882	23,082
Breckinridge.....	4,842,328	2,973,747	671,664	1,196,915	75,556	11,622	29,054	4,686	12,590	6,033	11,571
Bullitt.....	2,856,052	1,918,405	649,924	287,723	42,482	6,855	14,280	4,435	7,426	4,765	4,721
Bullitt.....	6,021,661	3,298,957	1,430,462	1,292,242	82,930	14,452	25,893	6,413	15,656	8,784	11,732
Bullitt.....	4,654,810	2,252,731	829,546	1,572,533	53,494	11,172	18,759	560	12,103	3,308	7,592
Burton.....	2,892,385	1,941,740	816,608	134,037	37,572	6,942	15,501	1,025	7,520	5,345	1,239
Caldwell.....	5,001,650	2,730,026	751,537	1,520,087	71,377	12,004	25,008	9,795	13,004	2,956	8,610
Calloway.....	5,379,580	3,676,713	1,268,520	434,347	77,612	12,911	26,898	5,414	13,987	8,816	9,586
Calloway.....	31,048,558	22,420,393	2,726,304	5,901,861	599,692	74,517	68,537	310,512	80,726	6,660	58,740
Calloway.....	3,900,715	2,084,889	716,088	1,099,738	53,750	9,362	19,504	4,146	10,142	3,216	7,380
Calloway.....	4,288,501	2,624,482	514,621	1,149,398	79,675	10,292	21,443	13,454	11,150	4,348	18,988
Calloway.....	4,133,043	1,747,240	812,151	1,573,652	54,721	9,919	24,798	1,631	10,746	2,612	5,015
Calloway.....	2,341,261	1,794,916	491,265	55,080	33,673	5,619	14,048	764	6,087	6,200	955
Calloway.....	14,707,122	9,298,450	2,406,065	3,002,617	252,664	35,297	73,536	52,114	38,239	16,482	36,996
Calloway.....	13,838,891	8,469,925	3,122,695	2,246,271	194,591	33,213	55,356	38,302	35,981	8,309	23,430
Calloway.....	2,472,354	1,796,045	616,416	59,893	31,775	5,934	14,834	.....	6,428	4,579	.....
Calloway.....	1,328,184	938,633	361,801	27,750	11,886	3,188	3,320	.....	3,453	1,925	.....
Calloway.....	3,828,792	2,289,680	1,035,700	503,412	56,563	9,189	19,144	5,420	9,955	6,089	6,766
Calloway.....	1,961,956	1,477,241	438,610	46,105	26,919	4,709	6,867	993	5,101	3,542	5,707
Calloway.....	19,605,406	13,283,228	4,093,483	2,228,695	400,587	47,053	98,027	131,264	50,974	26,400	46,869
Calloway.....	2,227,758	1,439,945	488,101	299,712	20,686	5,347	3,856	241	5,792	5,450	.....
Calloway.....	1,028,547	719,555	296,094	12,898	10,575	2,469	2,571	16	2,674	2,760	85
Calloway.....	1,893,136	1,084,876	373,114	435,146	28,980	4,544	17,038	476	4,922	1,993	7
Calloway.....	42,656,449	29,768,795	6,655,015	6,232,639	840,551	102,375	213,282	387,210	110,907	26,777	.....
Calloway.....	6,477,697	4,582,459	1,431,525	483,713	91,392	15,546	32,388	6,048	16,842	8,847	11,721
Calloway.....	3,999,966	2,602,702	791,821	605,443	48,632	9,600	20,000	1,632	10,400	7,000	.....
Calloway.....	9,904,345	6,128,810	2,178,114	1,597,421	201,762	23,770	59,426	58,392	25,751	10,093	24,330
Calloway.....	6,461,750	3,676,981	1,394,594	1,390,175	112,720	15,508	32,308	19,490	16,801	5,837	22,776
Calloway.....	1,999,281	1,118,921	200,427	679,933	30,733	4,798	11,996	1,486	5,198	1,764	5,491
Calloway.....	6,994,947	4,905,997	1,582,329	506,621	88,479	16,788	34,975	8,103	18,187	5,000	5,426
Calloway.....	5,643,922	2,978,513	726,001	1,939,408	80,576	13,545	36,685	1,613	14,674	11,442	2,617
Calloway.....	13,222,681	8,124,590	3,478,595	1,619,496	205,446	31,734	66,113	41,713	34,379	15,521	15,986
Calloway.....	3,965,237	1,957,547	795,366	1,212,324	63,018	9,517	29,343	2,815	10,310	4,309	6,724
Calloway.....	1,584,198	1,074,422	336,097	173,679	20,480	3,802	7,921	848	4,119	2,379	1,411
Calloway.....	4,364,394	2,023,088	715,380	1,625,926	53,567	10,475	21,822	4,244	11,347	4,245	1,434
Calloway.....	2,601,770	1,674,989	423,823	502,958	34,788	6,244	13,009	2,181	6,765	4,824	1,765
Calloway.....	9,297,312	4,305,951	1,424,830	3,566,531	118,872	22,314	37,189	7,844	24,173	12,859	14,493
Calloway.....	4,505,465	3,453,709	543,035	608,721	42,994	10,813	13,516	2,400	11,714	4,551	.....
Calloway.....	9,395,122	7,023,807	1,285,334	1,085,981	136,672	22,548	46,976	18,569	24,427	13,707	10,445
Calloway.....	5,081,207	2,628,656	1,053,081	1,399,470	61,920	12,195	25,406	3,223	13,211	7,332	553
Calloway.....	16,795,257	10,414,861	3,115,270	3,265,126	320,165	40,309	83,976	97,019	43,668	14,949	40,244
Calloway.....	6,862,473	4,679,116	960,845	1,222,512	87,287	16,470	34,312	2,263	17,842	.....	16,400
Calloway.....	5,651,320	2,928,073	1,221,835	1,501,412	76,498	13,563	28,257	6,124	14,693	9,386	4,475
Calloway.....	10,077,593	5,536,184	1,518,424	3,022,985	157,672	24,186	50,388	20,419	26,202	15,573	20,904
Calloway.....	1,634,805	1,256,332	364,908	13,065	15,955	3,924	5,722	.....	4,250	2,059	.....
Calloway.....	244,675,604	143,908,730	58,817,120	41,949,754	5,423,826	587,221	685,092	3,451,419	636,157	62,538	1,399
Calloway.....	8,762,505	5,763,560	1,291,240	1,707,705	109,549	21,030	43,813	11,672	22,783	7,258	2,993
Calloway.....	3,630,254	2,202,687	780,718	646,849	49,715	8,713	18,160	900	9,439	4,500	8,003
Calloway.....	40,589,052	27,164,310	4,122,033	9,302,709	856,939	97,414	126,473	503,924	105,532	8,191	15,405
Calloway.....	1,983,493	1,138,570	824,174	20,749	23,656	4,760	7,934	.....	5,157	5,805	.....
Calloway.....	4,718,020	2,841,862	957,686	918,472	63,896	11,323	23,590	4,476	12,267	6,933	5,307
Calloway.....	3,716,330	2,524,811	816,471	375,048	45,968	8,919	11,446	1,912	9,662	5,500	8,529
Calloway.....	4,064,781	2,032,405	817,988	1,214,388	62,780	9,755	24,389	3,997	10,568	4,722	9,349
Calloway.....	3,858,476	2,067,642	850,058	940,776	50,699	8,260	18,110	4,304	10,032	8,000	993
Calloway.....	2,141,261	877,425	400,531	863,305	28,526	5,139	10,706	1,595	5,567	2,896	2,623
Calloway.....	2,240,708	1,944,308	278,104	18,296	27,041	5,378	11,203	.....	5,826	4,634	.....
Calloway.....	3,374,010	2,749,797	573,419	50,794	38,310	8,098	15,133	.....	8,772	6,257	.....
Calloway.....	5,119,351	2,299,502	641,715	2,178,134	69,191	12,286	28,150	3,424	13,310	6,808	5,213
Calloway.....	9,278,624	5,140,396	1,513,701	2,624,527	134,345	22,269	46,393	9,655	24,124	6,702	25,202
Calloway.....	3,242,722	2,086,875	935,903	219,884	42,191	7,783	14,592	825	8,431	6,330	4,230
Calloway.....	8,182,650	4,657,405	1,653,965	1,871,280	122,632	19,638	47,953	13,803	21,275	13,909	6,054
Calloway.....	2,295,202	1,371,096	408,975	515,131	29,435	5,508	11,476	1,208	5,968	2,624	2,651
Calloway.....	16,187,841	10,879,087	2,691,189	2,617,565	408,503	38,831	107,811	164,096	42,088	7,036	48,621
Calloway.....	2,641,087	1,303,301	261,426	1,076,360	17,352	2,583	5,587	.....	2,799	2,337	4,046
Calloway.....	3,648,578	2,502,974	720,881	424,723	50,297	8,757	18,345	4,335	9,486	6,383	2,991

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 731.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
KENTUCKY—Continued.											
Madison.....	\$15,309,463	\$10,480,400	\$2,500,410	\$2,328,653	\$228,547	\$ 36,743	\$87,264	\$39,161	\$39,805	\$13,329	\$12,245
Magoffin.....	1,586,167	1,198,797	320,614	66,756	18,514	3,807	8,495		4,124	2,088	
Marion.....	6,839,018	3,458,422	1,659,865	1,720,731	96,290	16,414	34,195	16,450	17,782	4,676	6,773
Marshall.....	4,042,331	2,326,681	878,962	836,688	51,457	9,702	20,212	2,004	10,510	8,276	753
Martin.....	1,532,416	1,030,109	294,795	207,512	22,473	3,678	13,032	720	3,984	1,059	
Mason.....	12,494,162	8,697,872	1,788,175	2,008,115	197,169	29,986	62,471	35,669	32,485	16,651	19,907
Meade.....	3,609,359	1,878,458	1,093,316	637,585	52,405	8,662	27,070	690	9,384	4,972	1,627
Menifee.....	1,004,804	525,589	266,194	213,021	11,126	2,412	4,019		2,613	2,082	
Mercer.....	8,864,968	6,092,033	1,430,945	1,341,990	129,032	21,276	53,220	23,289	23,049		8,198
Metcalfe.....	1,686,343	1,215,509	436,538	34,296	17,916	4,047	5,902		4,385	2,875	707
Monroe.....	2,517,317	1,685,890	735,179	96,248	28,909	6,042	11,318	2,004	6,545	3,000	
Montgomery.....	7,574,573	5,305,135	1,290,450	978,988	125,334	18,179	45,447	16,726	19,694	4,771	20,517
Morgan.....	2,801,102	2,079,039	557,202	164,861	33,622	6,723	14,005	1,074	7,283	4,537	
Muhlenberg.....	6,292,118	3,228,455	1,010,691	2,052,972	109,960	15,101	31,461	18,283	16,360	11,025	17,730
Nelson.....	8,971,251	5,069,351	2,459,080	1,442,820	119,364	21,531	44,856	10,082	23,325	8,769	10,801
Nicholas.....	5,193,089	3,612,791	1,033,451	546,847	74,633	12,463	25,965	7,289	13,502	9,125	6,289
Ohio.....	7,235,539	3,749,913	1,339,904	2,145,722	101,210	17,365	36,180	6,777	18,812	8,528	13,548
Oldham.....	5,341,575	3,161,320	1,036,360	1,143,855	72,545	12,820	26,708	4,986	13,888	6,611	7,532
Owen.....	3,612,187	2,921,232	459,636	231,319	69,594	8,669	32,509	3,166	9,392	5,142	10,716
Owsley.....	1,001,954	727,447	248,041	26,466	12,768	2,405	5,010	310	2,605	2,438	
Pendleton.....	4,992,354	2,976,800	889,061	1,126,493	65,654	11,982	24,962	5,679	12,980	7,004	3,047
Perry.....	2,863,603	2,315,625	519,069	28,909	29,228	6,873	14,318	592	7,445		
Pike.....	6,837,688	4,082,005	1,699,504	1,056,179	87,037	16,410	20,513		17,778	32,336	
Powell.....	1,159,887	635,805	272,099	251,983	14,023	2,784	5,799		3,016	2,232	
Pulaski.....	8,484,488	4,387,980	1,616,084	2,480,424	151,285	20,363	38,180	17,697	22,060	7,573	45,412
Robertson.....	1,161,036	958,211	162,599	40,226	21,803	2,786	14,513	439	3,019	1,046	
Rockcastle.....	3,183,571	1,270,166	492,889	1,420,516	44,534	7,641	17,512	1,700	8,277	4,410	4,994
Rowan.....	1,845,017	920,690	395,291	529,036	25,077	4,428	9,225	2,997	4,797	2,452	1,178
Russell.....	1,812,650	1,205,928	568,756	37,966	18,147	4,350	6,344		4,713	2,740	
Scott.....	12,175,787	8,280,954	1,735,623	2,159,210	171,968	29,222	60,879	27,831	31,657	12,150	10,229
Shelby.....	15,397,414	9,834,340	2,600,800	2,962,274	194,214	36,954	76,987	16,631	40,033	8,413	15,196
Simpson.....	4,473,428	2,738,925	824,832	909,671	10,736	46,796	44,734	7,466	11,631	5,296	6,933
Spencer.....	3,126,339	2,127,221	627,708	371,410	41,353	7,503	15,632	1,650	8,129	4,166	4,273
Taylor.....	2,326,811	1,407,430	537,615	381,766	21,859	5,584	6,980	3,245	6,050		
Todd.....	5,035,255	3,096,335	825,705	1,113,215	71,825	12,085	25,176	3,750	13,092	2,722	15,000
Trigg.....	3,410,342	2,415,268	727,205	267,869	45,282	8,184	13,641	2,498	8,867	3,878	8,214
Trimble.....	1,902,563	1,477,329	378,785	46,449	24,965	4,566	9,513	558	4,947	4,368	1,013
Union.....	10,513,554	6,902,726	2,221,829	1,388,999	131,641	25,232	52,568	9,894	27,335	10,536	6,076
Warren.....	14,811,995	9,296,072	2,918,873	2,597,050	208,859	35,548	41,842	37,165	38,511	10,912	44,881
Washington.....	5,327,733	3,494,030	1,371,240	462,463	72,482	12,786	26,639	6,456	13,852	5,391	7,358
Wayne.....	4,384,284	2,701,261	1,424,962	258,061	48,454	10,522	15,345	3,500	11,399	2,911	4,777
Webster.....	6,076,063	3,189,129	1,277,411	1,609,523	99,292	14,582	30,380	8,428	15,798	11,676	18,428
Whitley.....	8,339,066	3,835,936	2,131,798	2,371,332	131,183	20,013	41,695	12,096	21,682	7,942	27,755
Wolfe.....	1,557,030	927,352	481,715	147,963	7,376	3,736	6,228	786	4,048	2,510	499
Woodford.....	12,090,307	7,730,205	2,823,079	1,537,023	143,050	29,016	47,152	12,995	31,435	9,032	13,420

LOUISIANA.

Total.....	\$550,517,808	\$368,449,430	\$119,595,699	\$62,472,679	\$14,431,677	\$2,327,450	\$2,221,682	\$7,040,034	\$908,355	\$1,934,156	.....
Acadia.....	7,150,770	4,616,345	1,762,174	772,251	137,529	27,173	42,905	21,777	11,799	33,875	.....
Allen ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ascension.....	4,174,430	2,643,030	1,114,114	417,286	70,921	15,863	23,213	7,800	6,888	17,157	.....
Assumption.....	3,434,260	2,495,650	712,635	225,975	58,425	13,050	27,474	2,403	5,667	9,831	.....
Avoyelles.....	4,486,150	3,704,280	277,722	504,148	105,906	17,047	31,403	3,168	7,402	46,886	.....
Beauregard ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bienville.....	3,637,556	2,296,872	784,355	556,329	109,475	13,823	25,463	3,988	6,002	60,199	.....
Bossier.....	3,342,315	1,550,930	720,175	1,071,210	64,704	12,701	20,054	2,940	5,515	23,494	.....
Caddo.....	25,552,685	14,770,048	6,364,029	4,418,608	712,932	97,100	242,751	213,065	42,162	117,854	.....
Calcasieu ¹	38,242,220	27,013,830	7,910,912	3,317,478	864,499	145,320	273,970	84,121	63,100	297,988	.....
Caldwell.....	1,850,005	1,032,160	405,661	412,184	44,307	7,030	16,650	590	3,053	16,984	.....
Cameron.....	1,496,410	1,307,110	189,300	.....	24,217	5,686	7,482	.....	2,469	8,580	.....
Catahoula.....	2,055,680	1,702,770	229,427	123,483	43,853	7,812	14,768	.....	3,392	17,911	.....
Caliborne.....	2,474,500	1,411,630	812,265	250,605	65,217	9,403	17,322	10,982	4,083	23,427	.....
Concordia.....	2,380,459	1,868,005	297,414	215,040	38,312	9,046	19,014	.....	3,928	6,324	.....
De Soto.....	4,732,788	2,072,335	1,346,275	1,314,178	110,973	17,985	33,130	7,799	7,809	44,250	.....
East Baton Rouge.....	10,681,570	7,622,960	2,416,897	641,713	228,168	40,590	53,408	61,496	17,625	55,049	.....
East Carroll.....	1,795,350	1,386,100	389,730	19,520	29,689	6,822	17,953	1,952	2,962	.....	.....
East Feliciana.....	2,439,260	1,460,460	525,184	453,616	42,635	9,269	14,177	2,168	4,025	12,996	.....
Evangeline.....	3,921,420	3,414,250	454,970	52,200	75,966	14,901	39,214	.....	6,470	15,381	.....
Franklin.....	2,708,213	2,351,645	186,994	169,574	63,192	10,291	29,379	1,462	4,469	17,591	.....
Grant.....	4,395,044	2,841,166	845,638	708,240	106,401	16,701	52,741	2,244	7,252	27,463	.....
Iberia.....	7,355,082	4,466,067	2,093,766	795,249	132,481	27,949	36,804	37,554	12,136	18,058	.....
Iberville.....	4,329,347	3,605,582	17,234	706,531	77,598	16,452	25,141	7,378	7,143	21,484	.....
Jackson.....	3,148,662	1,366,247	874,010	908,405	69,031	11,965	22,925	2,620	5,195	26,326	.....

¹ The figures for Allen, Beauregard, and Jefferson Davis Parishes are included in those for Calcasieu Parish; could not be segregated.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 731.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
LOUISIANA—Continued.											
Jefferson.....	\$5,904,846	\$2,849,865	\$1,261,965	\$1,793,016	\$103,192	\$22,438	\$41,334		\$9,743	\$29,677	
Jefferson Davis ¹											
La Salle.....	3,650,708	2,788,080	690,741	171,887	79,130	13,873	25,555	\$720	6,024	32,958	
Lafayette.....	6,151,939	4,551,388	(2)	¹ 1,600,551	124,329	23,377	32,488	29,304	10,151	29,009	
Lafourche.....	4,453,880	3,126,085	714,530	613,315	62,460	16,925	18,270	6,214	7,349	13,702	
Lincoln.....	2,620,775	1,262,075	506,804	851,896	75,983	9,959	18,345	14,040	4,324	29,315	
Livingston.....	2,988,490	2,586,470	387,300	14,720	51,318	11,356	20,788	670	4,931	13,573	
Madison.....	2,868,570	2,013,680	440,580	414,310	45,324	10,901	20,080	2,400	4,733	7,210	
Morehouse.....	3,537,130	2,344,205	591,622	601,303	71,580	13,441	28,297	6,320	5,836	17,686	
Natchitoches.....	7,452,210	4,747,400	1,468,950	1,235,860	166,288	28,318	57,756	11,442	12,296	56,476	
Orleans.....	235,482,566	159,484,525	58,016,488	17,981,553	6,701,283	1,130,316		5,182,421	388,546		
Ouachita.....	8,134,940	4,349,860	1,666,181	2,118,899	203,736	30,913	37,013	106,064	13,423	16,323	
Plaquemines.....	2,499,615	1,865,750	322,030	311,835	28,621	9,499	7,499		4,124	7,499	
Pointe Coupee.....	2,810,688	1,908,000	442,477	460,211	47,142	10,681	19,674	2,907	4,638	9,242	
Rapides.....	11,462,430	7,892,585	1,864,042	1,705,803	255,217	43,557	80,237	40,743	18,913	71,767	
Red River.....	1,578,926	1,011,408	309,561	257,957	35,828	6,000	12,631	1,237	2,605	13,355	
Richland.....	3,110,290	1,978,740	694,347	437,203	64,972	11,819	21,471	3,236	5,132	23,314	
Sabine.....	4,100,273	2,349,496	905,219	845,558	135,411	15,581	53,304	2,479	6,765	57,282	
St. Bernard.....	4,304,829	3,732,267	(2)	² 572,562	93,246	16,358	64,572		7,103	5,213	
St. Charles.....	2,659,000	1,417,910	245,363	995,727	39,081	10,104	16,613		4,387	7,977	
St. Helena.....	1,247,470	992,955	242,015	12,500	22,763	4,740	6,237		2,058	9,728	
St. James.....	4,728,010	2,753,850	1,319,327	654,833	62,591	17,966	13,184		7,801	23,640	
St. John the Baptist.....	3,382,575	1,932,385	677,154	773,036	52,232	12,854	10,148		5,581	23,649	
St. Landry.....	7,645,060	4,941,710	1,671,438	1,031,912	158,082	29,051	45,871	27,240	12,614	43,306	
St. Martin.....	2,460,930	2,496,330	565,642	398,958	61,216	13,152	24,226	2,962	5,711	15,165	
St. Mary.....	8,240,960	5,421,580	1,668,869	1,150,511	125,355	31,316	34,103	17,668	13,598	28,670	
St. Tammany.....	5,935,730	4,216,541	880,511	838,678	120,861	22,556	41,548	12,112	9,794	34,851	
Tangipahoa.....	9,045,343	5,431,870	2,011,307	1,602,166	205,120	34,372	64,385	44,279	14,925	47,159	
Tensas.....	2,304,970	1,807,260	471,126	26,584	37,872	8,759	24,020	1,290	3,803		
Terrebonne.....	5,053,612	3,386,970	1,196,413	470,229	90,254	19,204	25,268	8,210	8,338	29,234	
Union.....	2,797,325	1,537,245	571,167	688,913	71,221	10,630	19,581	2,078	4,616	34,316	
Vermilion.....	5,007,290	3,629,645	1,088,479	289,166	98,471	19,028	25,036	12,195	8,262	33,950	
Vernon.....	10,327,284	8,227,631	1,358,369	741,284	223,642	39,244	74,781	5,387	17,040	87,190	
Washington.....	4,960,330	3,452,840	1,058,792	448,698	104,666	18,849	34,722	1,860	8,185	41,050	
Webster.....	3,534,622	1,330,780	1,066,720	1,137,122	90,938	13,432	24,742	10,377	5,832	36,555	
West Baton Rouge.....	2,322,406	1,268,522	446,066	607,818	36,888	8,825	16,257		3,832	7,974	
West Carroll.....	2,126,300	1,828,800	293,266	4,234	40,293	8,080	17,010		3,508	11,695	
West Feliciana.....	1,958,435	1,335,315	415,225	207,895	32,125	7,442	13,349	2,227	3,231	5,876	
Winn.....	4,882,875	3,197,990	1,334,732	350,153	138,624	18,555	43,946	8,604	8,057	59,462	
Levee districts.....	³ 317,631,316				³ 997,861			³ 997,861			

MAINE.

Total	\$416,891,264	\$329,614,002	\$87,277,262		\$3,987,106	\$1,809,082	\$664,587	\$4,541,790	\$1,460,262		\$511,385
Androscoggin	36,627,341	31,053,222	5,574,119		685,915	139,583	53,519	344,902	126,407		21,504
Aroostook	25,183,301	20,248,273	4,935,028		643,233	149,475	70,719	210,779	151,880		60,780
Cumberland	100,265,537	75,288,578	24,976,959		2,033,914	386,327	116,000	1,203,977	252,368		75,242
Franklin	10,502,600	8,197,700	2,304,900		212,830	52,817	26,381	83,022	35,680		14,930
Hancock	19,671,880	16,841,634	2,830,246		473,833	85,104	29,751	258,785	68,554		31,639
Kennebec	34,971,260	27,875,358	7,095,910		772,449	138,045	54,927	424,282	115,716		39,479
Knox	15,663,278	12,429,729	3,233,549		343,974	62,820	22,000	190,936	51,102		17,116
Lincoln	8,722,678	6,927,246	1,795,433		174,419	33,486	13,375	81,686	31,295		14,577
Oxford	18,017,325	14,121,595	3,895,730		353,860	82,584	30,518	135,280	64,754		40,724
Penobscot	47,115,549	36,735,496	10,380,053		1,090,337	199,477	52,486	616,199	161,763		60,412
Piscataquis	8,164,096	6,468,303	1,695,793		197,061	72,898	17,301	53,982	33,640		19,240
Sagadahoc	11,128,033	8,364,559	2,763,474		243,272	49,436	21,378	125,950	38,128		8,380
Somerset	17,577,032	13,820,737	3,756,295		379,055	100,842	34,988	142,897	66,607		33,721
Waldo	10,603,116	8,417,057	2,186,059		218,724	42,733	22,402	96,649	39,684		17,256
Washington	13,724,878	10,419,923	3,304,955		355,782	62,313	56,363	132,669	83,542		20,895
York	38,953,351	32,404,592	6,548,759		808,448	151,142	42,479	440,195	139,142		35,490

MARYLAND.

Total	* \$1,235,457,607	* \$1,151,374,665	(²)	* \$84,082,942	\$16,359,539	\$697,759	\$4,130,273	\$9,414,253	\$1,579,137	\$538,117	
Allegany	39,141,553	33,133,534		6,008,019	568,247	21,189	222,715	144,092	47,953	132,298	
Anne Arundel	21,352,952	19,946,726		1,406,226	323,561	14,022	177,194	39,047	31,734	61,564	
Baltimore	159,044,403	147,044,403		12,000,000	1,731,457	101,701	* 1,399,591		230,165	(²)	
Calvert	3,136,366	3,086,990		49,376	33,094	2,164	* 26,032		4,898	(²)	
Caroline	11,304,124	10,686,880		617,244	146,261	7,175	* 113,041	9,808	16,237	(²)	

¹ The figures for Allen, Beauregard, and Jefferson Davis Parishes are included in those for Calcasieu Parish; could not be segregated.

² Valuation of personal property included with that of other property.

³ Not reported separately by parishes.

⁴ Includes valuation of railroad property which is not subject to ad valorem taxation for state purposes.

⁵ Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

⁶ Valuation of railroad property which is not subject to ad valorem taxation for state purposes, included with that of real property and improvements.

⁷ Levy for schools included with that for purposes other than schools.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 732.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.

MARYLAND—Continued.

Carroll.....	\$24,072,942	\$21,802,901	.....	\$2,270,041	\$227,144	\$16,236	\$89,070	\$24,912	\$36,744	\$60,182	.....
Cecil.....	15,865,940	14,903,891	.....	962,049	250,821	11,084	174,525	16,329	25,084	23,799	.....
Charles.....	5,927,317	5,837,097	.....	90,220	62,931	3,898	40,484	600	8,821	9,128	.....
Dorchester.....	14,002,372	13,480,530	.....	521,842	228,630	9,334	175,030	23,142	21,124	(1)	.....
Frederick.....	30,812,275	28,987,119	.....	1,825,156	417,725	20,809	127,689	77,133	47,094	(1)	.....
Garrett.....	11,871,110	10,835,753	.....	1,035,357	141,000	7,721	71,227	11,340	17,473	33,239	.....
Harford.....	19,915,376	19,007,124	.....	908,252	253,084	12,513	159,323	23,056	28,319	29,873	.....
Howard.....	11,179,964	10,383,384	.....	796,580	141,029	7,989	97,266	925	18,079	16,770	.....
Kent.....	10,618,106	10,250,945	.....	367,161	144,595	7,269	111,490	9,384	16,452	(1)	.....
Montgomery.....	20,844,083	20,271,035	.....	573,048	266,454	14,171	191,766	18,446	32,071	(1)	.....
Prince Georges.....	17,584,978	17,264,197	.....	320,781	209,338	11,631	158,265	13,120	26,322	(1)	.....
Queen Annes.....	10,688,223	9,787,614	.....	900,609	125,605	7,171	101,538	667	16,229	(1)	.....
St. Marys.....	5,051,326	4,969,244	.....	82,082	50,070	3,603	30,308	426	8,156	7,577	.....
Somerset.....	8,088,229	7,651,575	.....	436,654	135,270	5,229	104,338	13,869	11,834	(1)	.....
Talbot.....	12,978,272	12,230,220	.....	748,052	177,573	8,692	90,848	19,425	19,673	38,935	.....
Washington.....	35,980,049	33,213,907	.....	2,766,142	387,675	23,291	147,518	77,803	52,711	86,352	.....
Wicomico.....	12,597,404	10,105,330	.....	2,492,074	165,774	6,704	118,416	25,481	15,173	(1)	.....
Worcester.....	9,599,903	8,975,849	.....	624,054	138,608	6,241	57,599	22,243	14,125	38,400	.....
Baltimore city.....	723,800,340	677,518,417	.....	46,281,923	10,043,593	367,922	.....	18,843,005	832,666	.....	(1)

MASSACHUSETTS.

Total.....	\$4,803,078,625	\$3,216,714,460	\$1,032,985,395	\$553,378,770	\$82,565,585	\$6,250,000	\$2,730,149	\$44,724,916	.....	.....	\$18,916,299
Barnstable.....	41,915,591	24,663,177	17,252,414	.....	541,680	52,187	48,500	280,554	.....	.....	100,439
Berkshire.....	96,159,561	70,277,394	25,882,167	.....	1,632,793	132,062	153,407	806,641	.....	.....	540,683
Bristol.....	285,003,752	179,691,278	105,312,474	.....	5,415,235	407,250	347,000	3,254,148	.....	.....	1,406,837
Dukes.....	6,453,245	5,407,887	1,045,358	.....	87,910	9,687	7,700	52,222	.....	.....	18,301
Essex.....	442,777,719	315,910,707	126,867,012	.....	7,712,350	630,437	557,000	4,506,605	.....	.....	2,018,308
Franklin.....	33,995,599	24,984,591	9,011,008	.....	605,979	50,750	60,000	286,798	.....	.....	208,431
Hampden.....	264,637,364	209,448,260	55,189,104	.....	4,281,059	341,188	203,000	2,359,693	.....	.....	1,377,178
Hampshire.....	45,821,304	34,730,051	11,091,253	.....	784,806	67,375	59,210	386,461	.....	.....	271,760
Middlesex.....	699,270,535	550,393,766	148,876,769	.....	13,034,214	1,065,250	594,832	7,724,210	.....	.....	3,649,922
Nantucket.....	4,245,990	3,508,010	737,980	.....	63,689	5,375	4,500	38,557	.....	.....	15,257
Norfolk.....	305,112,158	199,864,455	105,247,703	.....	4,397,204	485,750	200,000	2,557,126	.....	.....	1,154,328
Plymouth.....	138,588,165	105,303,658	33,284,507	.....	2,443,700	192,938	170,000	1,359,583	.....	.....	721,179
Suffolk.....	1,544,484,857	1,242,072,210	302,412,647	.....	25,651,973	2,302,688	.....	17,873,385	.....	.....	5,475,900
Worcester.....	341,234,015	250,459,016	90,774,999	.....	5,968,772	507,063	325,000	3,238,933	.....	.....	1,897,776

MICHIGAN.

Total.....	\$2,317,561,634	\$1,649,105,370	\$429,589,039	\$238,867,225	\$47,997,705	\$9,562,995	\$6,302,772	\$20,629,249	\$858,000	.....	\$10,644,689
Alcona.....	1,293,714	1,186,342	107,372	.....	58,853	4,630	13,469	23,607	863	.....	16,284
Alger.....	4,497,880	3,984,120	513,760	.....	223,234	12,057	87,998	72,241	2,250	.....	53,688
Allegan.....	25,517,207	21,658,716	3,858,491	.....	445,843	60,648	65,639	188,055	11,325	.....	120,181
Alpena.....	10,342,936	7,675,376	2,667,560	.....	264,292	20,284	85,934	111,691	3,787	.....	42,596
Antrim.....	5,532,468	4,609,505	922,963	.....	185,533	18,072	20,500	89,858	3,375	.....	53,728
Arenac.....	2,586,426	2,267,942	318,494	.....	85,830	8,458	15,005	36,674	1,575	.....	24,118
Baraga.....	3,574,715	3,348,790	225,925	.....	144,548	10,060	31,592	46,867	1,875	.....	54,154
Barry.....	13,958,309	11,821,610	2,136,699	.....	273,101	38,152	45,277	98,022	7,125	.....	84,525
Bay.....	29,126,717	23,303,030	5,823,687	.....	841,061	64,414	198,090	424,599	12,000	.....	141,958
Benzie.....	4,566,620	4,041,990	524,630	.....	128,257	9,840	27,953	49,518	1,838	.....	39,108
Berrien.....	27,581,020	23,686,150	3,894,870	.....	687,159	99,412	128,413	285,409	18,563	.....	155,362
Branch.....	18,744,255	15,770,480	2,973,775	.....	344,665	51,806	72,721	118,788	9,675	.....	91,675
Calhoun.....	44,972,828	35,006,900	9,965,928	.....	1,056,844	120,480	236,375	368,592	22,500	.....	308,897
Cass.....	15,150,325	12,649,786	2,500,539	.....	274,199	38,160	32,765	121,722	7,125	.....	74,427
Charlevoix.....	11,591,691	9,483,026	2,108,665	.....	313,531	19,279	63,828	130,936	3,600	.....	95,883
Cheboygan.....	6,323,772	5,140,210	1,183,562	.....	240,042	18,668	64,947	94,637	3,488	.....	58,302
Chippewa.....	11,946,364	9,860,889	2,085,475	.....	342,520	30,724	116,023	108,379	5,738	.....	83,656
Clare.....	4,765,277	4,342,936	422,341	.....	102,543	6,024	16,027	51,072	1,125	.....	28,295
Clinton.....	19,093,891	16,785,640	2,308,251	.....	289,566	47,389	29,725	122,302	8,850	.....	81,300
Crawford.....	1,925,402	1,535,015	390,387	.....	52,706	6,024	13,000	17,908	1,125	.....	14,649
Delta.....	9,503,154	7,437,249	2,065,905	.....	344,346	25,343	94,411	106,334	4,725	.....	113,533
Dickinson.....	19,398,880	16,379,665	3,019,215	.....	473,230	32,128	106,990	131,110	6,000	.....	197,002
Eaton.....	23,312,241	20,132,585	3,179,656	.....	433,782	52,610	82,294	177,443	9,825	.....	111,610
Emmet.....	7,847,803	6,312,935	1,534,868	.....	236,520	25,873	46,586	92,819	4,838	.....	66,413
Genesee.....	63,892,538	50,201,115	13,691,423	.....	894,178	101,805	149,716	365,776	19,013	.....	257,868

1 Levy for schools included with that for purposes other than schools.

2 Includes \$553,378,770, assessed valuation of "corporate excess" not distributable by counties.

3 Assessed valuation of "corporate excess" not distributable by counties.

4 Includes \$9,944,221 levy, on "corporate excess" not distributable by counties nor between state and other civil divisions.

5 Includes \$238,867,225, valuation of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, and property of other public utility companies subject to state taxation only; not distributable by counties.

6 Includes \$4,969,142, state tax on property of public utility companies not distributable by counties.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 733.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
MICHIGAN—Continued.											
Adrian.....	\$3,168,315	\$2,928,949	\$239,366		\$92,735	\$6,629	\$26,515	\$38,416	\$1,238		\$19,937
Alcona.....	51,894,074	45,712,805	6,181,269		680,753	80,325	152,021	203,296	15,000		230,111
Alcona and Traverse.....	14,107,493	12,048,900	2,058,593		259,620	23,507	62,944	100,895	4,388		67,886
Alcona.....	16,034,529	13,965,090	2,069,439		343,527	41,965	33,860	156,482	7,838		103,382
Alcona.....	21,152,253	18,097,255	3,054,998		359,302	53,201	46,011	144,231	9,938		105,921
Alcona.....											
Alcona.....	92,169,006	74,914,657	17,254,349		1,295,535	200,803	294,934	276,990	37,500		485,308
Alcona.....	15,028,968	13,678,070	1,350,898		302,027	38,751	21,085	157,387	7,237		77,567
Alcona.....	63,877,545	49,919,405	13,958,140		824,526	96,789	82,814	386,316	18,075		240,532
Alcona.....	20,554,273	17,340,464	3,213,809		403,353	52,327	61,853	157,591	9,787		121,795
Alcona.....	2,130,262	1,896,026	234,236		82,248	4,054	24,490	28,434	750		24,520
Alcona.....											
Alcona.....	29,095,291	27,158,339	1,936,952		473,462	41,568	103,276	109,995	7,875		210,748
Alcona.....	10,051,325	9,090,860	960,465		218,232	24,899	30,368	106,352	4,650		51,963
Alcona.....	38,136,640	30,408,605	7,728,035		819,057	90,361	174,273	338,371	16,875		199,177
Alcona.....	73,261,275	57,349,510	15,911,765		913,672	124,496	148,334	310,821	23,250		306,771
Alcona.....	3,614,739	3,211,554	403,185		101,520	12,048	25,991	34,884	2,250		26,347
Alcona.....											
Alcona.....	119,781,181	86,069,875	33,711,306		2,430,833	291,165	194,273	1,153,178	54,375		737,842
Alcona.....	10,086,003	9,580,408	505,595		114,245	20,080	25,082	31,566	3,750		33,767
Alcona.....	1,297,606	1,224,061	73,545		68,353	5,622	13,224	28,014	1,050		20,443
Alcona.....	18,135,290	15,736,455	2,398,835		310,421	34,739	68,018	121,673	6,487		79,504
Alcona.....	3,314,052	2,918,090	395,962		83,167	10,040	14,816	30,983	1,875		25,453
Alcona.....											
Alcona.....	40,204,078	33,764,390	6,439,688		618,148	96,987	57,018	262,471	18,112		183,560
Alcona.....	14,667,059	12,610,155	2,056,904		253,543	35,141	39,853	109,479	6,562		62,508
Alcona.....	3,694,021	3,475,241	218,780		99,238	8,030	21,997	25,457	1,500		42,254
Alcona.....	3,667,623	3,120,673	546,950		137,578	12,459	25,008	54,973	2,325		42,812
Alcona.....	27,275,075	23,018,920	4,256,155		446,257	68,272	116,160	157,543	12,750		91,532
Alcona.....											
Alcona.....	10,454,600	7,290,634	3,163,966		328,276	28,313	68,158	153,085	5,237		73,433
Alcona.....	53,926,317	47,671,122	6,255,195		929,053	108,433	197,338	267,464	20,250		335,568
Alcona.....	7,367,000	6,056,445	1,310,555		224,458	21,436	45,121	98,719	4,012		55,120
Alcona.....	5,390,671	4,620,665	770,006		186,098	17,069	44,222	72,357	3,187		49,263
Alcona.....	11,157,451	8,620,815	2,536,636		349,746	30,910	94,904	126,095	5,737		92,100
Alcona.....											
Alcona.....	7,232,739	6,676,845	555,894		150,889	14,056	35,143	60,430	2,625		38,635
Alcona.....	2,132,698	1,704,785	427,913		109,073	8,034	27,899	40,394	1,500		31,246
Alcona.....	20,039,315	17,849,360	2,189,955		313,578	56,224	26,050	138,953	10,500		81,851
Alcona.....	12,172,864	10,481,535	1,691,329		306,635	34,136	49,961	132,321	6,375		83,842
Alcona.....	1,244,873	1,199,103	45,770		44,970	3,210	8,005	16,951	600		16,204
Alcona.....											
Alcona.....	19,789,669	15,106,570	4,683,099		582,169	50,200	127,706	248,457	9,375		146,431
Alcona.....	6,947,554	6,187,520	760,034		201,222	21,691	27,272	89,474	4,050		58,735
Alcona.....	44,401,755	35,010,750	9,391,005		699,021	90,360	85,930	283,751	16,875		222,105
Alcona.....	6,728,856	5,999,064	729,792		207,849	18,478	23,854	95,004	3,450		67,063
Alcona.....	2,487,017	2,207,505	279,512		84,151	7,410	22,900	33,155	1,387		19,299
Alcona.....											
Alcona.....	5,907,696	5,682,894	224,802		301,983	20,080	91,288	97,027	3,750		89,838
Alcona.....	5,445,616	4,528,750	916,866		173,410	16,068	25,036	81,301	3,000		48,005
Alcona.....	1,128,919	1,074,055	54,864		24,335	3,009	3,873	7,402	563		9,488
Alcona.....	2,887,423	2,458,335	429,088		89,092	10,843	16,289	34,101	2,025		25,834
Alcona.....	25,511,043	20,339,499	5,171,544		505,732	69,076	64,097	240,804	12,900		118,855
Alcona.....											
Alcona.....	3,181,079	2,644,437	536,642		98,410	8,433	24,000	38,872	1,575		25,530
Alcona.....	1,720,765	1,568,335	152,430		56,903	3,660	14,301	24,730	750		13,462
Alcona.....	44,267,571	32,395,395	11,872,176		1,170,306	108,491	190,567	592,763	20,250		258,235
Alcona.....	31,968,339	26,377,605	5,590,734		587,549	79,318	59,807	316,152	14,813		117,459
Alcona.....	17,242,939	14,427,955	2,814,984		371,214	48,192	89,189	108,291	9,000		116,542
Alcona.....											
Alcona.....	15,111,554	13,658,055	1,453,499		332,998	39,157	38,564	158,733	7,312		89,232
Alcona.....	2,995,659	2,223,723	771,936		164,952	12,044	50,098	54,141	2,250		46,419
Alcona.....	21,552,525	18,832,090	2,720,435		445,359	50,200	83,969	186,129	9,375		115,686
Alcona.....	15,425,665	13,613,415	1,812,250		350,622	42,168	47,371	169,469	7,875		83,739
Alcona.....											
Alcona.....	16,181,700	13,981,210	2,200,490		398,872	54,819	54,241	172,873	10,237		106,702
Alcona.....	40,137,112	33,017,800	7,119,312		626,563	95,373	44,725	265,539	17,437		205,489
Alcona.....	523,481,778	370,656,450	152,825,328		11,826,826	1,004,018	749,229	8,130,953	187,500		1,755,126
Alcona.....	9,629,228	7,081,890	2,547,338		313,500	24,296	62,169	135,202	4,538		87,295

MINNESOTA.

Total.....	\$1,474,585,315	\$1,154,269,735	\$320,315,580	.....	\$38,107,842	\$3,949,652	\$6,098,518	\$15,094,152	\$1,649,041	\$1,381,612	\$9,934,867
Atkin.....	5,322,239	4,787,425	534,814	.....	229,987	32,604	58,967	57,857	6,414	5,214	68,931
Atkin.....	5,140,663	4,303,851	836,812	.....	154,864	18,787	42,991	36,921	5,959	4,845	45,361
Atkin.....	7,586,053	6,068,464	1,517,589	.....	213,068	26,200	55,412	39,626	8,941	7,269	75,620
Atkin.....	7,047,109	5,057,221	1,989,888	.....	400,739	22,260	133,778	121,085	8,128	6,608	108,880
Atkin.....	4,326,474	3,509,277	817,197	.....	126,375	18,199	37,500	32,219	4,823	3,921	29,713
Atkin.....	5,788,495	4,644,003	1,144,492	.....	135,621	21,932	26,023	34,100	6,615	5,378	41,576
Atkin.....	16,597,067	13,138,739	3,458,328	.....	404,367	39,202	88,792	139,073	18,889	15,357	103,054
Atkin.....	10,679,031	8,495,047	2,183,984	.....	212,951	29,787	49,491	50,654	12,014	9,767	61,238
Atkin.....	6,054,832	3,410,570	2,644,262	.....	261,066	21,055	43,915	95,424	6,688	5,381	89,503
Atkin.....	8,186,014	6,654,301	1,531,713	.....	151,241	23,162	37,308	33,965	9,356	7,607	39,843

1 Includes valuation of moneys and credits.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 733.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
MINNESOTA—Continued.											
Cass.....	\$5,195,421	\$4,497,694	\$697,727		\$222,940	\$14,349	\$66,317	\$50,786	\$6,314	\$5,132	\$80,042
Chippewa.....	8,057,931	6,433,755	1,624,176		202,552	24,331	43,755	69,717	9,014	7,329	48,406
Chisago.....	5,300,050	4,134,953	1,165,097		111,255	15,764	27,450	27,751	5,918	4,811	29,561
Clay.....	10,273,353	8,114,990	2,158,363		264,456	30,715	56,877	68,174	11,740	9,545	87,405
Clearwater.....	2,179,178	1,921,555	257,623		75,126	5,917	26,449	15,627	2,610	2,122	22,401
Cook.....	2,117,219	2,029,676	87,543		97,721	11,605	27,923	32,312	2,600	2,114	21,167
Cottonwood.....	8,879,066	7,301,471	1,577,595		191,317	26,896	35,136	52,150	10,193	8,287	58,655
Crow Wing.....	7,720,002	6,591,915	1,128,087		315,446	37,215	60,556	106,772	9,007	7,322	94,574
Dakota.....	13,037,705	10,143,433	2,894,272		340,890	42,185	66,077	102,772	14,601	11,862	103,393
Dodge.....	7,477,029	5,859,692	1,617,337		160,557	19,123	25,885	52,088	8,419	6,842	48,200
Douglas.....	7,250,415	5,677,624	1,572,791		156,675	20,267	23,782	44,153	8,285	6,736	53,452
Faribault.....	13,717,956	11,095,185	2,622,771		316,880	51,099	50,725	104,622	15,414	12,531	82,489
Fillmore.....	14,237,213	10,954,504	3,282,709		300,664	41,184	42,912	88,100	15,529	12,620	100,319
Freeborn.....	12,772,936	9,768,669	3,004,267		337,151	46,563	52,595	127,423	14,294	11,627	84,649
Goodhue.....	17,696,765	12,186,354	5,510,411		384,410	42,527	75,511	121,438	18,138	14,747	112,049
Grant.....	5,605,000	4,460,546	1,144,454		114,419	19,015	20,679	26,020	6,428	5,226	37,051
Hennepin.....	271,437,506	178,632,394	92,805,112		8,779,821	577,610	631,465	5,358,433	283,477	230,469	1,698,367
Houston.....	6,692,265	5,178,220	1,514,045		158,854	24,092	40,276	38,737	7,423	6,035	42,291
Hubbard.....	3,689,696	2,778,311	911,385		146,712	16,454	33,330	40,563	4,111	3,342	48,912
Isanti.....	3,668,779	2,811,230	857,549		105,877	11,799	31,029	27,696	4,072	3,311	27,970
Itasca.....	25,806,315	24,598,703	1,207,612		907,380	69,369	211,183	331,440	31,478	25,591	238,319
Jackson.....	10,560,933	8,788,498	1,772,435		238,159	23,726	42,369	78,690	12,263	9,969	71,142
Kanabec.....	2,456,076	2,136,229	319,847		100,231	14,526	22,973	26,864	2,903	2,360	30,605
Kandiyohi.....	10,168,190	7,970,422	2,197,768		231,915	29,182	64,038	57,480	11,459	9,316	60,440
Kittson.....	6,166,072	5,170,716	995,356		179,672	24,101	38,775	62,229	7,172	5,831	41,564
Koochiching.....	7,077,209	6,024,795	1,052,414		306,151	27,695	82,070	103,510	8,354	6,792	77,730
Lac qui Parle.....	10,296,950	8,297,975	1,998,975		199,911	29,496	36,700	40,902	11,687	9,502	71,624
Lake.....	4,533,526	4,207,936	325,590		178,617	16,508	40,714	58,970	5,499	4,471	52,455
Le Sueur.....	8,664,173	7,176,708	1,487,465		177,983	29,078	35,757	41,393	10,112	8,221	53,422
Lincoln.....	6,420,877	5,329,570	1,091,307		122,287	17,021	25,121	28,820	7,445	6,052	37,828
Lyon.....	10,968,054	8,739,979	2,228,075		263,833	35,477	50,763	81,373	12,374	10,061	73,785
McLeod.....	9,928,005	7,923,174	2,004,831		198,971	28,431	41,004	55,772	11,307	9,193	53,264
Mahnomen.....	2,088,815	1,886,994	201,821		66,708	6,748	24,078	16,945	2,530	1,377	15,080
Marshall.....	8,399,409	6,864,934	1,534,475		239,148	27,588	52,516	71,481	9,709	7,871	69,983
Martin.....	11,806,778	9,901,515	1,905,263		321,953	35,513	93,760	88,846	13,600	11,057	79,177
Meeker.....	8,657,101	7,182,684	1,474,417		186,957	29,795	45,008	38,259	10,169	8,267	55,459
Mill Lake.....	3,341,844	2,865,058	476,786		132,036	15,073	26,186	39,053	3,949	3,211	44,564
Morrison.....	7,946,123	6,206,027	1,740,096		254,769	22,464	61,950	74,067	9,141	7,433	79,714
Mower.....	13,093,767	10,817,394	2,276,373		314,970	39,046	67,548	93,245	15,197	12,356	87,578
Murray.....	9,368,037	8,091,824	1,276,213		183,903	25,235	33,517	53,537	11,059	8,991	51,564
Nicollet.....	7,485,355	5,741,589	1,743,766		161,148	26,054	41,738	44,699	8,466	6,883	33,308
Nobles.....	11,736,295	9,647,001	2,089,294		238,384	34,744	40,956	61,824	13,579	11,040	76,241
Norman.....	7,245,419	5,666,318	1,579,101		186,929	18,697	36,767	59,244	8,114	6,581	57,526
Olmsted.....	12,335,329	9,667,605	2,667,724		317,410	31,908	48,947	111,945	13,774	11,198	99,638
Otter Tail.....	15,107,498	11,776,040	3,331,458		378,436	46,558	79,054	87,904	16,845	13,695	134,380
Pennington.....	3,472,551	2,826,896	645,655		124,985	12,587	27,987	36,395	4,026	3,273	40,717
Pine.....	5,765,598	5,025,633	739,965		224,057	28,605	42,836	66,113	6,806	5,534	74,163
Pipestone.....	7,006,200	5,758,724	1,247,476		177,694	25,170	32,447	55,477	8,054	6,548	49,998
Polk.....	15,306,644	12,293,179	3,013,465		488,038	52,886	76,831	150,982	17,487	14,217	175,635
Pope.....	6,562,449	5,245,054	1,317,395		149,090	25,397	26,368	31,964	7,479	6,080	51,802
Ramsey.....	163,017,453	107,752,469	55,264,984		4,095,459	338,452	631,242	2,011,372	169,041	137,432	807,920
Red Lake.....	2,398,074	2,036,392	361,682		89,724	8,017	24,462	24,304	2,836	2,305	27,800
Redwood.....	12,219,984	10,085,703	2,134,281		258,450	30,127	71,638	53,446	14,203	11,536	77,500
Renville.....	13,965,190	11,326,610	2,638,580		308,504	48,721	67,787	73,128	16,002	13,010	89,856
Rice.....	12,776,707	9,481,848	3,294,859		299,534	38,410	49,246	94,558	13,719	11,154	92,447
Rock.....	9,007,672	7,376,760	1,630,912		190,386	24,539	39,247	56,028	10,364	8,426	51,782
Roseau.....	4,260,120	3,593,506	666,614		153,932	15,139	38,969	45,643	4,968	4,037	45,176
St. Louis.....	323,878,022	294,516,545	29,361,477		6,702,421	798,630	853,028	2,387,535	383,091	353,210	1,926,327
Scott.....	6,454,156	5,394,311	1,059,845		124,741	14,615	35,676	23,110	7,521	6,115	37,704
Sherburne.....	3,129,914	2,685,757	444,157		91,650	11,968	25,023	19,740	3,658	2,975	28,286
Sibley.....	9,222,376	7,620,473	1,601,903		161,616	24,213	32,153	43,471	10,606	8,623	42,550
Stearns.....	19,332,461	14,825,978	4,506,483		450,284	68,273	84,575	115,988	21,836	17,743	141,869
Steele.....	8,367,643	6,467,442	1,900,201		208,383	20,110	40,191	68,696	9,382	7,628	62,376
Stevens.....	5,904,184	4,750,093	1,154,091		153,744	24,441	38,883	31,183	6,761	5,497	46,979
Swift.....	8,182,077	6,636,804	1,545,273		165,562	25,823	32,087	43,285	9,253	7,523	47,591
Todd.....	7,524,393	6,265,913	1,258,480		211,206	28,171	45,606	42,416	8,844	7,190	78,979
Traverse.....	6,155,475	5,306,008	849,467		138,609	17,991	28,019	32,863	7,218	5,868	46,050
Wabasha.....	9,295,664	6,973,601	2,322,063		224,529	20,389	69,035	46,795	9,983	8,109	70,218
Wadena.....	2,901,981	2,267,869	634,112		90,886	13,467	20,900	19,858	3,360	2,732	30,569
Waseca.....	7,319,500	5,858,642	1,460,858		156,052	18,631	38,538	35,455	8,239	6,699	48,490
Washington.....	11,364,910	8,167,076	3,197,834		294,262	31,526	57,761	103,785	12,510	10,171	78,509
Watsonwan.....	7,238,598	5,852,195	1,386,403		160,179	18,859	32,754	51,911	8,293	6,743	41,619
Wilkin.....	6,648,806	5,846,883	801,923		185,759	19,565	25,908	67,614	7,953	6,463	58,256
Winona.....	19,654,381	11,816,348	7,838,033		435,481	44,314	63,692	169,352	18,081	14,700	125,342
Wright.....	10,893,688	8,802,966	2,090,722		232,787	35,421	38,594	48,121	12,584	10,231	88,036
Yellow Medicine.....	9,966,832	8,091,300	1,875,532		197,072	29,264	50,237	38,814	11,284	9,164	58,309

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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BLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 733.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
MISSISSIPPI.											
Total.....	\$411,551,004	\$240,104,986	\$111,344,966	\$60,101,052	\$9,911,344	\$2,469,306	\$3,925,855	\$2,280,994		\$588,429	\$646,760
lams.....	7,947,317	5,162,053	2,377,911	407,353	211,984	47,684	53,644	96,899			13,757
corn.....	4,262,708	2,092,230	1,240,385	930,093	100,061	25,576	32,823	21,479		9,378	10,805
nite.....	4,025,331	2,761,174	880,148	384,009	69,586	24,152	37,033	623		6,843	935
tala.....	4,431,862	2,357,491	1,571,397	502,974	107,126	26,592	50,966	11,256		8,863	9,449
nton.....	1,711,190	834,890	456,895	419,405	25,381	10,267	14,545	569			
divar.....	7,498,880	3,981,471	2,071,265	1,446,144	160,971	44,993	74,989	23,665		14,998	2,326
lhoun.....	2,423,805	1,367,776	979,419	76,610	52,447	14,543	31,509	3,376		2,424	595
rroll.....	3,689,523	1,754,421	1,295,460	639,642	92,312	22,137	51,653	5,001		3,690	9,831
ickasaw.....	5,270,508	3,361,915	1,223,894	684,699	120,877	31,623	57,976	19,142		2,635	9,501
octaw.....	2,026,135	975,755	634,810	415,570	44,652	12,157	22,287	398		3,011	6,799
aiborne.....	3,456,855	1,999,283	878,730	578,842	67,506	20,742	27,655	7,850		8,642	2,617
arke.....	4,933,043	2,494,398	1,271,098	1,167,547	73,845	29,598	20,719	5,811		10,430	7,287
ay.....	4,482,366	2,647,166	1,052,701	782,499	128,743	26,894	53,788	21,011		17,929	9,121
ahoma.....	6,198,910	3,518,098	1,504,595	1,176,217	182,945	37,193	98,574	35,484			11,694
plah.....	6,752,867	3,606,610	1,942,670	1,203,587	151,339	40,517	64,152	18,860		22,076	5,734
vington.....	3,463,362	1,915,190	1,138,629	409,543	97,802	20,780	46,062	13,211		11,429	6,320
e Soto.....	4,388,245	2,327,950	1,081,217	979,078	112,325	26,329	75,917	1,891		4,388	3,800
rrest.....	8,361,339	4,638,662	2,252,186	1,470,491	214,217	50,168	20,896	74,899		45,987	22,267
anklin.....	2,535,707	1,529,729	425,736	580,242	45,112	15,214	20,554	470		8,874	
orge.....	1,934,822	1,264,703	431,669	238,550	43,688	11,609	20,316	3,311		5,804	2,648
eeene.....	3,127,826	2,522,235	425,643	179,948	64,151	18,767	34,406	1,595		9,383	
enada.....	3,784,096	1,864,412	1,156,510	763,174	98,200	22,705	45,409	18,307		5,689	6,090
ancock.....	3,629,250	2,325,490	819,268	484,492	82,329	21,776	21,972	21,996		10,608	5,977
arrison.....	15,272,788	9,925,835	3,868,299	1,978,654	370,003	91,637	89,826	131,489		6,447	50,604
inds.....	18,531,140	10,351,966	5,501,383	2,677,791	498,288	111,187	135,277	188,075		22,558	41,391
olmes.....	7,695,075	3,917,173	2,457,942	1,319,960	150,177	46,170	61,561	25,955		7,695	8,796
saquena.....	1,722,408	1,213,677	332,889	176,342	29,380	10,334	17,224			1,822	
awamba.....	1,558,971	848,055	701,898	9,018	29,621	9,354	15,590			4,677	
ckson.....	5,059,167	2,975,190	1,055,014	1,023,963	120,701	30,355	43,003	28,201		5,635	13,507
sper.....	3,804,552	2,335,004	922,815	546,733	66,781	22,827	26,628	2,731		5,990	8,605
fferson.....	2,883,409	1,622,879	610,410	650,120	54,594	17,300	24,086	4,275		7,785	1,148
fferson Davis.....	3,203,800	2,254,103	675,015	274,682	63,435	19,223	34,601			9,611	
nes.....	9,233,843	5,497,433	2,521,833	1,214,577	256,118	55,403	90,492	64,268		18,718	27,237
emper.....	3,986,955	2,344,919	1,102,567	539,469	64,234	23,922	31,896			7,974	
layette.....	4,243,857	2,098,410	1,512,951	632,496	106,205	25,463	50,926	14,571		6,366	8,879
amar.....	5,720,447	3,704,524	1,196,700	819,223	126,132	34,323	68,640	2,416		9,419	11,334
auderdale.....	16,444,398	8,861,341	4,921,049	2,662,008	518,539	98,666	171,022	199,340		3,510	46,001
wrence.....	2,993,328	1,742,164	650,907	600,257	54,029	17,960	23,947	1,876		7,483	2,763
ake.....	2,556,583	1,708,961	847,522	100	42,283	15,339	20,553				
ee.....	6,691,776	3,320,871	2,350,017	1,020,888	156,777	40,151	66,915	20,201		20,075	9,432
eflore.....	9,208,021	4,843,566	3,310,334	1,054,121	236,129	55,248	118,912	44,655			17,314
incoln.....	7,357,575	4,153,485	1,949,396	1,254,694	150,465	44,145	62,539	21,305		8,630	13,846
owndes.....	7,174,694	4,172,463	2,108,670	893,561	163,475	43,048	64,320	41,526			14,581
adison.....	6,836,385	4,187,096	1,756,131	893,158	133,133	41,018	69,047	17,587			5,481
arion.....	6,243,670	4,641,220	1,105,968	496,482	120,658	37,462	53,071	12,677		12,487	4,961
arshall.....	4,867,630	2,352,148	1,357,808	1,157,674	91,272	29,206	55,978	2,531		2,434	1,123
onroe.....	6,338,628	3,250,185	1,817,920	1,270,523	159,324	38,032	85,571	27,183			8,538
ontgomery.....	3,536,321	1,490,772	846,229	55,713	21,218	35,900	18,022			3,562	4,011
eshoba.....	3,531,566	2,187,238	1,138,566	205,762	65,320	21,189	31,784	5,423		5,297	1,627
ewton.....	4,682,091	2,588,326	1,368,160	725,605	78,712	28,093	42,139	3,170			5,310
oxubee.....	5,637,673	3,424,446	1,688,622	524,605	152,940	33,826	78,455	22,086		5,644	12,929
ktibbeha.....	3,260,312	1,708,700	1,058,655	492,937	78,989	19,562	34,233	16,288		3,260	5,646
molala.....	6,684,282	4,024,886	1,768,065	801,331	135,418	40,106	66,843	14,591		6,684	7,194
arl River.....	5,640,581	4,056,888	591,096	992,597	120,553	33,843	55,017	11,806		9,076	10,841
arry.....	5,422,967	4,359,499	760,890	302,578	98,436	32,538	51,518			12,180	2,200
ke.....	8,699,539	4,930,792	2,105,898	1,662,849	161,098	52,197	59,157	32,618		7,114	10,012
ntotoc.....	2,695,246	1,465,768	1,006,820	222,658	45,222	16,171	22,880	474			5,697
entiss.....	3,474,349	1,844,223	1,263,642	366,484	78,513	20,846	34,743	7,861		10,423	4,640
itman.....	2,782,659	1,899,334	634,043	249,282	67,764	16,696	40,972	4,038		5,565	
ankin.....	5,891,439	3,787,119	1,230,431	873,889	82,950	35,349	26,511	3,335		11,813	5,942
ott.....	3,211,858	1,815,101	904,453	492,304	61,614	19,271	23,447	4,776		9,636	4,484
arkey.....	2,501,958	1,395,344	404,280	702,334	38,436	15,012	20,016			3,408	
mpson.....	4,737,117	3,419,612	768,209	549,296	90,716	28,423	42,634	4,577		11,843	3,239
nith.....	3,517,809	2,532,132	853,883	131,794	73,509	21,107	35,178	2,318		8,963	5,943
inflower.....	5,955,859	3,820,233	1,468,750	666,876	147,545	35,735	84,338	13,900		9,046	4,526
allahatchie.....	6,038,947	3,585,527	1,685,994	767,426	122,388	36,234	66,511	8,838		6,046	4,759
ite.....	4,281,496	2,570,020	1,331,776	379,700	77,038	25,689	34,252	5,580		4,281	7,236
ppah.....	2,152,094	1,114,640	790,105	247,349	35,129	12,913	17,217	1,027		2,155	1,817
shomingo.....	2,625,401	1,205,392	694,689	725,320	43,093	15,752	18,377	6,031			2,933
mica.....	3,047,477	1,880,319	495,710	671,448	90,242	18,285	56,936	10,276		4,745	
nion.....	3,621,854	1,870,490	1,164,790	586,574	77,290	21,731	39,840	6,449			9,270
arren.....	11,612,952	6,414,100	3,774,095	1,424,757	417,979	69,678	116,130	184,619		14,972	32,580
ashington.....	10,556,207	6,327,905	2,432,688	1,795,614	251,451	63,337	84,450	84,452			19,212
ayne.....	4,389,433	2,780,132	933,310	675,991	57,361	26,337	15,326	640		13,168	1,890
ebster.....	2,364,270	1,167,923	776,124	420,223	51,287	14,186	24,825	1,785		4,729	5,762

1 Includes \$458,754, levy by Yazoo and Mississippi Delta Levee District, which could not be distributed by counties.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 733.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
MISSISSIPPI—Continued.											
Wilkinson.....	\$2,860,041	\$1,942,329	\$644,888	\$272,824	\$46,967	\$17,160	\$22,880	\$4,354			\$2,573
Winston.....	3,015,487	1,994,897	838,082	182,508	58,192	18,093	31,663	4,101			4,335
Yalobusha.....	4,182,874	1,908,550	1,180,146	1,094,178	103,913	25,097	46,012	18,641		\$6,283	7,890
Yazoo.....	8,973,798	4,966,579	3,141,712	865,507	247,430	53,843	103,198	62,178		19,948	8,263
MISSOURI.											
Total.....	\$1,860,087,956	\$1,187,413,981	\$481,443,865	\$191,230,110	\$35,490,627	\$3,528,049	\$8,032,306	\$13,819,507			\$10,110,765
Adair.....	8,271,288	5,003,855	2,165,973	1,101,460	146,615	15,732	61,022	23,532			46,329
Andrew.....	10,251,892	6,754,985	2,454,055	1,042,852	166,015	19,485	76,889	19,010			50,631
Atchison.....	10,682,988	7,084,280	2,782,195	816,513	163,679	20,304	80,122	15,751			47,502
Audrain.....	12,044,136	7,053,610	2,982,050	2,008,476	166,114	22,894	76,797	16,646			49,777
Barry.....	6,113,438	3,687,903	1,499,020	926,515	103,494	11,670	39,737	12,827			39,260
Barton.....	7,542,571	4,692,557	1,459,613	1,390,401	116,925	14,454	24,137	37,261			41,073
Bates.....	12,925,254	8,506,082	2,899,461	1,519,711	242,414	24,560	64,626	68,334			84,894
Benton.....	4,992,644	2,960,068	1,506,237	526,339	86,677	9,486	48,059	2,952			26,180
Bollinger.....	3,378,938	1,661,156	1,359,736	358,046	45,783	6,459	24,279	723			14,322
Boone.....	12,742,522	7,861,295	3,507,532	1,373,695	239,218	24,209	95,693	54,110			65,206
Buchanan.....	50,807,734	32,507,250	12,628,180	5,672,304	1,426,948	96,534	383,035	529,973			417,406
Butler.....	6,173,017	3,462,630	1,396,385	1,314,002	125,670	11,745	58,213	17,076			38,636
Caldwell.....	8,698,894	5,504,555	2,106,540	1,087,799	131,645	16,530	27,836	42,808			44,471
Callaway.....	9,129,966	4,976,630	2,929,928	1,223,408	142,672	17,426	59,151	16,233			49,862
Camden.....	3,314,856	2,068,850	1,162,159	83,847	50,338	6,298	24,861	458			18,721
Cape Girardeau.....	9,740,693	5,418,550	3,082,368	1,239,775	151,934	18,522	57,598	34,829			40,985
Carroll.....	11,867,392	6,621,765	3,013,456	2,232,171	178,319	22,553	47,470	40,711			67,585
Carter.....	2,033,101	1,251,155	418,543	363,403	30,007	3,863	15,191				10,953
Cass.....	11,835,745	6,643,143	2,670,184	2,522,418	317,021	22,566	177,536	52,715			64,204
Cedar.....	4,656,876	3,104,700	1,521,700	30,476	77,648	8,856	34,927	8,029			25,836
Chariton.....	11,961,773	7,639,430	2,577,275	1,745,068	180,243	22,786	47,847	54,195			55,415
Christian.....	4,642,802	2,797,605	1,442,558	402,639	74,099	8,849	30,172	3,508			31,570
Clark.....	6,214,452	3,586,370	1,405,355	1,222,727	131,308	11,824	83,281	4,670			31,533
Clay.....	11,964,029	6,537,077	2,884,160	2,542,792	229,535	22,787	85,874	51,687			69,187
Clinton.....	9,090,912	5,038,680	2,216,514	1,835,718	134,748	17,277	57,600	20,009			39,862
Cole.....	7,101,511	4,060,081	1,926,065	1,115,365	133,097	13,494	53,261	32,373			33,969
Cooper.....	10,905,695	6,093,700	3,252,800	1,559,195	197,499	20,748	101,351	22,006			53,394
Crawford.....	3,916,336	2,203,455	942,654	770,227	48,514	7,668	20,190	1,180			19,476
Dade.....	4,810,912	3,017,124	1,126,507	667,281	88,744	9,205	24,055	22,479			33,005
Dallas.....	2,750,339	1,669,457	1,080,882		48,963	5,260	19,584	5,255			18,864
Daviess.....	10,479,514	6,539,729	2,527,057	1,412,728	157,974	19,951	41,918	46,141			49,964
Dekalb.....	8,799,370	5,939,681	1,923,607	936,082	127,928	16,718	35,408	36,662			39,740
Dent.....	3,175,332	1,872,917	1,201,650	100,765	50,880	6,041	23,404	4,201			17,234
Douglas.....	3,783,053	2,461,910	1,289,403	31,740	57,409	7,191	26,383	735			23,100
Dunklin.....	7,264,943	4,685,957	1,668,725	910,261	180,293	13,803	54,487	34,753			77,250
Franklin.....	10,880,811	5,914,795	2,540,173	2,425,843	173,434	20,673	77,833	21,778			53,150
Gasconade.....	5,396,958	2,871,990	1,875,739	649,229	69,403	10,268	32,382	6,428			20,325
Gentry.....	8,080,429	5,100,690	2,266,640	723,099	147,552	15,424	34,789	41,288			56,051
Greene.....	28,350,447	17,093,729	8,116,016	3,140,702	573,054	53,991	223,960	97,849			197,254
Grundy.....	7,873,327	4,600,929	2,150,011	1,122,387	120,484	14,963	23,620	46,838			35,063
Harrison.....	10,331,927	6,713,412	3,165,747	452,768	166,556	19,776	41,328	47,508			57,944
Henry.....	10,591,590	6,687,760	2,556,610	1,347,220	238,316	20,180	105,916	50,019			62,201
Hickory.....	3,026,834	1,977,510	985,315	64,009	38,560	5,770	19,112				13,678
Holt.....	9,484,192	5,664,910	2,516,090	1,303,192	142,485	18,028	61,647	13,705			49,105
Howard.....	8,683,536	5,227,080	2,324,940	1,131,516	128,702	16,513	56,443	21,191			34,555
Howell.....	5,441,999	2,910,311	1,607,407	924,281	78,763	10,339	27,105	8,898			32,421
Iron.....	3,487,126	1,923,330	735,081	828,715	43,669	6,625	20,923	1,645			14,476
Jackson.....	217,093,605	142,714,264	55,557,255	18,822,086	5,911,282	412,846	1,341,988	2,452,970			1,703,478
Jasper.....	28,546,231	18,192,420	6,848,961	3,504,850	666,388	54,272	214,160	210,493			187,463
Jefferson.....	8,275,565	4,342,750	1,883,470	2,049,345	128,840	15,726	53,791	13,679			45,644
Johnson.....	14,026,796	8,189,640	3,941,634	1,895,522	219,489	26,734	105,201	19,859			67,695
Knox.....	5,852,059	3,504,376	1,566,403	781,280	86,489	11,118	43,470	5,587			26,314
Laclede.....	4,390,788	2,385,400	1,279,037	726,351	88,442	8,423	33,750	16,000			30,269
Lafayette.....	14,567,870	8,742,590	3,994,727	1,830,553	256,527	27,680	130,906	26,845			71,096
Lawrence.....	8,223,572	4,568,530	2,443,183	1,211,859	138,503	15,639	49,342	20,523			52,999
Lewis.....	6,987,866	3,860,708	2,423,780	703,378	101,832	13,277	44,701	13,198			30,656
Lincoln.....	7,312,985	3,975,000	2,152,000	1,185,985	117,038	13,894	63,858	6,437			32,849
Linn.....	10,325,245	6,917,905	2,039,097	1,368,243	215,569	19,636	74,815	64,634			56,484
Livingston.....	10,364,027	6,667,680	2,127,020	1,569,327	194,439	19,706	67,366	57,447			49,920
McDonald.....	3,713,281	2,307,600	989,070	416,611	55,907	7,082	27,357	696			20,772
Macon.....	11,310,833	6,413,145	2,736,000	2,161,688	209,822	21,491	113,108	15,409			59,814
Madison.....	3,055,184	1,869,130	865,212	320,842	45,390	5,868	19,393	3,369			18,760
Maries.....	2,158,007	1,263,176	776,287	118,544	30,083	4,118	14,717				11,248
Marion.....	12,342,699	7,620,576	2,777,177	1,944,946	243,407	23,631	105,324	56,265			58,187
Mercer.....	5,435,752	3,268,045	1,558,275	609,432	93,267	10,429	29,327	27,928			25,583

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 734.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
MISSOURI—Continued.											
Miller.....	\$4,164,820	\$2,165,295	\$1,536,490	\$463,035	\$69,377	\$7,945	\$31,236	\$5,696			\$24,500
Mississippi.....	4,826,318	2,627,400	1,380,559	818,359	85,585	9,169	39,097	4,700			32,619
Moniteau.....	5,723,017	2,769,980	2,057,518	895,519	80,866	10,875	36,627	6,887			26,477
Monroe.....	9,544,004	5,722,250	3,071,310	750,444	146,332	18,134	73,308	10,949			43,941
Montgomery.....	6,891,423	3,598,040	1,976,165	1,317,218	100,903	13,111	40,980	8,301			38,511
Morgan.....	5,106,087	2,579,270	1,870,850	655,967	70,337	8,229	43,405	40			18,663
New Madrid.....	7,340,324	4,586,376	1,392,530	1,361,418	112,500	13,989	40,172	10,627			47,712
Newton.....	8,113,475	4,796,060	1,641,740	1,675,675	142,741	15,429	54,296	16,269			56,747
Nodaway.....	16,007,146	10,913,048	3,435,513	1,658,585	272,327	30,480	70,431	78,400			93,016
Oregon.....	3,432,793	2,322,522	821,834	288,437	54,423	6,545	25,746	234			21,898
Osage.....	5,389,109	2,755,080	1,692,395	941,634	62,830	10,254	29,698	3,511			19,367
Ozark.....	2,637,709	1,531,933	1,105,776		34,407	5,057	14,507				14,843
Pemiscot.....	4,921,908	2,694,865	1,386,372	840,671	86,498	9,355	36,625	5,805			34,713
Perry.....	4,385,966	2,240,913	1,504,976	640,077	58,729	8,359	30,701	3,098			16,571
Pettis.....	15,466,375	10,154,580	3,224,240	2,087,555	324,596	29,386	157,975	61,606			75,629
Phelps.....	4,212,711	2,198,384	1,276,728	737,599	70,268	8,048	31,595	9,877			20,748
Pike.....	10,952,587	7,251,790	2,004,730	1,696,067	167,359	20,818	74,031	25,510			47,000
Platte.....	8,773,135	5,215,560	1,968,990	1,588,585	118,529	16,697	57,200	7,617			37,015
Polk.....	6,575,729	3,906,720	2,152,666	516,343	105,352	12,607	47,425	14,656			30,664
Pulaski.....	3,028,052	1,480,145	888,289	659,618	42,643	5,753	18,980	3,709			14,301
Putnam.....	5,919,944	3,623,809	1,759,725	536,410	92,436	11,280	23,269	26,127			31,760
Rails.....	6,167,912	4,044,050	1,312,670	811,192	117,778	11,718	74,015	2,645			29,400
Randolph.....	10,779,923	6,291,665	2,475,480	2,012,778	199,210	20,558	84,529	42,259			51,864
Ray.....	11,137,246	6,545,335	2,596,766	1,995,145	177,333	21,203	83,529	15,668			56,933
Reynolds.....	2,208,031	1,504,755	543,972	159,304	33,781	4,320	15,441	700			13,320
Ripley.....	3,764,535	2,527,565	1,040,335	196,635	58,781	7,154	24,530	4,365			22,732
St. Charles.....	14,267,007	7,378,263	4,199,050	2,689,694	171,090	27,379	64,201	43,930			35,580
St. Clair.....	5,245,652	2,976,325	1,650,260	619,067	84,630	10,006	38,293	3,557			32,774
St. Francois.....	12,005,735	8,216,270	2,237,984	1,551,481	194,497	22,885	90,043	15,161			66,408
St. Louis.....	61,540,541	45,690,440	8,298,960	7,551,141	777,894	116,927	369,243	70,040			221,684
Ste. Genevieve.....	3,603,678	1,998,535	1,038,055	567,088	48,487	6,852	22,424	3,853			15,358
Saline.....	15,418,363	9,319,325	4,523,525	1,575,513	260,742	29,331	124,889	32,201			74,321
Schuyler.....	3,762,762	2,095,335	1,155,657	511,770	71,183	7,155	40,477	4,045			19,506
Scotland.....	5,152,079	2,829,350	1,747,500	575,229	114,291	9,797	69,543	6,298			28,653
Scott.....	7,735,952	3,535,628	2,352,970	1,847,354	119,175	14,699	51,274	14,088			39,114
Shannon.....	3,626,380	2,212,390	1,137,401	276,589	54,848	6,912	23,571	298			24,067
Shelby.....	7,444,084	3,860,145	2,955,560	628,379	99,947	14,152	48,387	5,909			31,499
Stoddard.....	7,913,698	5,315,011	1,043,198	1,555,489	135,225	15,072	51,339	9,818			58,996
Stone.....	2,961,747	1,743,330	752,182	466,235	49,297	5,643	22,213	1,206			20,235
Sullivan.....	7,686,110	4,712,752	2,066,968	906,390	121,827	14,647	24,377	35,572			47,231
Taney.....	3,142,174	1,813,980	1,075,836	252,358	46,372	5,986	21,995	312			18,079
Texas.....	4,496,896	2,534,710	1,620,568	341,618	68,498	8,547	29,751	1,579			28,621
Vernon.....	12,385,821	7,431,770	2,697,660	2,256,391	226,104	23,564	61,929	72,067			68,544
Warren.....	4,803,577	1,964,480	1,741,070	1,098,027	54,266	9,139	25,059	3,477			16,591
Washington.....	3,896,567	2,273,820	1,012,735	610,012	50,184	7,405	23,414	969			18,396
Wayne.....	4,266,901	1,914,230	1,198,735	1,153,936	58,194	8,108	30,792	2,470			16,824
Webster.....	4,997,851	2,367,415	1,665,111	965,325	70,860	9,497	36,994	2,190			22,179
Worth.....	4,474,156	2,808,570	1,406,075	259,511	71,905	8,528	33,568	5,665			24,144
Wright.....	4,236,613	2,049,844	1,629,630	557,139	64,830	8,086	29,656	4,424			22,664
St. Louis city.....	677,866,874	459,867,100	178,309,672	39,690,102	12,916,298	1,279,391		8,409,404			3,227,503

MONTANA.

Total.....	\$346,550,585	\$179,892,897	\$98,176,389	\$68,481,299	\$11,244,719	\$2,339,216	\$3,940,693	\$1,296,086	\$1,616,651	\$2,052,073
Beaverhead.....	8,854,277	3,643,360	3,208,620	2,002,297	281,441	59,766	115,097	21,298	53,183	32,097
Blaine.....	5,113,812	1,812,509	1,810,222	1,491,081	150,143	34,518	64,961	6,191	20,788	23,685
Broadwater.....	3,490,860	1,460,590	911,807	1,118,463	104,329	23,563	42,336	4,169	21,168	13,093
Carbon.....	7,483,299	3,920,426	2,132,447	1,430,426	314,624	50,512	89,800	13,472	74,833	86,007
Cascade.....	24,824,366	15,253,065	6,574,145	2,997,156	810,800	167,564	217,213	128,554	99,297	198,172
Chouteau.....	5,355,557	1,931,880	1,863,336	1,560,341	126,644	36,150	50,878	8,000	21,422	10,194
Custer.....	18,112,495	9,852,898	4,862,699	3,396,898	556,760	122,259	206,030	53,206	92,827	82,438
Dawson.....	10,555,584	5,749,857	3,500,654	1,305,073	348,353	71,250	125,658	19,343	52,348	79,756
Deer Lodge.....	8,861,374	5,647,603	2,292,145	921,626	249,092	69,514	77,537	46,556	35,445	30,340
Fergus.....	15,494,248	9,793,670	4,166,070	1,554,508	514,080	104,586	170,437	45,697	92,966	102,394
Flathead.....	10,758,253	6,184,068	2,140,086	2,434,099	465,266	72,618	129,125	41,881	86,083	135,559
Gallatin.....	14,765,857	9,642,870	2,586,715	2,536,272	473,113	99,672	155,042	57,305	81,212	79,882
Granite.....	3,284,247	1,285,399	762,855	1,235,993	138,125	22,169	60,083	3,692	26,273	25,908
Hill.....	6,971,212	2,427,527	1,982,919	2,500,766	206,403	47,056	66,227	12,500	27,885	52,735
Jefferson.....	5,732,104	1,839,002	1,262,969	2,630,133	138,943	38,692	51,589		31,527	17,135
Lewis and Clark.....	20,484,202	12,729,755	5,824,063	1,930,384	685,795	138,268	235,568	129,587	81,937	100,435
Lincoln.....	5,494,243	2,567,470	426,160	2,500,613	171,324	37,086	76,944	8,411	26,899	26,899
Madison.....	6,391,320	3,302,441	2,315,365	773,514	164,194	43,141	57,587	6,561	25,594	21,311
Meagher.....	8,849,621	4,860,874	1,933,501	2,055,246	196,252	59,735	86,707	3,474	35,390	10,946

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 734.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
MONTANA—Continued.											
Missoula.....	\$17,869,759	\$9,100,221	\$3,592,226	\$5,177,312	\$622,760	\$120,621	\$248,657	\$75,813	.....	\$71,488	\$106,181
Musselshell.....	8,310,848	4,874,000	1,578,059	1,858,789	221,082	56,098	97,971	7,500	.....	36,454	23,059
Park.....	9,236,390	5,434,294	2,276,060	1,526,036	273,340	62,346	95,560	45,250	.....	30,914	39,270
Powell.....	6,125,211	2,992,229	1,252,752	1,880,230	193,012	41,345	79,631	12,870	.....	36,753	22,413
Ravalli.....	6,290,429	4,313,304	1,467,968	509,157	217,762	42,460	88,066	15,505	.....	25,162	46,569
Rosebud.....	11,930,237	4,786,880	3,669,120	3,474,237	306,846	80,529	137,198	10,313	.....	31,085	47,721
Sanders.....	5,061,473	1,786,986	632,260	2,642,227	193,462	34,165	96,265	2,949	.....	20,266	39,817
Silver Bow.....	42,635,982	19,771,700	20,384,700	2,479,582	1,699,905	287,793	469,100	391,789	.....	170,582	380,641
Sweet Grass.....	5,945,342	3,014,809	1,864,831	1,065,702	170,528	40,131	65,370	9,364	.....	35,656	20,007
Teton.....	10,883,435	4,807,027	2,711,316	3,365,092	271,149	73,463	84,515	8,400	.....	54,526	50,245
Valley.....	10,595,826	2,642,996	3,416,476	4,536,354	291,288	71,522	119,203	12,942	.....	42,383	45,238
Yellowstone.....	20,788,722	12,463,187	4,773,843	3,551,692	697,324	140,324	280,360	95,494	.....	62,584	118,562
NEBRASKA.											
Total.....	\$463,371,889	\$319,049,627	\$88,937,396	\$55,384,866	\$19,780,947	\$1,946,162	\$5,734,979	\$5,076,102	\$463,372	.....	\$6,560,332
Adams.....	7,635,394	5,360,619	1,335,090	939,685	312,056	32,069	108,009	77,111	7,635	.....	87,232
Antelope.....	5,222,475	3,852,722	908,283	461,470	197,093	21,934	38,118	31,699	5,222	.....	100,120
Banner.....	406,972	293,161	113,811	.....	14,935	1,709	5,087	.....	407	.....	7,732
Blaine.....	547,388	236,736	121,824	188,828	23,649	2,299	7,046	.....	547	.....	13,757
Boone.....	5,688,603	4,149,337	1,048,122	491,144	188,025	23,892	74,926	12,334	5,689	.....	71,184
Box Butte.....	2,138,203	1,059,455	608,979	469,769	106,482	8,981	34,215	15,528	2,138	.....	45,620
Boyd.....	2,698,268	2,003,179	459,379	235,710	126,657	11,333	39,365	21,536	2,698	.....	51,725
Brown.....	1,751,581	1,121,625	435,401	194,555	116,776	7,357	27,766	11,780	1,752	.....	68,118
Buffalo.....	7,566,032	4,640,794	1,534,669	1,390,569	341,268	31,777	72,605	93,185	7,566	.....	136,135
Burt.....	6,820,680	5,192,087	1,198,516	430,077	225,393	28,647	69,705	30,499	6,821	.....	89,721
Butler.....	7,930,501	5,749,700	1,181,670	999,131	246,483	33,308	51,542	61,363	7,930	.....	92,340
Cass.....	8,403,723	5,732,608	1,365,648	1,305,467	265,368	35,296	98,832	36,966	8,404	.....	85,850
Cedar.....	8,061,920	6,020,207	1,510,640	531,073	258,397	33,860	95,131	16,320	8,062	.....	105,024
Chase.....	1,000,528	657,644	268,554	74,330	50,504	4,202	20,304	734	1,000	.....	24,264
Cherry.....	3,399,687	1,271,422	1,336,586	791,679	178,534	14,279	53,448	7,637	3,400	.....	99,770
Cheyenne.....	2,594,428	1,228,653	304,953	1,060,822	102,217	10,897	28,851	7,045	2,594	.....	52,830
Clay.....	8,117,550	5,819,023	1,316,034	982,493	282,737	34,094	47,065	69,015	8,118	.....	124,445
Collax.....	5,803,023	4,418,927	818,943	565,153	195,318	24,373	67,897	23,126	5,803	.....	74,119
Cuming.....	7,669,643	6,081,419	1,321,001	267,223	239,889	32,213	75,253	56,468	7,670	.....	68,285
Custer.....	7,316,197	4,671,414	1,726,610	918,173	413,338	30,728	121,647	86,011	7,316	.....	167,636
Dakota.....	3,158,434	2,071,002	582,123	505,309	94,992	13,266	40,573	360	3,158	.....	37,635
Dawes.....	2,122,823	933,277	443,032	746,514	102,464	8,916	34,802	9,780	2,123	.....	46,843
Dawson.....	6,628,076	4,262,618	1,264,801	1,100,657	300,004	27,838	106,079	59,384	6,628	.....	100,075
Deuel.....	1,179,238	466,081	133,960	579,197	48,301	4,953	17,292	2,709	1,179	.....	22,168
Dixon.....	4,610,843	3,237,154	897,039	476,650	172,093	19,366	68,278	8,630	4,611	.....	71,208
Dodge.....	9,538,824	6,812,517	1,604,727	1,121,580	408,534	40,063	122,422	97,704	9,539	.....	138,806
Douglas.....	44,251,794	31,444,776	10,890,374	1,916,644	3,568,327	185,858	664,081	2,472,047	44,252	.....	202,089
Dundy.....	1,439,203	556,293	214,412	668,498	66,743	6,045	17,859	3,967	1,439	.....	37,433
Fillmore.....	7,403,816	5,287,657	1,119,334	1,016,825	212,016	31,096	57,745	24,220	7,404	.....	91,551
Franklin.....	3,863,188	2,661,026	794,294	407,868	155,880	16,226	42,453	34,091	3,863	.....	59,247
Frontier.....	2,648,251	1,936,148	487,393	224,710	105,298	11,123	36,530	466	2,648	.....	54,531
Furnas.....	3,954,468	2,544,875	671,535	648,058	167,330	16,609	45,478	25,492	3,954	.....	75,797
Gage.....	11,667,548	8,206,209	1,990,771	1,470,568	496,177	49,004	137,804	124,185	11,668	.....	173,516
Garden.....	972,466	491,283	311,793	169,390	44,490	4,084	14,788	972	972	.....	24,646
Garfield.....	703,860	485,759	195,071	23,030	34,296	2,956	14,962	2,113	704	.....	13,561
Gosper.....	1,939,971	1,411,466	383,005	145,500	74,553	8,148	27,372	3,112	1,940	.....	33,981
Grant.....	734,365	128,657	288,259	317,449	22,129	3,084	5,767	1,525	734	.....	11,019
Greeley.....	3,406,006	2,565,446	498,586	341,974	95,896	14,305	34,060	6,411	3,406	.....	37,714
Hall.....	7,747,792	5,166,812	1,586,814	994,166	313,418	32,541	87,670	76,920	7,748	.....	108,539
Hamilton.....	7,865,838	5,943,641	1,396,355	525,842	202,855	33,037	71,311	23,292	7,866	.....	67,349
Harlan.....	3,268,973	1,987,147	582,259	699,567	130,546	13,722	44,557	21,057	3,269	.....	47,941
Hayes.....	698,997	464,827	183,530	50,640	42,003	2,936	17,679	699	699	.....	20,689
Hitchcock.....	1,733,597	838,105	321,358	574,134	73,715	7,281	20,878	6,885	1,734	.....	36,987
Holt.....	4,712,856	3,274,693	932,523	505,640	204,131	19,794	59,810	42,495	4,713	.....	77,319
Hooker.....	494,775	76,877	107,845	310,053	23,144	2,078	9,688	495	495	.....	10,883
Howard.....	4,465,195	2,941,877	816,917	706,401	145,010	18,754	52,583	7,514	4,465	.....	61,694
Jefferson.....	6,943,754	4,845,228	1,102,153	996,373	266,615	29,164	84,589	46,889	6,944	.....	99,029
Johnson.....	4,704,767	3,436,699	830,340	437,728	169,162	19,760	66,989	14,537	4,705	.....	63,171
Kearney.....	4,280,619	2,953,497	683,178	643,944	137,055	17,979	42,136	11,003	4,281	.....	61,656
Keith.....	2,073,024	620,789	336,966	1,115,269	95,539	8,707	33,863	3,844	2,073	.....	47,102
Keyapaha.....	956,299	699,468	256,831	.....	52,785	4,016	18,885	270	956	.....	28,658
Kimball.....	1,534,062	596,613	153,712	783,737	62,037	6,443	19,857	4,198	1,534	.....	30,005
Knox.....	5,691,584	4,257,600	1,028,930	405,054	231,082	23,905	123,369	8,909	5,692	.....	69,207
Lancaster.....	23,504,189	15,957,865	5,317,590	2,228,734	1,299,567	98,718	283,677	405,879	23,504	.....	487,789
Lincoln.....	5,131,830	2,623,622	854,118	1,654,090	298,659	21,554	126,959	19,975	5,132	.....	125,039
Logan.....	346,294	218,676	127,618	.....	15,576	1,454	5,238	346	.....	.....	8,538
Loup.....	402,444	268,462	133,982	.....	18,593	1,690	6,054	402	.....	.....	10,447
McPherson.....	489,368	231,728	257,640	.....	27,530	2,055	7,319	489	.....	.....	17,667
Madison.....	6,826,376	5,021,495	1,343,455	461,426	277,059	28,671	92,156	48,039	6,826	.....	101,367
Merrick.....	5,092,034	3,199,290	763,151	1,129,593	186,829	21,386	57,164	32,162	5,092	71,025

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 735.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
NERRASKA—Continued.											
Morrill.....	\$1,441,660	\$540,528	\$382,475	\$518,657	\$73,861	\$6,055	\$22,804	\$3,928	\$1,442		\$39,632
Nance.....	4,179,771	3,147,130	717,238	315,403	215,714	17,555	55,530	30,022	4,180		108,427
Nemaha.....	5,763,153	4,103,460	1,202,522	457,171	164,305	24,206	62,308	17,047	5,763		54,981
Nuckolls.....	6,046,617	3,933,868	1,265,870	846,879	212,166	25,395	60,574	23,566	6,047		96,584
Otoe.....	8,705,137	6,266,744	1,654,874	783,519	271,729	36,562	117,175	36,868	8,705		72,419
Pawnee.....	5,420,959	3,858,345	840,714	721,900	185,627	22,768	93,783	10,747	5,421		52,908
Perkins.....	1,327,500	839,906	179,599	307,995	52,719	5,576	20,067	904	1,327		24,845
Phelps.....	4,383,029	3,090,199	804,164	488,666	141,669	18,409	40,003	20,047	4,383		58,827
Pierce.....	4,613,082	3,409,349	832,159	371,574	159,045	19,375	69,950	5,836	4,613		59,271
Platte.....	8,908,992	6,483,273	1,376,087	1,049,542	289,725	37,418	60,455	93,881	8,909		89,062
Polk.....	5,657,670	4,352,654	1,048,948	256,068	177,170	23,763	55,501	16,617	5,658		75,631
Redwillow.....	3,069,500	1,893,610	579,086	596,804	129,841	12,892	45,398	13,267	3,070		55,214
Richardson.....	7,455,796	5,399,791	1,382,427	673,578	257,190	31,314	73,121	68,820	7,456		76,479
Rock.....	1,105,885	683,601	259,309	162,975	53,703	4,645	17,852	2,488	1,106		27,612
Saline.....	8,335,834	5,967,191	1,552,204	816,439	246,656	35,010	65,879	32,813	8,336		104,618
Sarpy.....	4,164,753	2,513,503	467,676	1,183,574	137,500	17,492	64,090	4,626	4,165		47,127
Saunders.....	10,492,861	7,591,927	1,683,010	1,217,924	317,101	44,070	134,309	20,360	10,493		107,869
Scotts Bluffs.....	2,153,760	1,675,560	192,210	285,990	156,934	9,046	41,734	25,748	2,154		78,252
Seward.....	8,485,302	6,279,160	1,507,662	698,480	254,085	35,638	65,177	64,218	8,485		80,567
Sheridan.....	2,702,403	1,248,580	782,529	671,294	126,755	11,350	46,061	6,762	2,702		59,880
Sherman.....	3,292,115	2,274,777	560,805	456,533	154,311	13,826	45,008	39,341	3,292		52,844
Sioux.....	1,273,911	427,601	458,406	387,904	69,451	5,351	20,961	2,056	1,274		39,809
Stanton.....	4,412,329	3,557,546	690,330	164,453	169,682	18,531	65,361	41,919	4,412		39,459
Thayer.....	6,092,632	4,247,662	1,170,755	674,215	238,980	25,590	65,864	25,213	6,093		116,220
Thomas.....	517,661	88,531	86,921	342,209	24,623	2,175	7,988		518		13,942
Thurston.....	3,401,798	2,546,002	585,507	270,289	137,627	14,287	50,427	4,572	3,402		64,939
Valley.....	3,583,027	2,503,138	773,087	306,802	173,215	15,049	45,863	40,658	3,583		68,062
Washington.....	5,812,291	4,158,982	1,263,748	389,561	195,607	24,411	80,398	5,449	5,812		79,537
Wayne.....	5,570,397	4,393,654	797,862	378,881	184,799	23,396	65,733	13,041	5,570		77,059
Webster.....	5,304,362	3,653,181	1,117,835	533,346	174,354	22,278	58,457	19,260	5,304		69,085
Wheeler.....	667,572	484,944	169,113	13,515	26,931	2,804	9,904		668		13,555
York.....	9,069,583	6,767,243	1,659,777	642,563	280,243	38,092	49,656	77,587	9,070		105,838

NEVADA.

Total.....	\$101,087,082	\$83,667,525	\$17,419,557	.....	\$2,275,375	\$491,187	\$1,141,475	\$139,649	\$115,239	\$308,770	\$79,055
Churchill.....	4,489,456	3,449,627	1,039,829	.....	103,886	21,742	54,771	8,908	5,118	8,979	4,368
Clark.....	3,773,343	3,546,972	226,371	.....	75,953	18,252	35,187	813	4,302	16,980	419
Douglas.....	1,428,877	1,118,509	310,368	.....	40,713	6,944	24,281	.....	1,629	7,859	.....
Elko.....	18,418,064	17,975,537	442,527	.....	316,357	89,511	143,585	.....	20,997	53,412	8,852
Esmeralda.....	6,235,142	3,345,271	2,889,871	.....	155,803	30,777	91,980	.....	7,108	15,588	10,350
Eureka.....	3,156,855	2,572,498	584,357	.....	66,256	15,341	36,898	.....	3,599	10,418	.....
Humboldt.....	13,097,705	10,798,782	2,298,923	.....	224,431	63,541	105,789	.....	14,931	39,292	878
Lander.....	2,906,678	2,872,255	34,323	.....	74,160	14,125	45,677	.....	3,313	11,045	.....
Lincoln.....	2,361,451	2,130,787	230,664	.....	83,175	11,507	53,154	.....	2,692	15,822	.....
Lyon.....	6,011,554	4,530,698	1,480,856	.....	122,713	29,134	57,019	4,750	6,853	24,046	911
Mineral.....	2,402,205	2,092,468	309,737	.....	57,653	11,674	38,436	.....	2,739	4,804	.....
Nye.....	5,613,475	3,525,590	2,087,885	.....	173,769	27,593	119,748	.....	6,399	19,647	382
Ormsby.....	1,379,586	1,065,934	313,652	.....	46,875	6,705	21,384	6,849	1,573	5,518	4,846
Storey.....	1,931,599	1,581,844	349,755	.....	55,524	9,334	34,330	.....	2,202	9,658	.....
Washoe.....	17,940,720	17,313,605	627,115	.....	447,839	87,192	161,467	108,835	20,452	35,881	34,012
White Pine.....	9,940,472	5,747,148	4,193,324	.....	230,268	47,815	117,769	9,494	11,332	29,821	14,037

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Total.....	\$439,683,132	\$299,333,340	\$80,314,189	\$60,035,603	\$6,978,316	\$1,730,553	\$550,439	\$2,999,447	.....	.....	\$1,697,877
Belknap.....	18,737,091	14,899,800	3,837,291	.....	285,389	37,272	32,000	142,129	.....	.....	73,988
Carroll.....	15,080,780	11,846,044	3,234,736	.....	190,844	24,904	22,500	75,530	.....	.....	67,910
Cheshire.....	29,432,047	23,297,188	6,134,859	.....	475,365	59,640	56,937	235,930	.....	.....	122,858
Coos.....	28,925,909	23,072,458	5,853,451	.....	463,496	52,392	37,500	250,998	.....	.....	122,606
Grafton.....	38,796,439	28,126,939	10,669,500	.....	630,442	73,952	46,000	321,977	.....	.....	188,513
Hillsborough.....	114,138,264	92,770,174	21,368,090	.....	1,791,584	234,512	107,747	943,469	.....	.....	505,856
Merrimack.....	45,368,580	38,146,629	9,221,951	.....	724,069	113,704	79,000	301,430	.....	.....	229,935
Rockingham.....	42,581,663	33,195,615	9,386,048	.....	704,798	94,080	83,786	352,828	.....	.....	174,104
Strafford.....	29,044,302	22,350,016	6,694,286	.....	514,091	76,968	54,469	244,894	.....	.....	137,760
Sullivan.....	17,542,454	13,628,477	3,913,977	.....	267,685	32,576	30,500	130,262	.....	.....	74,347

¹ Includes \$60,035,603 not distributable by counties.

² Includes \$930,553 not distributable by counties.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 736.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
NEW JERSEY.											
Total.....	\$2,490,490,534	\$1,880,407,662	\$291,003,421	\$97,148,398	\$49,424,444	\$4,508,948	\$10,145,172	\$28,912,477	\$5,857,847	(*)	
Atlantic.....	110,913,765	104,366,336	5,188,779	1,358,650	2,033,936	265,675	1,528,468	239,793			
Bergen.....	118,137,352	104,543,776	11,311,017	2,282,559	2,750,846	558,718	1,895,692	296,436			
Burlington.....	32,828,814	27,733,073	4,907,240	188,501	631,596	191,000	354,415	86,181			
Camden.....	83,735,225	74,136,921	7,036,265	2,562,039	1,679,239	331,852	1,127,378	220,009			
Cape May.....	29,959,974	27,259,679	2,306,433	393,862	659,178	124,973	459,373	74,832			
Cumberland.....	24,920,710	19,000,052	5,555,153	365,505	519,864	124,604	329,188	66,072			
Essex.....	582,207,926	480,733,375	97,198,912	4,275,639	11,692,001	2,373,080	7,826,140	1,492,781			
Gloucester.....	23,906,077	19,889,248	3,258,463	758,366	449,375	129,000	257,408	62,967			
Hudson.....	488,829,710	378,724,238	39,607,616	70,497,856	10,513,723	2,866,186	6,308,955	1,338,582			
Hunterdon.....	20,991,872	16,050,641	4,551,770	389,461	367,161	97,409	212,587	57,165			
Mercer.....	104,428,462	89,114,463	13,611,747	1,702,252	1,934,513	439,584	1,241,795	253,134			
Middlesex.....	67,829,860	49,998,500	13,712,030	4,119,330	1,381,363	362,000	849,270	170,093			
Monmouth.....	101,846,742	89,091,643	11,884,058	871,041	2,017,503	401,047	1,355,540	260,916			
Morris.....	49,624,231	42,447,938	6,301,243	875,050	1,053,438	323,800	599,940	129,698			
Ocean.....	18,827,732	16,244,409	2,354,540	228,783	341,369	88,001	205,564	47,804			
Passaic.....	170,376,531	141,616,134	27,897,679	862,718	2,813,118	518,992	1,858,864	435,262			
Salem.....	16,400,418	13,085,709	3,238,082	76,627	275,413	96,747	134,369	44,297			
Somerset.....	32,333,618	27,496,573	4,528,968	308,077	565,455	194,002	289,541	81,912			
Sussex.....	15,681,480	12,551,165	2,848,573	281,742	304,760	92,452	170,057	42,251			
Union.....	150,068,190	127,215,380	18,962,178	3,890,632	2,499,664	400,000	1,709,378	390,286			
Warren.....	24,710,792	19,108,409	4,742,675	859,708	431,981	166,050	198,555	67,376			
NEW MEXICO.											
Total.....	\$72,457,454	\$34,682,427	\$17,003,648	\$20,771,379	\$3,426,306	\$974,553	\$1,192,702	\$259,617	\$36,229	\$213,325	\$749,880
Bernalillo.....	4,395,315	2,943,615	984,780	466,920	290,796	59,117	95,818	59,882	2,198	13,186	60,595
Chaves.....	5,226,000	2,958,294	1,717,076	550,630	249,478	70,290	96,681	35,280	2,613	15,678	28,986
Colfax.....	5,225,675	3,212,510	968,420	1,044,745	254,223	70,285	59,228	19,912	2,613	12,254	89,931
Curry.....	2,298,178	1,293,638	479,794	524,746	120,513	30,910	39,895	11,840	1,149	6,895	29,824
Dona Ana.....	4,437,966	2,189,920	448,386	1,799,660	191,387	59,690	66,569	8,901	2,219	13,314	40,694
Eddy.....	3,073,234	1,877,473	812,431	383,330	161,988	41,335	78,570	19,823	1,537	9,220	11,503
Grant.....	5,231,320	1,676,150	1,602,080	1,953,090	231,810	70,361	96,779	15,301	2,616	15,693	31,060
Guadalupe.....	2,180,716	799,878	527,749	853,089	104,661	29,332	33,801	.....	1,090	6,642	33,796
Lincoln.....	2,169,691	627,141	794,529	748,021	87,221	29,182	27,426	.....	1,085	6,782	22,746
Luna.....	2,648,592	533,536	281,140	1,833,916	99,246	35,624	19,181	6,584	1,324	5,297	31,236
McKinley.....	1,592,695	675,202	255,959	661,534	48,162	21,422	15,827	.....	796	4,778	5,339
Mora.....	1,773,518	584,640	470,060	718,818	82,865	23,854	35,004	.....	887	4,421	18,699
Otero.....	2,629,226	885,397	662,035	1,081,794	125,975	35,363	43,543	.....	1,315	7,788	37,966
Quay.....	2,732,310	1,392,715	591,520	748,075	118,904	36,750	44,882	15,999	1,366	8,194	11,713
Rio Arriba.....	2,128,105	1,288,144	334,839	505,122	101,571	28,623	36,178	.....	1,064	6,384	29,322
Roosevelt.....	1,892,863	901,997	439,055	551,811	105,659	25,459	36,953	7,615	946	5,679	29,007
San Juan.....	2,155,384	1,513,458	407,816	174,110	98,278	28,989	22,663	12,016	1,078	6,466	27,076
San Miguel.....	4,445,990	2,367,181	839,723	1,239,136	231,199	59,799	96,923	18,120	2,223	13,388	40,796
Sandoval.....	932,433	384,107	161,694	386,632	39,111	12,541	9,499	.....	466	4,059	12,546
Santa Fe.....	3,132,619	1,818,356	478,855	835,408	113,873	42,134	29,112	14,296	1,566	9,384	17,381
Sierra.....	1,649,453	678,532	529,141	441,780	60,112	22,185	23,917	.....	825	4,948	8,237
Socorro.....	2,941,518	965,685	1,152,768	823,065	156,033	39,563	51,477	8,874	1,471	8,825	45,823
Taos.....	884,729	466,212	247,125	171,392	52,586	11,900	15,186	.....	442	2,603	22,455
Torrance.....	1,334,430	598,811	349,449	386,170	70,601	17,948	29,357	478	667	6,672	15,479
Union.....	2,973,100	1,278,418	1,060,867	633,815	130,943	39,988	52,655	4,696	1,487	7,706	24,411
Valencia.....	2,372,394	771,467	346,357	1,254,570	99,111	31,909	35,588	.....	1,186	7,119	23,309
NEW YORK.											
Total.....	\$11,131,778,917	\$10,684,290,188	\$447,488,729	.....	\$221,467,071	\$7,377,302	\$19,162,044	\$142,143,211	.....	.....	\$52,784,514
Albany.....	134,660,347	128,707,832	5,952,515	.....	3,089,805	123,651	585,008	1,757,589	.....	.....	623,557
Allegany.....	19,127,101	18,369,696	757,405	.....	523,727	22,387	81,320	242,648	.....	.....	177,372
Broome.....	47,173,355	45,460,880	1,712,475	.....	988,623	42,884	167,881	560,123	.....	.....	217,735
Cattaraugus.....	30,740,592	27,294,106	3,446,486	.....	696,030	33,265	96,734	313,658	.....	.....	252,373
Cayuga.....	41,439,936	40,114,953	1,324,983	.....	934,481	46,441	146,901	463,633	.....	.....	277,506
Chautauqua.....	56,200,931	54,867,346	1,333,585	.....	1,347,654	57,960	155,409	658,593	.....	.....	475,692
Chemung.....	31,305,936	29,620,661	1,685,275	.....	813,736	35,029	185,032	401,953	.....	.....	191,722
Chenango.....	16,720,010	15,352,335	537,675	.....	482,627	19,996	95,026	182,705	.....	.....	184,900
Clinton.....	9,794,319	9,539,634	254,685	.....	474,505	15,536	112,553	214,693	.....	.....	131,723
Columbia.....	27,345,896	26,327,621	1,018,275	.....	583,156	28,593	204,338	217,094	.....	.....	133,131
Cortland.....	17,086,013	16,759,053	326,960	.....	371,027	17,647	76,254	191,068	.....	.....	86,058
Delaware.....	15,890,010	15,352,335	537,675	.....	482,627	19,996	95,026	182,705	.....	.....	184,900
Dutchess.....	59,645,968	56,110,163	3,535,805	.....	1,219,210	60,454	248,443	589,262	.....	.....	321,051
Erie.....	386,204,382	378,855,547	7,348,835	.....	11,263,856	417,721	1,354,884	6,259,006	.....	.....	3,232,245
Essex.....	12,744,085	12,274,955	469,130	.....	534,802	17,794	116,502	257,322	.....	.....	143,184

* Includes \$221,931,053, assessed valuation of "main stem" and franchises of railways and canal property not reported separately.

* Includes \$4,508,948, levy on valuation of "main stem" and franchises of railways and canal property not distributable by counties.

* Levy for schools included with that for purposes other than schools.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 737.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
NEW YORK—Continued.											
Franklin.....	\$12,738,959	\$12,293,434	\$445,525	.....	\$532,871	\$16,986	\$106,552	\$239,174	.....	.....	\$170,159
Fulton.....	16,563,523	15,901,988	661,535	.....	561,867	18,829	111,056	245,295	.....	.....	186,687
Genesee.....	26,751,482	25,770,482	981,000	.....	500,314	30,986	86,828	235,225	.....	.....	147,275
Greene.....	12,947,633	12,550,908	396,725	.....	397,602	16,201	112,249	166,584	.....	.....	102,568
Hamilton.....	4,879,042	4,857,334	21,708	.....	224,043	5,342	73,512	108,647	.....	.....	36,542
Herkimer.....	31,103,266	30,114,726	988,540	.....	802,366	32,487	174,049	364,682	.....	.....	231,148
Jefferson.....	47,424,484	45,332,834	2,091,650	.....	982,787	50,618	140,287	492,010	.....	.....	299,872
Lewis.....	10,812,384	10,294,339	518,045	.....	294,020	12,214	59,013	149,916	.....	.....	72,877
Livingston.....	28,375,199	26,780,379	1,594,820	.....	488,417	30,186	106,474	204,876	.....	.....	146,881
Madison.....	21,325,848	20,403,176	922,672	.....	598,005	21,634	135,113	281,945	.....	.....	159,313
Monroe.....	237,223,974	228,550,049	8,673,925	.....	5,319,527	229,153	769,475	2,981,835	.....	.....	1,339,064
Montgomery.....	29,205,221	28,537,845	667,376	.....	784,879	32,536	167,464	381,821	.....	.....	203,058
Nassau.....	97,203,283	94,532,966	2,670,317	.....	1,891,027	123,797	523,799	600,725	.....	.....	642,706
Niagara.....	69,450,595	68,459,378	991,217	.....	1,904,299	75,569	368,949	1,035,182	.....	.....	424,599
Oneida.....	77,340,478	71,419,759	5,920,719	.....	2,360,626	86,133	621,923	1,034,060	.....	.....	618,510
Onondaga.....	181,251,726	174,937,723	6,314,003	.....	3,847,097	152,685	783,164	2,070,036	.....	.....	841,212
Ontario.....	35,365,978	33,550,918	1,815,060	.....	686,598	40,049	160,425	316,252	.....	.....	169,872
Orange.....	51,898,881	49,282,451	2,616,430	.....	1,536,893	62,757	318,982	660,471	.....	.....	494,683
Orleans.....	19,015,329	18,660,264	355,065	.....	451,473	22,344	112,456	195,311	.....	.....	121,362
Oswego.....	32,575,051	30,768,416	1,816,635	.....	1,014,586	32,824	222,803	562,677	.....	.....	196,282
Otsego.....	24,613,186	23,295,577	1,317,609	.....	606,429	25,811	129,688	269,495	.....	.....	181,435
Putnam.....	14,173,376	13,156,501	1,016,875	.....	231,837	14,966	83,632	79,375	.....	.....	63,864
Rensselaer.....	84,974,673	81,597,030	3,377,643	.....	2,225,175	86,221	391,779	1,215,146	.....	.....	532,029
Rockland.....	31,619,675	30,710,472	909,203	.....	716,382	30,503	165,917	281,708	.....	.....	238,254
St. Lawrence.....	45,980,940	43,677,065	2,303,875	.....	878,824	49,324	120,512	435,958	.....	.....	273,030
Saratoga.....	27,584,152	27,136,892	447,260	.....	926,309	31,906	163,033	486,368	.....	.....	245,002
Schenectady.....	62,840,713	60,060,702	2,780,011	.....	1,442,572	62,847	236,806	777,286	.....	.....	365,633
Schoharie.....	11,477,535	11,027,504	450,031	.....	229,713	12,589	34,293	107,620	.....	.....	75,211
Schuyler.....	6,797,222	6,630,497	166,725	.....	160,563	8,530	29,470	77,448	.....	.....	45,115
Seneca.....	16,613,416	16,092,897	520,519	.....	328,876	17,685	64,924	160,640	.....	.....	85,627
Steuben.....	45,136,921	43,275,736	1,861,185	.....	955,461	47,011	131,298	457,832	.....	.....	319,320
Suffolk.....	87,051,236	84,178,526	2,872,710	.....	1,831,068	105,595	444,792	755,614	.....	.....	525,067
Sullivan.....	7,142,055	6,985,655	156,400	.....	387,486	11,148	79,788	200,480	.....	.....	96,070
Tioga.....	14,248,180	13,783,697	464,483	.....	352,275	14,682	59,026	172,100	.....	.....	106,467
Tompkins.....	20,612,808	19,609,113	1,003,695	.....	487,457	21,913	72,211	240,783	.....	.....	152,550
Ulster.....	29,486,275	28,873,520	612,755	.....	1,006,215	32,212	251,096	455,181	.....	.....	267,726
Warren.....	11,252,330	10,808,475	443,855	.....	531,027	16,060	169,189	227,520	.....	.....	118,258
Washington.....	20,920,253	19,863,128	1,057,125	.....	547,692	23,584	113,720	239,556	.....	.....	170,832
Wayne.....	27,586,328	26,852,418	733,910	.....	636,399	31,084	126,333	287,669	.....	.....	191,313
Westchester.....	358,216,745	348,327,089	9,889,656	.....	8,924,123	345,814	1,028,731	5,153,469	.....	.....	2,396,109
Wyoming.....	17,530,849	16,770,366	760,483	.....	353,461	21,041	59,720	157,671	.....	.....	115,029
Yates.....	11,526,407	10,984,382	542,025	.....	164,987	13,100	25,818	66,680	.....	.....	59,389
New York city.....	8,204,862,430	7,861,898,890	342,963,540	.....	148,601,510	4,301,346	6,303,418	105,013,466	.....	.....	32,983,280

NORTH CAROLINA.

Total.....	\$747,500,632	\$382,775,963	\$243,626,571	\$121,098,098	\$9,989,052	\$1,868,751	\$3,031,664	\$2,824,210	\$1,529,501	\$95,091	\$639,835
Alamance.....	10,099,130	5,446,420	3,402,260	1,250,450	145,896	25,248	39,387	51,737	20,198	.....	9,326
Alexander.....	2,647,520	1,385,638	894,068	367,814	27,386	6,619	8,737	1,931	5,295	1,324	3,480
Alleghany.....	1,248,617	661,843	586,774	.....	10,348	3,122	3,953	.....	2,497	625	151
Anson.....	7,158,331	3,301,815	2,169,193	1,687,323	88,843	17,896	40,802	14,396	14,317	1,432	.....
Ashe.....	3,081,533	1,738,284	1,330,521	12,728	31,979	7,704	14,380	.....	7,704	1,541	650
Avery.....	1,980,645	1,280,556	639,681	60,408	20,887	4,952	9,507	.....	3,961	.....	2,467
Beaufort.....	8,955,760	5,226,793	2,612,313	1,116,654	111,410	22,389	31,345	39,764	17,912	.....	.....
Bertie.....	6,498,970	3,449,106	2,303,999	745,865	69,344	16,247	25,996	2,548	12,998	.....	11,555
Bladen.....	5,173,930	2,577,306	1,558,031	1,038,593	44,578	12,935	11,211	2,053	10,348	2,069	5,962
Brunswick.....	4,332,237	2,364,180	1,070,320	897,737	46,426	10,832	16,896	6,897	8,664	.....	3,137
Buncombe.....	23,154,857	15,696,468	5,044,997	2,413,392	423,784	57,887	115,774	188,750	46,310	.....	15,063
Burke.....	5,044,841	2,537,682	1,295,834	1,211,325	52,513	12,612	18,498	10,472	10,090	841	.....
Cabarrus.....	9,259,276	4,987,677	2,988,242	1,283,357	147,378	23,148	52,778	48,718	18,519	.....	4,215
Caldwell.....	4,564,926	2,498,447	1,670,635	395,844	60,275	11,412	12,174	14,603	11,412	2,282	8,392
Camden.....	1,616,767	1,086,462	378,887	151,418	17,163	4,042	5,659	.....	3,234	.....	4,228
Carteret.....	3,136,118	1,965,856	885,642	284,620	50,191	7,841	14,740	12,083	6,272	.....	9,255
Caswell.....	3,034,478	1,437,545	1,161,121	435,812	34,179	7,586	15,173	416	7,586	1,517	1,901
Catawba.....	8,213,884	3,672,323	3,447,767	1,093,794	118,906	20,535	34,225	37,068	16,428	.....	10,650
Chatham.....	6,618,269	3,302,291	2,324,771	991,207	59,001	16,546	23,605	2,889	13,237	1,324	1,400
Cherokee.....	5,006,828	2,686,255	1,277,973	1,042,600	69,863	12,517	19,193	25,135	11,516	1,502	.....
Chowan.....	3,592,759	1,698,283	1,446,271	448,205	42,968	8,982	5,896	16,802	7,784	1,888	1,616
Clay.....	952,715	716,898	235,817	.....	10,127	2,382	4,287	94	1,905	.....	1,459
Cleveland.....	9,558,268	5,174,332	3,169,814	1,214,122	132,013	23,896	39,826	40,571	20,391	.....	7,329
Columbus.....	9,399,689	3,915,237	2,601,874	2,882,578	105,884	23,499	32,899	8,019	21,619	940	18,908
Craven.....	10,397,897	6,127,575	2,877,206	1,393,116	163,068	25,995	50,603	60,459	20,795	.....	5,215

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 737.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.											
Cumberland	\$10,380,868	\$5,460,472	\$2,675,263	\$2,245,133	\$150,236	\$25,952	\$44,596	\$35,477	\$20,762		\$23,449
Currituck	2,306,977	1,560,761	533,624	212,592	21,996	5,767	4,998	1,094	4,614	\$1,154	4,369
Dare	852,099	612,433	238,536	1,130	9,413	2,130	2,826	335	1,704	1,861	557
Davidson	11,613,846	4,824,137	4,048,983	2,740,726	135,961	29,035	25,164	46,029	23,228	2,322	10,183
Davie	4,245,419	2,101,588	1,773,553	369,978	36,638	10,614	11,320	3,390	8,490	1,416	1,408
Duplin	7,291,840	3,585,218	2,399,724	1,306,898	54,076	18,230	15,799	5,163	14,584		300
Durham	25,789,015	10,805,086	12,118,242	2,865,687	445,098	64,473	113,472	207,712	51,578		7,863
Edgecombe	11,002,170	5,744,051	3,587,490	1,670,629	151,031	27,505	57,945	21,338	22,004		22,239
Forsyth	23,509,756	9,259,459	11,655,018	2,595,279	392,987	58,774	129,304	156,332	47,020		1,557
Franklin	6,802,536	3,632,118	2,481,483	688,935	93,044	17,006	21,087	21,986	17,006	3,402	12,557
Gaston	13,212,920	7,700,177	3,468,608	2,044,135	183,762	33,032	61,660	60,642	26,426		2,002
Gates	3,426,659	1,682,182	927,233	817,244	24,216	8,567	7,425		7,539	685	
Graham	1,386,318	1,064,155	813,983	8,180	14,315	3,466	6,793		2,773	693	590
Granville	8,794,839	3,495,458	2,757,931	2,541,450	104,758	21,987	37,818	21,666	20,228	1,759	1,300
Greene	3,454,847	1,965,001	1,327,838	162,008	35,154	8,637	13,269	1,200	6,910	2,854	2,284
Guilford	26,456,940	13,170,614	8,891,721	4,394,605	419,424	66,142	97,009	178,721	52,914		24,638
Halifax	14,158,263	7,491,890	3,894,416	2,771,957	141,878	35,396	56,633	16,224	28,317		5,308
Harnett	7,261,978	3,475,447	2,350,343	1,436,188	81,955	18,155	21,544	17,039	15,976	1,452	7,789
Haywood	7,473,997	4,579,453	2,020,475	874,069	120,735	18,685	48,581	32,521	14,948		6,000
Henderson	5,119,858	3,062,713	1,431,505	625,640	88,054	12,800	37,375	18,919	12,800	2,560	3,600
Hertford	4,604,685	2,329,327	1,724,044	551,314	45,750	11,512	9,977	15,052	9,209		
Hoke	3,304,406	2,229,880	921,415	153,111	34,674	8,261	13,879	367	6,609		5,558
Hyde	1,748,499	1,011,275	720,369	16,855	20,424	4,372	7,281		3,497	879	4,395
Iredell	12,108,299	5,758,565	4,053,295	2,296,439	163,640	30,271	58,120	35,667	24,217		15,365
Jackson	3,827,006	1,912,655	1,014,383	899,968	57,964	9,568	20,283	7,595	7,654	1,914	10,950
Johnston	14,510,634	6,175,453	4,980,502	3,404,679	103,549	36,277	21,766	16,485	29,021		
Jones	2,832,322	1,616,228	673,628	542,466	29,767	7,081	6,137	6,357	5,665	1,133	3,394
Lee	4,627,999	2,368,185	1,118,738	1,141,076	56,507	11,570	21,289	13,879	9,256		513
Lenoir	6,959,282	3,559,785	2,653,298	746,199	102,971	17,398	31,781	37,935	13,919		1,938
Lincoln	4,964,731	2,549,732	1,799,734	615,265	59,932	12,412	10,756	21,670	9,929	1,490	3,675
McDowell	5,285,612	1,965,945	955,976	2,363,691	68,639	13,214	26,957	11,172	11,628	1,057	4,611
Macon	2,858,836	1,886,082	760,472	212,282	43,807	7,147	15,438	8,759	6,575		5,888
Madison	5,133,467	2,447,766	1,486,193	1,199,508	63,205	12,834	31,827	3,143	12,834	2,567	
Martin	6,805,706	2,855,853	2,149,687	1,800,166	49,634	17,014	10,209	3,839	13,611		4,961
Mecklenburg	28,748,351	14,932,465	9,347,947	4,467,939	534,085	71,871	172,490	230,422	57,497		1,805
Mitchell	2,108,152	768,839	441,754	897,559	32,346	5,270	19,606	314	4,216	1,054	1,886
Montgomery	4,049,093	2,043,280	1,717,397	288,416	39,194	10,123	17,681	2,482	8,098		810
Moore	6,579,747	3,680,476	1,836,086	1,063,185	82,177	16,449	14,256	26,095	13,159		12,218
Nash	11,250,173	6,247,279	3,791,090	1,211,804	141,691	28,125	24,375	52,618	22,500		14,073
New Hanover	17,256,659	10,489,626	5,161,730	1,605,303	400,418	43,142	69,027	225,944	34,513	25,885	1,907
Northampton	7,661,256	3,726,776	2,430,434	1,504,046	63,669	19,153	29,113	80	15,323		
Onslow	5,605,773	2,949,853	1,389,093	1,266,827	48,103	14,014	12,146	6,309	11,212		4,422
Orange	5,620,064	2,588,762	1,755,312	1,275,990	44,913	14,050	11,240	4,039	12,926		2,658
Pamlico	2,213,994	1,298,121	616,471	299,402	28,042	5,535	11,439	1,949	4,428		4,691
Pasquotank	5,705,712	3,468,228	1,898,924	338,560	95,476	14,264	20,541	49,260	11,411		
Pender	5,183,065	1,933,199	1,091,839	2,158,027	41,850	12,958	16,413	359	10,366		1,754
Perquimans	3,136,164	1,679,723	1,116,811	339,630	35,788	7,840	13,067	8,203	6,272		406
Person	4,223,315	2,209,618	1,474,682	539,015	46,257	10,558	17,316	5,704	8,447	844	3,388
Pitt	11,021,545	5,036,447	3,604,626	2,380,472	141,424	27,554	49,597	32,649	22,043		9,581
Polk	2,199,394	1,356,445	606,104	236,845	24,065	5,498	10,484	2,919	4,399	660	105
Randolph	8,140,744	4,527,849	2,836,363	776,532	79,521	20,352	24,422	12,573	16,281		5,893
Richmond	7,277,207	3,628,000	2,208,630	1,440,577	105,741	18,193	44,876	18,171	14,554		9,947
Robeson	16,682,494	7,580,489	5,179,033	3,922,972	224,229	41,706	80,076	38,740	33,365		30,342
Rockingham	11,992,216	6,070,910	4,392,867	1,528,439	130,114	29,981	39,574	29,427	23,984		7,148
Rowan	14,356,166	7,733,959	3,960,478	2,661,729	211,965	35,890	64,603	66,531	28,712		16,229
Rutherford	7,232,159	3,931,592	1,945,080	1,355,487	84,499	18,080	39,777	8,282	15,188		3,172
Sampson	7,699,815	3,446,649	2,552,304	1,700,862	67,048	19,250	30,030	545	15,400	1,539	284
Scotland	5,392,516	2,560,842	1,815,281	1,016,393	70,273	13,481	10,785	31,065	10,785		4,157
Stanly	5,710,963	3,095,960	1,904,516	710,487	63,920	14,277	22,844	8,850	11,422		6,527
Stokes	4,431,770	2,178,923	1,773,343	479,504	34,222	11,079	9,603	310	8,864	2,215	2,151
Surry	8,535,358	4,378,932	2,608,586	1,547,840	81,641	21,338	18,493	19,173	17,071		5,566
Swain	5,000,163	2,193,883	1,196,361	1,609,919	57,393	12,500	24,834	4,116	10,000		5,943
Transylvania	2,927,990	1,918,738	856,456	152,796	42,618	7,320	13,665	7,603	5,856	1,463	6,711
Tyrrell	1,398,534	887,689	408,779	102,066	15,670	3,496	6,526	550	3,496		1,602
Union	9,337,924	4,631,943	3,482,116	1,223,865	107,903	23,345	35,173	27,460	18,676		3,249
Vance	7,348,504	2,883,812	3,290,849	1,173,843	101,186	18,371	22,780	26,342	14,697		18,996
Wake	26,401,399	14,391,400	7,479,123	4,530,876	453,860	66,003	110,886	151,006	52,803		73,162
Warren	5,698,194	2,863,807	1,879,248	955,139	61,495	14,245	17,902	8,123	11,966	9,259	
Washington	3,294,743	1,550,412	818,019	926,312	35,143	8,237	13,728	6,588	6,990		
Watauga	2,428,173	1,503,133	918,048	6,992	21,089	6,070	7,285	300	6,070	1,214	150
Wayne	13,458,992	6,506,900	4,630,703	2,321,389	185,636	33,647	42,620	50,316	26,918		32,135
Wilkes	5,705,173	2,880,215	2,106,644	718,314	74,589	14,263	26,814	12,529	14,263	2,853	3,867
Wilson	10,483,070	4,959,506	4,052,340	1,471,224	141,324	26,208	46,300	32,686	20,966		15,164
Yadkin	3,245,335	2,011,005	1,234,330		24,619	8,113	7,032	465	6,491	1,622	896
Yancey	1,917,699	1,175,862	584,760	157,077	24,252	4,794	14,383		3,835		1,240

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 737.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
NORTH DAKOTA.											
Total.....	\$293,048,119	\$199,070,599	\$93,977,520	(1)	\$11,875,249	\$999,647	\$3,192,784	\$2,617,862	\$294,011	\$587,693	\$4,183,252
Jams.....	2,772,863	1,943,249	829,614	.....	133,989	9,427	50,466	23,248	2,773	5,546	42,529
Jarnes.....	10,646,458	7,358,760	3,287,698	.....	361,499	36,198	83,286	79,960	10,646	21,293	130,116
Janson.....	6,222,089	3,832,949	2,389,140	.....	231,478	21,423	40,434	43,837	6,302	12,602	106,880
Jillings.....	6,552,129	4,266,038	2,286,091	.....	283,176	22,279	76,004	39,145	6,552	13,104	126,092
Jottineau.....	8,900,924	6,094,642	2,806,282	.....	372,894	30,263	96,429	76,513	8,900	17,802	142,987
Jowman.....	2,793,560	1,760,324	1,033,236	.....	127,447	10,220	37,274	17,116	3,006	6,012	53,819
Jurke.....	4,024,163	2,670,743	1,353,420	.....	174,839	13,610	57,004	26,566	4,003	7,907	65,749
Jurleigh.....	7,124,893	4,649,001	2,475,892	.....	308,166	24,303	88,816	93,714	7,148	14,295	79,890
Jurss.....	20,618,977	13,890,079	6,728,898	.....	924,760	70,129	151,800	380,147	20,626	41,252	260,806
Jualier.....	7,744,746	5,595,752	2,148,994	.....	280,070	26,330	68,257	62,670	7,744	15,488	99,581
Jockey.....	5,978,390	4,077,908	1,900,482	.....	198,473	20,327	49,322	47,890	5,978	11,957	62,999
Jovide.....	3,359,519	2,442,575	916,944	.....	143,528	11,422	40,674	32,427	3,359	6,719	48,927
Junnan.....	2,378,936	1,700,735	678,201	.....	95,357	8,089	45,496	.....	2,379	4,758	34,635
Juddy.....	2,827,541	2,103,186	724,355	.....	115,601	9,615	30,298	20,562	2,828	5,656	46,642
Jummons.....	4,505,946	3,136,709	1,369,177	.....	147,026	15,498	58,950	5,587	4,558	9,116	53,317
Joster.....	3,670,257	2,521,523	1,148,734	.....	159,448	12,473	54,642	27,315	3,669	7,337	54,012
Jrand Forks.....	14,169,589	9,736,130	4,433,459	.....	702,311	48,199	159,482	274,114	14,176	28,352	177,988
Jriggs.....	4,781,753	3,487,971	1,293,782	.....	136,277	16,256	33,468	28,442	4,780	9,563	43,768
Jettinger.....	2,995,212	2,078,071	920,141	.....	134,404	10,193	46,449	15,098	2,998	5,996	53,670
Jdder.....	3,585,596	2,452,489	1,143,107	.....	127,085	12,232	43,371	6,872	3,598	7,195	53,817
Jamoure.....	6,179,564	4,197,379	1,982,185	.....	238,055	21,011	36,179	56,893	6,180	12,359	105,433
Jogan.....	3,060,321	2,163,903	896,418	.....	91,788	10,405	31,091	3,725	3,060	6,121	37,386
JcHenry.....	8,342,555	5,398,205	2,944,350	.....	355,466	28,357	79,319	61,732	8,340	16,554	161,164
Jclintosh.....	2,896,064	2,286,047	610,017	.....	84,165	11,297	34,797	3,255	3,323	6,645	24,848
JcKenzie.....	2,262,279	1,526,319	735,960	.....	100,639	7,692	32,588	4,193	2,263	4,525	49,378
JcLean.....	5,735,513	3,787,526	1,947,987	.....	222,956	19,902	65,386	27,148	5,853	11,707	92,960
Jcercer.....	2,106,914	1,633,889	473,025	.....	81,786	7,164	39,399	560	2,107	4,214	28,342
Jorton.....	10,390,417	6,369,068	4,021,349	.....	424,435	35,337	160,640	60,816	10,393	20,787	136,962
Joutntrail.....	4,130,740	2,563,394	1,567,346	.....	181,200	14,018	42,499	42,899	4,123	8,246	69,415
Jelson.....	5,740,077	3,903,454	1,836,623	.....	218,146	19,529	56,866	44,162	5,744	11,488	80,357
Jliver.....	1,510,332	1,139,278	371,054	.....	51,684	5,135	23,562	1,142	1,510	3,022	17,313
Jmbina.....	6,702,766	4,561,927	2,140,839	.....	281,333	22,790	75,262	71,619	6,703	13,405	91,554
Jierce.....	4,252,589	2,990,917	1,261,672	.....	179,730	14,458	64,295	24,857	4,252	8,505	63,363
Jamsey.....	7,535,796	4,968,757	2,567,039	.....	340,714	25,619	76,102	79,743	7,535	15,070	136,645
Janson.....	4,707,599	3,349,309	1,358,290	.....	207,228	16,024	55,201	47,015	4,712	9,418	74,858
Jenville.....	3,599,338	2,526,133	1,073,205	.....	155,509	12,237	53,079	17,102	3,599	7,199	62,293
Jchland.....	10,994,859	7,248,452	3,746,407	.....	381,159	37,371	115,602	79,046	10,992	21,983	116,165
Jolette.....	3,759,074	2,512,015	1,247,059	.....	167,142	12,782	46,127	32,335	3,759	7,519	64,620
Jargent.....	5,018,325	3,117,538	1,900,787	.....	174,799	17,069	55,224	31,339	5,020	10,040	56,107
Jeridan.....	3,114,791	2,218,738	896,053	.....	113,191	10,550	31,639	12,593	3,103	6,206	49,100
Jark.....	5,489,426	3,489,619	1,999,807	.....	254,335	18,664	104,813	37,284	5,489	10,979	77,106
Jeele.....	4,492,232	3,306,957	1,185,275	.....	155,180	15,273	37,708	32,948	4,492	8,985	55,774
Jutsman.....	11,367,632	8,291,188	3,076,444	.....	378,136	38,650	86,082	88,479	11,368	22,635	130,922
Jowner.....	5,275,683	3,663,358	1,612,325	.....	217,094	17,895	53,368	38,893	5,263	10,527	91,148
Jrail.....	6,797,292	4,755,197	2,042,095	.....	214,742	23,168	51,107	52,207	6,814	13,628	67,818
Jalsh.....	8,860,835	6,080,844	2,779,991	.....	310,987	30,128	91,337	58,923	8,862	17,720	104,017
Jard.....	10,513,353	6,736,294	3,777,059	.....	576,003	35,971	148,405	188,276	10,580	21,159	171,612
Jells.....	5,908,133	4,065,780	1,842,353	.....	220,144	20,099	52,365	36,655	5,912	11,823	93,290
Jilliams.....	6,637,079	4,420,220	2,216,859	.....	339,675	22,566	80,820	81,300	6,637	13,274	135,078
OHIO.											
Total.....	\$6,481,059,158	\$4,335,665,521	\$2,145,393,637	(1)	\$76,697,582	\$216,735	\$16,393,575	\$33,549,022	\$2,705,842	.....	\$23,832,408
Jams.....	12,823,700	9,057,860	3,765,840	.....	133,874	430	56,426	19,216	5,354	.....	52,448
Jllen.....	81,199,020	49,131,290	32,067,730	.....	839,551	2,720	284,115	254,982	33,901	.....	263,833
Jshland.....	38,662,740	25,467,390	13,195,350	.....	389,319	1,295	112,083	129,315	16,142	.....	130,484
Jshtabula.....	82,577,320	47,343,760	35,233,560	.....	942,012	2,766	214,700	344,644	34,476	.....	345,426
Jthens.....	34,708,985	20,386,425	14,322,560	.....	409,267	1,166	119,072	121,859	14,491	.....	152,679
Juglaze.....	43,815,805	31,078,240	12,737,565	.....	536,755	1,468	155,502	223,546	18,293	.....	137,946
Jelmont.....	70,918,795	44,761,960	26,156,835	.....	823,836	2,375	206,303	301,922	29,609	.....	283,627
Jrown.....	20,798,787	15,268,235	5,530,552	.....	204,351	697	62,396	52,338	8,683	.....	80,237
Jutler.....	110,787,880	76,371,470	34,396,410	.....	1,123,724	3,815	229,179	484,206	46,246	.....	360,778
Jarroll.....	15,720,280	10,159,640	5,560,640	.....	167,449	527	47,145	52,774	6,563	.....	60,440
Jampaign.....	44,083,724	30,314,940	13,768,784	.....	465,047	1,477	117,000	177,899	18,405	.....	150,266
Jark.....	87,880,240	60,273,320	27,586,920	.....	1,021,351	2,944	188,815	451,615	36,682	.....	341,295
Jermont.....	25,379,380	17,848,900	7,530,450	.....	286,781	848	97,706	67,223	10,596	.....	110,408
Jinton.....	38,802,132	24,912,520	8,889,612	.....	330,705	1,133	69,263	99,086	14,112	.....	147,111
Jlumbiana.....	89,736,380	54,346,120	35,390,260	.....	972,145	3,006	192,843	407,737	37,465	.....	331,094

1 Valuation of other property included with that of personal property.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 738.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
OHIO—Continued.											
Coshocton	\$34,265,270	\$22,022,680	\$12,242,590		\$357,461	\$1,146	\$102,783	\$101,157	\$14,306		\$138,069
Crawford	54,218,180	35,141,980	19,076,200		540,677	1,816	140,805	233,676	22,636		141,749
Cuyahoga	900,812,535	620,510,460	280,302,075		13,776,549	30,177	2,084,930	6,901,814	376,089		4,383,534
Darke	67,755,314	48,085,830	19,669,484		723,422	2,270	145,606	323,105	28,288		224,153
Defiance	36,605,880	26,497,090	10,108,790		311,803	1,226	84,523	114,743	15,283		96,028
Delaware	40,693,010	27,119,450	13,573,560		434,186	1,364	103,727	179,761	16,989		132,345
Erie	62,729,490	39,599,980	23,129,510		570,338	2,101	128,144	242,356	26,190		171,547
Fairfield	58,104,630	37,252,870	20,851,760		521,729	1,947	159,735	154,709	24,259		181,079
Fayette	37,125,138	28,230,240	8,894,898		308,750	1,243	100,238	90,449	15,500		101,320
Franklin	317,538,120	223,691,780	93,846,340		3,840,929	10,638	676,038	1,792,788	132,572		1,228,893
Fulton	36,385,770	25,456,150	10,929,620		391,496	1,219	85,499	190,877	15,191		98,710
Gallia	14,131,460	8,914,580	5,216,880		193,808	473	98,923	26,993	5,900		61,519
Geauga	16,751,540	11,700,200	5,051,340		185,766	561	48,579	44,753	6,994		84,879
Greene	41,921,841	28,753,100	13,168,741		482,380	1,405	144,589	155,961	17,502		162,923
Guernsey	35,839,068	24,443,110	11,395,958		391,761	1,200	98,522	121,386	14,963		155,690
Hamilton	614,008,700	436,820,260	177,188,440		9,113,388	20,570	1,816,849	4,804,269	256,348		2,215,352
Hancock	62,871,720	42,281,870	20,589,550		662,216	2,106	104,933	334,815	26,249		194,113
Hardin	48,311,190	32,826,580	15,484,610		554,901	1,614	180,048	201,849	20,170		151,220
Harrison	26,281,360	13,377,720	12,903,640		260,630	881	73,824	85,677	10,972		89,276
Henry	37,166,900	29,740,690	7,426,210		456,026	1,245	104,402	239,397	15,517		95,465
Highland	30,160,640	22,760,060	7,400,580		289,798	1,011	90,482	65,287	12,592		120,426
Hocking	20,512,175	11,101,277	9,410,898		201,859	687	61,537	50,748	8,564		80,323
Holmes	24,090,150	16,646,760	7,443,390		209,693	807	72,270	60,750	10,058		65,808
Huron	58,551,875	34,322,370	24,229,505		613,974	1,962	137,538	255,023	24,445		195,006
Jackson	17,429,656	10,724,870	6,704,786		229,783	584	79,287	62,401	7,277		80,234
Jefferson	76,779,610	49,723,580	27,056,030		876,180	2,573	214,138	373,298	32,055		254,116
Knox	47,042,380	29,704,900	17,337,480		418,346	1,576	119,912	143,620	19,640		133,598
Lake	50,122,320	24,783,660	25,338,660		392,376	1,679	114,730	151,468	20,926		103,573
Lawrence	30,004,016	19,649,020	10,354,996		344,992	1,016	138,128	83,886	12,527		109,435
Licking	83,038,235	50,219,860	32,818,375		803,225	2,782	228,272	283,671	34,668		253,832
Logan	42,023,890	30,176,870	11,847,020		460,336	1,408	134,476	165,804	17,545		141,103
Lorain	119,564,165	75,643,505	43,920,660		1,258,537	4,005	185,205	642,444	49,918		376,965
Lucas	261,118,270	183,378,240	77,740,030		3,915,374	8,746	645,740	2,092,589	109,017		1,059,282
Madison	40,718,500	30,363,340	10,355,160		377,617	1,364	95,648	129,295	17,000		134,310
Mahoning	202,472,160	140,509,520	61,962,640		2,126,541	6,783	463,459	935,450	84,532		636,317
Marion	56,882,960	37,094,480	19,788,480		644,388	1,905	159,272	292,755	23,749		166,707
Medina	38,814,345	21,271,180	17,543,165		388,861	1,302	87,301	138,774	16,205		145,279
Meigs	16,303,370	10,326,310	5,977,060		213,260	546	44,828	8,875	6,807		79,204
Mercer	40,092,070	31,456,500	8,635,570		366,577	1,344	102,195	109,091	16,738		137,209
Miami	66,850,280	48,080,240	18,770,040		684,043	2,239	200,551	210,345	27,910		242,988
Monroe	19,130,925	12,640,020	6,490,905		210,778	641	76,505	48,170	7,987		77,475
Montgomery	205,538,330	149,422,470	56,115,860		2,557,612	6,886	437,801	1,248,964	85,812		778,149
Morgan	14,527,420	9,789,585	4,737,835		162,445	486	48,719	45,788	6,065		61,387
Morrow	25,225,320	16,696,400	8,528,920		259,438	845	65,561	102,424	10,532		80,076
Muskingum	60,672,172	41,365,900	19,306,272		647,791	2,032	197,122	201,324	25,331		221,982
Noble	14,411,415	9,696,450	4,714,965		148,733	483	43,220	32,513	6,017		66,500
Ottawa	35,400,440	23,243,950	12,156,490		323,749	1,186	72,536	131,561	14,780		103,686
Paulding	34,598,150	27,008,610	7,589,540		308,749	1,159	140,088	65,358	14,445		87,699
Perry	27,724,524	16,983,776	10,740,748		299,165	929	70,670	92,076	11,575		123,915
Pickaway	47,081,031	34,053,701	13,027,330		373,638	1,577	118,173	92,821	19,656		141,411
Pike	10,864,515	6,669,502	4,195,013		112,831	364	43,458	21,980	4,536		42,493
Portage	48,835,205	24,325,195	24,510,010		467,786	1,636	95,180	164,126	20,389		180,455
Preble	39,899,084	27,486,840	12,412,244		393,648	1,346	109,173	114,362	16,658		152,109
Putnam	41,606,150	31,683,090	9,923,060		390,584	1,393	83,212	141,963	17,371		146,645
Richland	65,191,430	40,260,270	24,931,160		704,047	2,184	140,096	314,297	27,217		220,253
Ross	48,388,800	31,191,750	17,197,050		470,406	1,621	133,069	182,676	20,202		132,838
Sandusky	61,569,385	39,719,170	21,850,215		576,950	2,063	128,618	256,320	25,705		164,244
Scioto	49,081,690	29,975,120	19,056,570		554,270	1,643	147,103	207,817	20,471		177,236
Seneca	68,772,960	44,611,920	24,161,040		619,473	2,304	109,280	292,899	28,713		186,277
Shelby	37,949,330	28,714,790	9,234,540		367,047	1,271	113,848	134,062	15,844		102,022
Stark	159,502,250	107,172,340	52,329,910		1,653,403	5,344	374,672	611,735	66,592		595,060
Summit	155,847,590	87,369,380	68,478,210		1,955,793	5,218	256,989	927,757	65,066		700,763
Trumbull	86,526,140	46,797,750	39,728,390		926,683	2,898	168,639	424,773	36,125		294,248
Tuscarawas	69,168,510	44,851,420	24,317,090		627,672	2,317	141,726	210,295	28,878		244,456
Union	36,190,370	25,183,010	11,007,360		426,237	1,213	119,392	175,152	15,109		115,371
Van Wert	47,555,420	31,228,110	16,327,310		484,109	1,593	94,437	237,558	19,854		130,667
Vinton	9,820,959	5,258,230	4,562,729		113,283	329	44,194	26,549	4,100		38,111
Warren	33,330,012	21,900,580	11,429,432		336,105	1,117	91,625	107,005	13,915		122,443
Washington	42,473,170	24,971,160	17,502,010		454,926	1,422	123,172	123,449	17,733		189,150
Wayne	63,814,620	37,826,910	25,987,710		584,085	2,137	184,998	219,019	26,643		151,288
Williams	39,596,240	26,926,240	12,670,000		364,812	1,327	99,743	129,772	16,531		117,439
Wood	82,975,600	49,295,680	33,679,920		927,586	2,780	211,505	461,785	34,642		216,874
Wyandot	38,896,650	24,220,970	14,675,680		353,605	1,303	98,837	145,201	16,239		92,022

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 738.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
OKLAHOMA.											
Total.....	\$1,193,655,846	\$719,703,439	\$214,142,358	\$259,810,049	\$19,705,187	\$2,387,279	\$4,819,058	\$4,270,613	\$298,375	\$413,786	\$7,516,076
Adair.....	3,968,599	1,368,174	739,389	1,861,036	71,021	7,937	23,812	12,686	992	.....	25,594
Alfalfa.....	28,104,641	20,462,675	3,650,329	3,991,637	232,514	56,209	52,275	37,022	7,026	.....	79,982
Atoka.....	7,248,291	2,206,685	1,513,866	3,527,740	161,380	14,496	148,512	39,402	1,812	(1)	57,158
Beaver.....	8,131,614	6,261,550	1,859,700	10,364	105,152	16,263	29,554	1,010	2,032	.....	56,293
Beckham.....	11,253,267	7,550,563	1,794,888	1,907,816	208,588	22,506	60,667	33,467	2,813	.....	89,135
Blaine.....	13,047,892	7,576,250	1,895,375	3,576,267	177,866	26,095	165,240	19,002	3,261	(1)	64,268
Bryan.....	12,943,983	5,324,876	3,129,453	4,489,654	245,115	25,887	35,204	58,337	3,235	12,519	109,933
Caddo.....	19,790,133	12,420,427	3,623,854	3,745,852	369,261	39,580	87,464	49,588	4,947	8,330	179,352
Canadian.....	23,035,087	15,203,375	3,226,664	4,605,048	293,496	46,070	80,599	60,438	5,758	2,779	97,852
Carter.....	12,372,263	6,986,544	3,216,574	2,169,145	302,801	24,744	195,580	73,005	3,093	(1)	106,379
Cherokee.....	6,012,018	2,951,695	2,001,403	1,058,920	111,739	12,024	137,237	27,118	1,503	(1)	33,857
Choctaw.....	8,964,484	4,663,956	2,016,609	2,283,919	204,113	17,928	172,613	45,932	2,241	(1)	65,399
Cimarron.....	2,164,195	1,537,837	624,848	1,510	21,512	4,328	16,643	.....	541	.....	.....
Cleveland.....	11,271,792	8,447,181	1,525,371	1,299,240	197,434	22,543	49,182	61,639	2,817	5,138	56,115
Coal.....	5,832,124	1,902,954	1,503,151	2,426,019	165,710	11,664	48,557	53,237	1,458	1,471	49,323
Comanche 2.....	26,389,280	18,860,234	3,922,390	3,606,656	446,353	52,778	71,642	140,330	6,597	3,167	171,839
Cotton 2.....	16,255,110	9,147,751	3,658,616	3,448,743	229,714	32,510	65,020	55,098	4,063	.....	73,023
Craig.....	24,902,526	10,271,394	5,064,299	5,566,833	422,507	49,805	65,705	97,043	6,225	21,702	182,027
Custer.....	19,236,161	13,164,438	3,068,685	3,003,038	305,806	38,472	176,984	87,491	4,809	(1)	98,050
Delaware.....	4,026,853	2,694,526	1,139,290	193,037	60,149	8,053	23,548	7,358	1,006	.....	20,184
Dewey.....	8,737,044	6,590,762	1,774,437	371,845	101,104	17,474	29,278	1,871	2,184	1,673	48,624
Ellis.....	10,720,642	7,211,272	2,018,155	1,491,215	153,745	21,441	37,522	23,637	2,680	.....	68,465
Garfield.....	34,717,445	24,014,848	4,210,150	6,492,447	408,996	69,434	83,566	113,906	8,679	6,964	126,447
Garvin.....	11,423,826	6,038,116	3,116,911	2,268,799	281,599	22,847	65,132	54,506	2,855	4,035	132,224
Grady.....	21,505,133	12,434,068	4,060,568	5,010,497	358,780	43,010	72,947	95,024	5,376	4,959	137,464
Grant.....	26,330,509	19,749,279	3,469,377	3,111,853	250,822	52,661	73,725	22,281	6,582	.....	95,573
Greer.....	9,291,718	6,622,417	1,773,444	896,857	167,417	18,583	56,618	33,109	2,322	557	56,178
Harmon.....	6,297,439	4,792,567	1,211,772	293,100	104,159	12,594	28,387	14,228	1,574	.....	47,376
Harper.....	5,855,574	4,800,371	1,046,258	8,945	65,755	11,711	14,273	1,088	1,463	1,098	36,122
Haskell.....	5,721,744	2,297,042	2,476,700	948,002	148,593	11,443	141,860	7,824	1,430	(1)	86,036
Hughes.....	12,068,265	5,772,632	2,456,527	3,839,106	229,700	24,136	61,538	44,902	3,017	8,446	87,661
Jackson.....	16,417,199	11,873,153	2,154,917	2,389,129	264,098	32,834	66,911	62,327	4,104	.....	97,922
Jefferson.....	7,221,749	3,827,016	1,653,551	1,741,182	162,741	14,443	36,534	25,600	1,805	376	83,983
Johnston.....	9,010,754	4,205,925	2,150,949	2,653,880	173,673	18,021	42,531	15,292	2,252	2,072	93,505
Kay.....	28,314,021	18,844,616	4,377,170	5,092,235	329,252	56,628	83,636	61,654	7,078	1,418	118,838
Kingfisher.....	17,857,183	13,516,450	2,562,596	1,778,137	206,375	35,714	62,079	8,438	4,464	11,171	84,509
Kiowa.....	17,187,182	11,133,827	2,353,357	3,699,998	317,223	34,374	62,363	50,438	4,296	.....	165,752
Latimer.....	4,474,114	999,974	1,017,074	2,457,066	84,840	8,948	24,904	3,758	1,118	4,400	41,712
Le Flore.....	12,478,000	2,946,650	2,571,663	6,959,687	254,392	24,956	60,385	35,082	3,119	4,322	126,528
Lincoln.....	22,366,671	13,079,698	3,016,364	6,270,609	375,709	44,733	109,149	65,695	5,591	16,104	134,437
Logan.....	23,386,736	14,637,808	3,542,979	5,205,949	374,185	46,773	90,986	104,569	5,846	44,882	81,129
Love.....	4,677,700	2,036,262	1,304,252	1,337,186	94,637	9,355	27,429	8,094	1,169	1,467	47,123
McClain.....	6,510,809	3,039,237	1,597,167	1,874,405	139,637	13,021	45,955	28,557	1,627	4,588	45,909
McCurain.....	6,378,838	2,829,882	2,124,312	1,424,644	111,411	12,757	48,223	10,143	1,594	.....	38,694
McIntosh.....	9,600,588	5,925,489	1,947,581	1,727,518	177,866	19,201	52,158	34,968	2,400	20,284	48,855
Major.....	11,995,711	8,044,284	1,779,984	2,171,443	145,250	24,991	36,149	13,711	2,998	.....	68,401
Marshall.....	5,381,965	2,128,172	1,225,632	2,028,161	100,097	10,763	26,513	3,392	1,345	1,112	56,972
Mayes.....	10,711,836	6,670,208	2,264,031	1,777,597	157,325	21,423	48,118	21,751	2,677	4,511	58,845
Murray.....	6,148,059	2,918,848	1,250,865	1,978,346	171,900	12,296	71,760	19,528	1,537	2,029	64,750
Muskogee.....	52,565,524	36,426,947	9,243,885	6,894,692	965,642	105,131	198,274	312,816	13,141	53,903	282,377
Noble.....	13,473,744	8,745,392	1,746,421	2,981,931	194,696	26,947	53,622	37,162	3,368	2,891	70,706
Nowata.....	13,321,636	6,280,413	3,385,283	3,655,940	182,312	26,643	155,675	28,884	3,330	(1)	87,780
Okfuskee.....	8,622,743	5,703,254	1,774,675	1,144,814	210,379	17,245	58,589	35,248	2,155	6,011	91,131
Oklahoma.....	118,322,655	86,442,846	18,152,631	13,727,178	1,935,250	236,645	227,180	677,636	29,580	68,627	695,582
Oklmulgee.....	15,575,731	7,898,527	2,890,311	4,786,893	362,024	31,151	76,668	74,585	3,893	28,334	147,393
Osage.....	26,319,888	11,857,525	7,645,406	6,816,957	378,556	52,639	116,965	66,056	6,579	.....	136,317
Ottawa.....	9,181,695	4,616,130	2,015,878	2,549,687	180,587	18,363	54,978	38,137	2,295	7,583	59,231
Pawnee.....	12,946,126	5,564,526	2,784,528	4,597,072	241,355	25,892	68,814	46,680	3,236	2,194	94,539
Payne.....	14,059,861	8,631,208	2,472,068	2,956,585	227,736	28,119	53,868	29,892	3,514	2,538	109,805
Pittsburg.....	21,162,440	9,201,463	4,968,275	6,992,702	568,750	42,324	135,814	186,732	5,290	(1)	198,590
Pottotoc.....	10,540,842	4,562,715	3,152,487	2,825,640	229,300	21,081	166,528	48,876	2,635	(1)	90,180
Pottawatomie.....	24,933,175	15,119,309	3,698,749	6,115,117	500,876	49,866	118,347	104,576	6,233	7,475	214,379
Pushmataha.....	4,581,622	1,201,570	1,229,168	2,150,884	87,569	9,163	29,901	18,195	1,145	1,372	27,793
Roger Mills.....	7,377,900	5,922,431	1,318,989	136,480	113,693	14,755	37,003	2,430	1,844	.....	57,661
Rogers.....	16,114,000	8,541,966	3,031,437	4,540,597	229,954	32,228	45,194	60,526	4,028	.....	87,978
Seminole.....	6,072,742	2,772,862	1,264,451	2,035,429	96,963	12,145	34,784	9,268	1,518	.....	39,248
Sequoyah.....	10,021,644	4,857,806	2,443,666	2,720,172	193,780	20,043	65,154	20,982	2,505	4,011	81,055
Stephens.....	9,898,885	6,219,302	2,329,525	1,350,058	189,297	19,797	49,494	42,382	2,474	(1)	75,150
Texas.....	10,067,591	6,058,482	1,330,675	2,678,434	139,913	20,135	46,350	10,430	2,516	.....	60,482
Tillman.....	14,982,019	11,609,859	1,883,910	1,488,250	219,436	29,964	38,332	18,846	3,745	466	128,083
Tulsa.....	44,350,805	21,385,962	5,539,691	17,425,152	714,100	88,701	146,640	215,031	11,087	6,665	245,976
Wagoner.....	15,011,835	9,272,730	2,037,000	3,702,105	244,276						

¹ Levy for schools included with that for purposes other than schools.

² Cotton County included with Comanche County; could not be segregated.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 738.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
OREGON.											
Total.....	\$905,011,679	\$674,866,639	\$118,228,542	\$111,916,498	\$17,138,593	\$1,086,014	\$6,258,914	\$4,322,801	\$36,200	\$1,563,334	\$3,871,330
Baker.....	23,313,864	14,470,655	3,324,110	5,519,099	403,721	26,398	135,220	54,712	880	46,628	139,883
Benton.....	10,922,226	9,237,027	717,574	967,625	197,919	14,016	63,934	51,631	467	29,643	38,228
Clackamas.....	28,402,984	20,308,270	2,370,715	5,723,999	600,480	39,052	255,141	97,644	1,302	96,569	110,772
Clatsop.....	9,840,570	7,936,749	988,215	915,606	437,903	24,442	178,294	135,946	815	37,394	61,012
Columbia.....	14,595,015	11,478,370	1,219,530	1,897,115	272,136	17,838	83,951	87,145	594	28,606	54,002
Coos.....	19,646,699	17,614,905	1,712,024	319,770	525,123	24,011	268,689	130,423	800	50,600	50,600
Crook.....	9,979,152	7,403,864	1,597,813	977,475	302,492	15,367	164,175	10,854	512	44,724	66,860
Curry.....	4,167,039	3,796,208	366,491	4,340	52,903	4,167	36,700	274	139	6,206	5,417
Douglas.....	33,126,258	24,156,550	2,895,595	6,074,113	455,944	38,068	157,249	106,993	1,269	52,986	99,379
Gilliam.....	9,751,239	5,078,490	1,330,210	3,342,539	82,984	10,574	37,515	1,829	352	8,336	24,378
Grant.....	5,960,882	4,238,597	1,478,987	243,298	156,358	9,000	77,491	5,786	300	15,498	48,283
Harney.....	7,349,667	5,761,660	1,581,725	6,282	93,068	8,982	52,183	-----	300	16,904	14,699
Hood River.....	11,378,447	8,453,440	882,202	2,042,805	167,584	12,339	72,789	25,155	411	17,065	39,825
Jackson.....	36,666,584	29,026,940	3,019,205	4,620,439	618,838	37,147	216,677	191,443	1,238	58,667	113,666
Josephine.....	10,863,438	7,776,995	1,209,880	1,876,563	263,399	13,276	141,225	26,990	442	38,012	43,454
Klamath.....	16,470,029	13,750,010	1,932,111	787,908	367,288	17,613	204,373	29,552	587	65,753	49,410
Lake.....	8,736,982	6,878,355	1,753,299	105,328	116,623	8,969	49,407	-----	299	23,000	34,948
Lane.....	38,376,205	30,322,745	4,215,915	3,837,545	731,271	43,452	297,914	146,867	1,448	95,760	145,830
Lincoln.....	9,709,912	8,469,475	433,138	807,299	197,180	8,496	93,040	46,688	283	24,275	24,398
Linn.....	29,722,313	22,457,860	3,584,435	3,680,018	506,197	35,758	253,823	70,323	1,192	85,656	59,445
Malheur.....	11,431,847	7,760,085	2,112,435	1,559,327	226,407	11,895	125,637	14,660	396	21,233	52,586
Marion.....	42,785,026	32,750,964	5,332,300	4,701,762	766,860	49,913	253,714	196,301	1,664	115,520	149,748
Morrow.....	11,973,551	7,441,421	1,735,280	2,796,850	90,800	11,819	32,932	5,199	394	14,114	26,342
Multnomah.....	335,112,074	252,710,600	51,282,565	31,118,909	6,555,846	396,957	1,578,378	2,550,183	13,232	147,449	1,869,647
Polk.....	14,748,767	11,813,120	1,335,980	1,599,667	305,709	20,278	161,749	40,419	676	38,341	44,246
Sherman.....	8,701,814	5,032,125	1,041,260	2,628,429	102,696	10,000	50,571	6,718	333	8,267	26,807
Tillamook.....	15,123,414	13,898,002	625,730	599,682	438,362	17,644	275,794	38,472	588	45,370	60,494
Umatilla.....	45,312,926	27,704,686	5,904,455	11,703,785	471,094	46,519	150,376	90,736	1,551	68,630	113,282
Union.....	16,997,776	10,973,245	2,585,970	3,438,561	315,677	24,237	111,973	55,543	808	55,125	67,991
Wallowa.....	11,468,625	7,343,870	2,866,860	1,257,895	151,502	12,615	58,123	14,644	421	24,412	41,287
Wasco.....	12,915,857	7,604,245	1,927,345	3,384,267	268,574	18,763	125,328	30,341	626	52,185	41,331
Washington.....	19,999,713	15,840,170	1,940,796	2,218,747	424,543	27,498	243,397	12,733	917	67,999	71,999
Wheeler.....	3,267,816	2,642,070	621,192	4,554	64,743	4,934	38,398	824	165	7,351	13,071
Yamhill.....	16,192,968	12,734,871	2,303,200	1,154,897	406,369	23,977	212,754	45,773	799	55,056	68,010

PENNSYLVANIA.

Total.....	\$5,068,802,988	\$4,821,764,111	\$247,038,877	-----	\$93,374,907	\$5,064,303	\$11,884,686	\$46,209,014	-----	-----	\$30,216,904
Adams.....	13,074,670	11,954,178	1,120,492	-----	196,672	10,928	52,299	66,873	-----	-----	66,572
Allegheny.....	1,142,467,110	1,060,790,480	81,676,630	-----	21,108,049	851,488	1,999,318	12,449,977	-----	-----	5,807,246
Armstrong.....	14,555,794	13,342,747	1,213,047	-----	297,397	10,979	87,335	118,586	-----	-----	80,497
Beaver.....	44,066,788	41,019,646	3,047,142	-----	936,834	19,892	264,631	302,161	-----	-----	350,250
Bedford.....	9,765,406	8,662,778	1,102,628	-----	252,029	9,267	78,123	69,689	-----	-----	94,950
Berks.....	96,794,007	88,898,585	7,895,422	-----	1,766,804	101,093	290,406	922,952	-----	-----	452,396
Blair.....	43,974,888	39,959,015	4,015,873	-----	1,941,462	20,808	219,876	1,233,566	-----	-----	467,212
Bradford.....	21,458,345	20,251,460	1,206,885	-----	555,866	17,263	85,833	280,706	-----	-----	202,064
Bucks.....	41,800,516	36,842,724	4,957,792	-----	685,664	50,029	146,309	271,811	-----	-----	217,515
Butler.....	27,138,878	25,308,655	1,830,223	-----	510,489	29,326	115,340	169,229	-----	-----	196,594
Cambria.....	43,703,970	39,509,660	4,194,310	-----	1,748,400	25,840	218,520	868,521	-----	-----	635,519
Cameron.....	3,022,315	2,735,845	286,470	-----	62,973	1,687	18,389	22,121	-----	-----	20,776
Carbon.....	26,418,744	23,883,182	2,535,562	-----	363,321	11,829	66,047	185,107	-----	-----	100,338
Center.....	12,800,300	11,659,573	1,140,727	-----	340,093	13,357	89,619	130,754	-----	-----	106,363
Chester.....	67,454,192	61,551,536	5,902,656	-----	866,489	71,858	168,636	299,597	-----	-----	326,398
Clarion.....	9,121,801	8,256,759	865,042	-----	243,360	10,183	31,952	120,962	-----	-----	80,263
Clearfield.....	20,449,671	17,865,648	2,584,023	-----	481,344	13,151	81,799	194,751	-----	-----	191,643
Clinton.....	10,852,530	10,175,709	676,821	-----	244,975	8,052	65,061	94,075	-----	-----	77,787
Columbia.....	13,693,213	12,259,590	1,433,623	-----	348,664	7,409	68,466	131,909	-----	-----	140,880
Crawford.....	22,531,785	21,098,755	1,433,030	-----	492,962	23,358	112,659	144,285	-----	-----	212,660
Cumberland.....	26,383,507	24,244,743	2,138,764	-----	339,178	21,886	79,151	67,989	-----	-----	170,152
Dauphin.....	72,248,098	67,963,588	4,284,510	-----	1,562,224	38,797	325,116	651,606	-----	-----	546,705
Delaware.....	78,324,928	74,132,955	4,191,973	-----	1,420,407	76,131	274,137	622,573	-----	-----	447,206
Elk.....	8,246,006	7,755,881	490,125	-----	322,575	2,745	41,230	126,080	-----	-----	126,520
Erie.....	54,853,104	50,020,703	4,832,401	-----	1,281,110	43,838	191,986	645,340	-----	-----	399,946
Fayette.....	85,944,940	81,497,935	4,447,005	-----	1,680,810	35,780	429,725	667,926	-----	-----	547,379
Forest.....	2,902,011	2,787,419	114,592	-----	91,954	1,337	14,510	36,713	-----	-----	39,394
Franklin.....	32,560,048	30,915,578	1,644,470	-----	402,911	25,019	81,405	138,370	-----	-----	158,117
Fulton.....	2,188,504	2,012,525	175,979	-----	44,598	1,122	10,987	14,241	-----	-----	18,248
Greene.....	40,570,942	39,504,679	1,066,263	-----	415,539	22,096	81,142	160,775	-----	-----	151,526
Huntington.....	7,927,432	7,151,510	775,922	-----	249,144	6,912	79,274	82,827	-----	-----	80,131
Indiana.....	15,826,244	14,443,637	1,382,607	-----	436,066	13,217	79,131	187,362	-----	-----	156,356
Jefferson.....	13,091,289	11,868,423	1,222,866	-----	334,406	13,061	86,947	65,442	-----	-----	169,016
Juniata.....	4,598,456	4,333,043	265,413	-----	103,758	3,619	23,006	44,248	-----	-----	32,885
Lackawanna.....	178,398,032	167,870,048	10,527,984	-----	2,904,925	52,019	553,034	1,151,737	-----	-----	1,148,135

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 739.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.											
Lancaster.....	\$100,412,272	\$97,629,529	\$2,782,743	.....	\$1,372,357	\$121,461	\$251,031	\$563,451	.....	.....	\$436,414
Lawrence.....	31,862,407	29,444,473	2,417,934	.....	750,919	24,364	111,518	313,373	.....	.....	301,664
Lebanon.....	41,510,809	39,541,534	1,969,275	.....	462,893	34,390	101,667	139,822	.....	.....	187,014
Lehigh.....	69,701,559	63,685,435	6,016,124	.....	1,248,796	75,839	209,105	579,177	.....	.....	384,675
Luzerne.....	161,834,852	149,150,494	12,684,358	.....	3,404,551	91,255	1,003,376	1,001,056	.....	.....	1,308,864
Lycoming.....	23,874,231	21,059,945	2,814,286	.....	799,644	27,510	119,395	340,446	.....	.....	312,293
McKean.....	17,003,934	16,296,654	707,280	.....	484,777	17,257	59,514	211,752	.....	.....	196,254
Mercer.....	37,090,852	35,033,256	2,057,596	.....	704,117	17,417	185,454	251,284	.....	.....	249,962
Mifflin.....	10,551,235	9,732,616	818,619	.....	178,420	5,029	52,765	44,983	.....	.....	75,643
Monroe.....	8,914,292	7,972,005	942,287	.....	182,198	8,673	35,657	75,365	.....	.....	62,503
Montgomery.....	115,079,920	108,338,055	6,741,865	.....	2,028,401	211,684	345,240	744,254	.....	.....	727,223
Montour.....	5,091,429	4,748,224	343,205	.....	111,913	2,581	20,366	56,777	.....	.....	32,189
Northampton.....	66,504,174	59,620,126	6,884,048	.....	1,120,749	62,219	199,513	439,325	.....	.....	419,692
Northumberland.....	35,404,204	32,676,789	2,727,415	.....	976,821	21,496	177,021	441,830	.....	.....	336,474
Perry.....	8,632,094	7,605,250	1,026,844	.....	162,391	2,900	60,425	44,239	.....	.....	54,827
Philadelphia.....	1,533,791,867	1,531,757,232	2,034,635	.....	25,223,799	2,324,020	.....	15,118,161	.....	.....	7,781,618
Pike.....	2,269,038	2,091,511	177,527	.....	62,178	1,438	13,614	25,936	.....	.....	21,190
Potter.....	7,409,173	6,990,309	418,864	.....	216,973	5,731	59,273	72,606	.....	.....	79,363
Schuylkill.....	60,013,626	56,799,275	3,214,351	.....	1,321,549	33,642	450,150	222,523	.....	.....	615,234
Snyder.....	5,074,655	4,542,917	531,738	.....	90,023	3,439	22,836	29,900	.....	.....	33,758
Somerset.....	19,063,460	17,385,945	1,677,515	.....	529,085	20,309	114,381	193,743	.....	.....	200,652
Sullivan.....	1,962,253	1,782,480	179,773	.....	88,883	1,391	19,623	36,137	.....	.....	31,732
Susquehanna.....	5,734,234	5,086,674	647,560	.....	256,543	10,692	45,880	110,602	.....	.....	89,369
Tioga.....	14,653,160	13,456,970	1,196,190	.....	848,071	16,436	102,572	122,764	.....	.....	106,299
Union.....	8,144,544	7,387,036	757,508	.....	127,446	6,118	31,578	55,392	.....	.....	34,358
Venango.....	25,980,650	24,744,475	1,236,175	.....	709,618	24,884	129,903	350,266	.....	.....	204,565
Warren.....	13,200,396	12,241,069	959,327	.....	358,087	13,312	92,403	105,868	.....	.....	146,504
Washington.....	114,341,547	109,065,917	5,275,930	.....	1,736,222	72,619	428,915	620,472	.....	.....	614,216
Wayne.....	11,301,060	10,347,427	953,633	.....	249,116	4,611	45,204	112,582	.....	.....	86,719
Westmoreland.....	141,276,060	135,549,315	5,726,745	.....	1,755,407	56,222	494,536	566,704	.....	.....	637,945
Wyoming.....	3,615,947	3,284,803	331,144	.....	115,278	4,794	28,148	33,184	.....	.....	49,152
York.....	58,294,290	54,187,179	4,107,111	.....	1,134,530	75,194	262,324	418,069	.....	.....	378,943

RHODE ISLAND.

Total.....	\$619,010,208	\$426,968,806	\$192,041,402	.....	\$8,192,393	¹ \$528,436	.....	¹ \$7,063,957	(1)	.....	(1)
Bristol.....	17,725,250	11,804,650	5,920,600	.....	200,213	15,081	.....	185,132	.....	.....	.....
Kent.....	35,840,082	22,992,565	12,847,517	.....	320,051	28,482	.....	291,569	.....	.....	.....
Newport.....	70,883,950	51,097,845	19,786,105	.....	752,503	63,210	.....	689,293	.....	.....	.....
Providence.....	466,270,727	320,303,484	145,967,243	.....	6,610,966	396,813	.....	6,214,153	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	28,290,199	20,770,262	7,519,937	.....	308,660	24,850	.....	283,810	.....	.....	.....

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Total.....	\$291,531,003	\$152,052,298	\$96,119,406	\$43,359,299	\$6,899,060	\$1,676,303	\$1,850,720	\$1,684,425	.....	\$874,590	\$813,022
Abbeville.....	6,027,738	3,302,405	1,868,027	857,306	145,628	34,659	54,249	21,475	.....	18,083	16,562
Aiken.....	11,379,060	6,616,295	3,100,615	1,662,150	164,384	65,430	28,448	27,177	.....	34,137	9,192
Anderson.....	13,014,265	5,547,531	6,820,847	645,887	284,003	74,832	65,070	81,210	.....	39,043	23,878
Bamberg.....	3,080,190	1,436,700	793,270	850,220	65,715	17,711	16,940	6,373	.....	9,241	15,450
Barnwell.....	6,198,470	3,000,370	1,316,250	1,881,850	126,240	35,641	46,489	7,474	.....	18,595	18,041
Beaufort.....	3,247,615	2,019,920	892,365	335,330	57,842	18,674	18,674	10,751	.....	9,743	.....
Berkeley.....	3,885,268	1,519,815	969,328	1,396,125	61,642	22,340	25,254	1,317	.....	11,656	1,075
Calhoun.....	2,521,140	1,297,350	612,480	611,310	53,839	14,497	14,497	8,400	.....	7,563	8,882
Charleston.....	25,601,415	17,376,965	6,593,940	1,630,510	849,434	147,208	76,804	498,604	.....	76,804	50,014
Cherokee.....	5,537,508	2,302,179	2,240,564	994,760	157,278	31,841	49,838	42,365	.....	16,613	16,621
Chester.....	7,021,799	3,440,063	2,532,664	1,049,072	147,825	40,375	47,397	24,900	.....	21,065	14,088
Chesterfield.....	4,126,670	2,091,350	1,218,000	817,320	103,190	32,728	41,267	10,360	.....	12,380	15,451
Clarendon.....	4,305,925	2,496,950	1,283,275	545,700	90,183	24,759	27,989	1,825	.....	12,918	22,692
Colleton.....	3,991,545	1,897,440	1,214,450	879,655	79,888	22,951	31,933	5,423	.....	11,975	7,606
Darlington.....	6,329,138	3,341,650	2,212,564	774,924	148,995	36,393	31,646	31,118	.....	18,987	30,851
Dillon.....	3,766,972	2,117,435	1,016,683	632,854	94,384	21,660	30,136	7,060	.....	11,301	24,227
Dorchester.....	3,185,952	1,638,923	738,130	808,899	73,312	18,312	22,302	10,987	.....	9,558	12,146
Edgefield.....	4,403,930	2,468,790	1,074,560	860,580	93,804	25,323	31,929	14,145	.....	13,212	9,195
Fairfield.....	5,143,396	2,251,315	1,714,715	1,177,366	85,897	29,575	32,520	800	.....	15,430	7,572
Florence.....	7,619,041	4,009,470	2,085,976	1,523,595	137,254	43,809	22,857	24,904	.....	22,857	22,827
Georgetown.....	4,119,166	2,692,662	1,293,004	133,500	94,191	23,685	20,596	28,506	.....	12,357	9,047
Greenville.....	15,654,540	7,521,440	7,065,135	1,067,965	451,880	90,014	148,718	125,849	.....	46,964	40,335
Greenwood.....	6,803,092	3,450,890	2,379,260	972,942	170,738	39,118	47,622	37,069	.....	20,409	26,520
Hampton.....	3,351,351	1,400,660	889,703	980,988	66,665	19,270	23,459	2,607	.....	10,054	11,275
Horry.....	3,068,825	1,528,410	1,179,304	361,111	63,597	17,646	26,085	.....	.....	9,206	10,960

¹ Levy for schools included with that for purposes other than schools.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

(For a text discussion of this table, see page 739.)

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued.											
Jasper.....	\$2,467,442	\$956,628	\$350,751	\$1,160,063	\$39,120	\$14,188	\$16,038			\$7,402	\$1,492
Kershaw.....	4,810,704	2,718,295	1,351,476	740,933	119,118	27,662	43,296	\$17,084		14,432	16,644
Lancaster.....	3,460,750	1,873,110	1,232,665	354,975	91,416	19,899	40,664	5,428		10,382	15,043
Laurens.....	7,055,786	3,569,375	2,569,129	917,282	185,978	40,571	63,502	32,160		21,167	28,578
Lee.....	3,423,749	2,210,270	839,780	373,699	79,997	19,687	25,678	14,118		10,271	10,243
Lexington.....	5,395,317	2,484,815	1,430,504	1,479,998	118,248	31,023	51,255	13,272		16,186	6,512
Marion.....	3,705,754	1,851,805	1,079,486	774,463	93,366	21,308	23,161	16,662		11,117	21,118
Marlboro.....	4,857,879	2,643,340	1,519,083	695,456	108,132	27,933	27,933	17,321		14,574	20,371
Newberry.....	7,277,581	3,696,120	2,758,255	823,206	156,562	41,846	38,207	35,925		21,833	18,751
Oconee.....	4,798,630	2,440,100	1,388,720	969,810	99,701	27,592	29,992	8,521		14,396	18,900
Orangeburg.....	8,693,140	4,307,350	2,584,240	1,801,550	201,384	49,986	56,505	38,368		26,079	30,446
Pickens.....	4,026,964	1,453,504	1,701,392	872,068	108,717	23,155	44,297	10,492		12,081	18,692
Richland.....	18,352,011	10,685,673	5,463,272	2,203,066	464,612	105,524	45,880	226,075		55,056	32,077
Saluda.....	2,619,462	1,610,210	672,720	336,532	56,537	15,062	22,786	3,170		7,858	7,661
Spartanburg.....	19,216,222	9,632,200	7,545,608	2,038,414	466,381	110,493	144,122	94,248		57,649	59,869
Sumter.....	7,523,000	4,272,250	1,826,563	1,424,187	169,032	43,257	45,138	36,268		22,569	21,800
Union.....	6,922,160	2,294,570	3,858,480	769,110	159,829	39,802	60,569	22,176		20,766	16,516
Williamsburg.....	4,595,685	2,102,710	1,387,575	1,105,400	91,454	26,425	24,128	12,109		13,787	15,005
York.....	8,944,761	4,402,995	3,474,598	1,067,168	221,938	51,432	64,850	50,025		26,834	28,797
SOUTH DAKOTA.											
Total.....	\$354,278,413	\$264,163,184	\$55,917,277	\$34,197,952	\$10,719,934	\$1,417,936	\$3,071,907	\$2,313,072			\$3,917,019
Aurora.....	5,017,846	3,989,722	761,902	266,222	126,436	20,044	36,748	25,397			44,247
Beadle.....	10,143,787	7,744,492	1,298,043	1,101,252	290,028	40,514	48,295	70,839			130,380
Bennett.....	326,518	90,044	236,474		15,468	1,274	12,458				1,736
Bon Homme.....	7,041,472	5,393,824	1,111,981	535,667	189,063	28,068	80,255	18,744			61,996
Brookings.....	8,383,063	6,374,805	1,265,991	742,267	235,899	33,432	74,811	37,050			90,606
Brown.....	18,144,525	13,777,640	2,457,080	1,909,805	520,631	72,271	74,152	143,303			230,905
Brule.....	4,998,750	3,886,447	831,628	280,675	154,707	19,861	36,460	46,931			51,455
Buffalo.....	1,089,248	941,915	145,885	1,448	26,055	4,359	14,316	1,754			5,626
Butte.....	3,079,062	2,041,523	844,038	193,501	122,335	12,307	50,159	11,221			48,648
Campbell.....	3,095,778	2,494,308	448,046	153,424	75,412	12,351	32,263	2,014			28,784
Charles Mix.....	7,780,788	6,060,423	1,339,583	380,782	275,278	31,095	84,241	62,408			97,534
Clark.....	7,395,500	5,631,191	1,013,948	750,361	172,565	29,481	32,838	29,137			81,109
Clay.....	5,202,012	4,060,427	865,076	276,509	171,423	20,763	59,420	52,906			38,334
Codington.....	8,612,249	6,294,349	1,290,576	1,027,324	275,509	34,404	58,050	81,574			101,481
Corson.....	2,200,011	526,763	497,728	1,175,515	92,023	8,662	31,922	11,520			39,949
Custer.....	1,880,634	896,447	479,989	504,198	68,945	7,450	32,512	6,287			22,696
Davison.....	6,403,934	4,728,872	1,184,181	490,881	247,083	25,864	51,110	78,294			91,815
Day.....	7,660,213	5,689,443	1,323,113	642,657	204,701	30,601	50,633	37,356			86,111
Deuel.....	5,116,752	3,961,780	711,521	443,451	122,898	20,411	31,514	23,153			47,820
Dewey.....	1,157,027	153,983	512,763	490,281	54,579	4,615	22,869	2,359			24,736
Douglas.....	3,842,965	3,003,891	631,479	207,595	111,440	15,313	28,441	24,544			43,142
Edmunds.....	5,854,001	4,447,779	757,446	648,776	136,171	23,335	20,775	32,897			59,164
Fall River.....	3,318,488	1,732,859	613,496	972,133	182,486	13,168	72,196	43,133			53,989
Faulk.....	5,879,035	4,428,606	704,769	745,660	148,772	23,432	36,023	89,317			66,273
Grant.....	5,752,784	4,311,468	705,133	736,183	157,569	22,944	36,466	31,886			
Gregory.....	5,207,277	3,755,815	1,110,197	341,265	188,281	21,016	53,331	33,576			80,358
Hamlin.....	4,763,542	3,567,005	756,074	440,463	128,847	18,991	42,662	14,898			52,296
Hand.....	7,425,213	6,249,751	904,891	270,571	195,586	29,631	43,362	42,396			80,197
Hanson.....	4,167,642	3,202,297	645,279	320,066	97,848	16,502	28,983	12,509			39,854
Harding.....	1,760,319	1,105,277	654,290	752	75,168	7,059	32,821	1,854			33,434
Hughes.....	4,940,517	3,590,453	609,557	740,507	197,144	19,728	54,253	56,729			66,434
Hutchinson.....	8,808,890	6,882,785	1,439,609	486,496	161,225	35,039	59,825	19,752			46,609
Hyde.....	3,381,485	2,842,806	383,986	154,693	89,135	13,472	26,841	16,204			32,618
Jerauld.....	3,546,805	2,780,303	633,795	132,707	101,329	14,149	27,404	20,752			39,024
Kingsbury.....	7,592,640	5,722,940	1,066,439	803,261	168,632	30,316	26,366	27,677			84,273
Lake.....	6,813,711	5,205,048	979,071	629,592	143,807	28,013	18,909	38,890			57,995
Lawrence.....	8,953,805	6,486,778	1,346,977	1,120,050	446,045	35,733	176,934	92,080			141,898
Lincoln.....	7,638,059	5,716,856	1,240,150	681,053	182,344	30,502	52,422	32,856			66,564
Lyman.....	8,605,145	6,476,190	1,200,096	928,859	236,873	33,616	90,898	40,854			71,505
McCook.....	6,220,306	4,821,589	836,107	562,610	164,305	25,923	35,719	32,947			69,716
McPherson.....	4,952,006	4,021,055	645,949	285,002	94,700	20,206	35,676	8,795			30,023
Marshall.....	4,670,097	3,478,188	830,781	361,128	131,292	18,640	39,952	21,295			51,405
Meade.....	5,196,929	4,036,209	911,814	248,906	209,026	21,061	102,379	17,222			68,364
Mellette.....	540,465	374,320	164,413	1,732	21,558	2,265	7,966				11,327
Miner.....	4,909,594	3,699,546	747,073	462,975	117,689	19,590	27,502	21,918			48,679
Minnehaha.....	16,489,058	12,179,607	2,689,264	1,620,187	666,300	65,849	124,959	257,499			217,993
Moody.....	5,889,839	4,668,873	874,057	346,909	138,897	23,514	38,137	26,744			50,502
Pennington.....	6,961,178	4,156,428	1,118,527	1,686,223	274,789	27,626	89,225	86,946			70,992
Perkins.....	5,286,958	4,438,729	796,021	52,208	219,896	21,005	65,486	35,716			97,689
Potter.....	3,523,620	2,740,559	514,133	268,928	96,484	14,068	39,566	8,598			34,253

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 740.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued.											
Roberts.....	\$6,812,613	\$5,366,827	\$1,081,631	\$364,155	\$213,675	\$27,169	\$57,263	\$40,308			\$88,935
Sanborn.....	4,478,689	3,372,970	711,857	393,862	117,874	17,809	33,712	22,323			43,970
Spink.....	12,997,029	9,867,781	1,744,222	1,385,026	360,099	51,784	88,033	71,079			149,203
Stanley.....	9,063,170	6,538,731	1,167,062	1,357,377	335,512	35,780	109,830	65,004			124,898
Sully.....	3,808,293	3,238,059	429,808	140,426	92,300	15,282	35,541	11,638			29,839
Tripp.....	3,304,126	2,270,436	874,944	158,746	131,203	13,160	38,428	13,894			65,721
Turner.....	8,093,746	5,830,642	1,449,892	813,212	197,811	32,368	48,780	38,049			78,614
Union.....	5,564,522	4,222,861	912,298	429,363	149,344	22,222	46,601	26,897			53,624
Walworth.....	4,015,956	2,783,311	535,405	697,240	109,702	16,008	38,827	13,265			41,602
Yankton.....	7,231,646	5,350,785	1,169,976	710,885	260,232	28,893	114,545	76,766			40,028
Ziebach.....	480,319	42,652	254,778	122,889	19,064	1,673	8,195	1,118			8,078
Unorganized counties.....	866,762	415,716	449,985	1,061	7,842	6,195	1,647				

TENNESSEE.

Total.....	\$625,686,792	\$447,552,416	\$78,458,470	\$99,675,906	\$14,111,832	\$2,187,765	\$4,668,827	\$4,600,723	\$938,530	\$1,529,356	\$186,631
Anderson.....	3,839,220	2,162,825	291,085	1,385,310	76,337	13,437	42,231	2,967	5,759	11,518	425
Bedford.....	6,223,537	4,470,475	1,012,535	740,527	82,906	21,782	21,782	11,648	9,335	15,559	2,800
Benton.....	2,080,446	1,348,850	120,550	591,046	25,993	7,212	8,242	1,514	3,091	5,151	783
Bledsoe.....	1,129,277	849,787	168,722	110,768	18,294	3,952	9,825	.....	1,694	2,823	.....
Blount.....	4,583,420	3,188,730	612,380	782,310	98,419	16,042	55,001	6,751	6,875	13,750	.....
Bradley.....	3,940,891	2,323,063	792,441	825,387	90,534	13,793	40,197	16,785	5,911	9,852	3,996
Campbell.....	6,066,169	3,515,560	834,670	1,715,939	132,957	21,232	73,401	11,183	9,099	15,165	2,877
Cannon.....	1,984,345	1,614,585	361,135	8,625	24,613	6,945	8,930	800	2,977	4,961	.....
Carroll.....	4,969,255	3,413,250	286,800	1,269,205	85,254	17,392	37,269	9,584	7,454	12,423	1,132
Carter.....	2,589,755	1,516,085	245,475	828,195	53,238	9,064	22,013	11,802	3,885	6,474	.....
Cheatham.....	1,618,609	1,163,655	61,960	392,994	26,338	5,665	12,949	440	2,428	4,856	.....
Chester.....	1,685,276	1,350,440	111,465	223,371	25,158	5,898	9,269	2,600	2,528	4,213	650
Claiborne.....	2,061,729	1,490,714	250,788	320,227	44,860	7,216	28,864	426	3,093	5,154	107
Clay.....	1,380,386	1,231,402	147,964	1,020	17,876	4,831	6,902	155	2,071	3,451	466
Cooke.....	4,178,803	2,351,480	582,540	1,244,783	86,175	14,326	54,742	6,650	6,268	2,089	2,100
Coffee.....	2,745,582	1,937,617	354,065	453,900	57,189	9,610	20,592	9,546	4,118	9,610	3,713
Crockett.....	2,407,840	1,803,790	254,750	349,300	41,384	8,427	21,671	225	3,612	7,224	225
Cumberland.....	2,082,013	1,414,550	123,910	543,553	53,266	7,287	21,861	8,826	3,123	5,205	6,964
Davidson.....	88,228,319	67,180,190	11,667,790	9,380,339	2,373,885	308,799	573,484	1,138,689	132,342	220,571	.....
Decatur.....	1,193,769	927,119	153,675	112,975	14,325	4,178	5,372	.....	1,791	2,984	.....
Dekalb.....	2,145,015	1,825,380	311,220	8,415	33,249	7,508	17,160	.....	3,218	5,363	.....
Dickson.....	2,587,155	1,689,480	136,430	761,245	32,698	9,055	11,642	1,477	3,881	6,468	175
Dyer.....	7,029,019	5,091,625	151,125	1,426,269	167,607	24,602	66,718	47,895	10,544	17,573	2,757
Fayette.....	4,932,035	3,480,585	256,540	1,194,910	78,838	17,262	36,990	4,693	7,398	12,330	165
Fentress.....	1,509,687	1,431,764	66,086	11,837	24,156	5,284	11,323	.....	2,265	5,284	.....
Franklin.....	4,878,650	3,038,478	409,322	1,430,850	70,969	17,075	20,978	7,998	7,318	16,100	1,500
Gibson.....	10,195,749	7,336,575	1,044,025	1,815,149	198,365	35,685	56,079	38,074	15,294	45,881	7,352
Giles.....	7,813,175	5,056,250	1,374,925	1,382,000	115,933	27,346	50,786	13,233	11,720	7,813	5,035
Grainger.....	1,722,855	1,364,700	148,403	209,752	32,217	6,030	19,296	.....	2,584	4,307	.....
Greene.....	4,401,559	2,898,260	577,520	925,779	98,185	15,405	52,819	12,355	6,602	11,004	.....
Grundy.....	1,412,396	1,137,302	112,854	162,240	20,477	4,943	8,472	.....	2,119	4,943	.....
Hamblen.....	3,867,877	2,447,700	506,742	913,435	97,415	13,548	38,292	30,103	5,802	9,670	.....
Hamilton.....	47,462,434	32,991,160	7,673,590	6,797,684	1,271,083	166,119	393,938	487,952	71,194	151,880	.....
Hancock.....	587,985	451,625	136,360	.....	10,113	2,058	5,703	.....	882	1,470	.....
Hardeman.....	4,817,702	2,715,752	487,199	1,614,751	65,993	15,362	22,161	7,800	7,227	12,044	1,399
Hardin.....	2,394,640	2,060,052	316,908	17,680	33,525	8,381	15,565	.....	3,592	5,987	.....
Hawkins.....	2,922,495	2,142,650	277,850	501,995	52,605	10,229	30,686	.....	4,384	7,306	.....
Haywood.....	4,214,607	3,276,885	283,805	653,917	91,158	14,751	48,468	10,925	6,322	6,322	4,370
Henderson.....	2,739,536	2,103,626	184,656	451,254	54,084	9,588	23,286	10,252	4,109	6,849	.....
Henry.....	5,359,911	3,758,300	605,160	996,451	92,089	18,760	37,519	14,370	8,040	13,400	.....
Hickman.....	3,473,349	2,503,170	668,115	302,064	54,627	12,157	20,840	2,240	5,210	10,420	3,760
Houston.....	1,341,347	701,256	221,900	418,191	19,101	4,695	7,377	1,664	2,012	3,353	.....
Humphreys.....	2,943,782	1,950,303	312,635	680,844	53,475	10,303	25,022	3,925	4,416	7,359	2,450
Jackson.....	1,702,965	1,454,700	243,525	4,740	26,718	5,960	13,113	292	2,554	4,257	542
James.....	1,097,023	663,725	131,096	301,392	15,908	3,840	7,679	.....	1,646	2,743	.....
Jefferson.....	3,430,444	2,357,253	360,469	712,722	75,851	12,006	42,881	5,709	5,146	8,576	1,533
Johnson.....	1,497,416	896,065	196,049	405,302	25,512	5,241	10,482	2,445	2,246	4,492	606
Knox.....	39,141,154	30,059,515	4,332,658	4,748,981	955,076	136,994	273,988	387,529	58,712	97,853	.....
Lake.....	2,424,754	2,014,042	275,937	134,775	46,490	8,487	20,610	5,011	3,637	8,487	258
Lauderdale.....	5,707,264	3,635,835	712,825	1,358,604	97,161	19,975	37,097	12,055	8,561	14,268	5,205
Lawrence.....	3,197,551	1,860,725	375,695	961,131	56,809	11,191	19,185	5,106	4,796	15,988	543
Lewis.....	1,374,431	863,425	201,825	309,181	17,868	4,811	7,559	.....	2,062	3,436	.....
Lincoln.....	6,526,847	5,176,350	871,805	478,692	91,362	22,844	28,371	10,594	9,790	16,317	3,446
Loudon.....	2,708,706	1,675,079	379,229	654,398	49,158	9,480	20,315	6,481	4,063	6,772	2,047
McMinn.....	3,852,618	2,192,355	391,480	1,268,783	86,336	13,488	38,536	12,841	5,779	6,632	6,060
McNairy.....	2,871,768	1,694,139	233,201	944,428	37,711	10,051	14,359	1,814	4,308	7,179	.....
Macon.....	1,426,370	1,325,385	97,385	3,600	22,724	4,992	11,411	.....	2,140	3,566	615
Madison.....	9,707,261	6,528,225	951,475	2,227,561	254,625	33,975	98,044	75,454	14,561	18,443	14,148
Marion.....	3,358,413	2,209,995	361,670	786,748	56,163	11,754	26,867	562	5,038	11,754	188
Marshall.....	3,918,680	3,003,430	706,030	209,220	50,416	13,715	19,593	1,273	5,878	9,797	160

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 740.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
TENNESSEE—Continued.											
Maury.....	\$13,475,246	\$8,932,575	\$2,657,825	\$1,884,846	\$216,114	\$47,163	\$80,851	\$39,458	\$20,213	\$21,560	\$6,869
Meigs.....	974,151	850,838	122,503	810	13,020	3,410	5,358	356	1,461	2,435	.....
Monroe.....	4,627,267	3,033,140	949,500	644,627	71,372	16,195	34,705	5,272	6,941	6,941	1,318
Montgomery.....	8,277,289	6,317,065	680,005	1,280,219	160,853	28,971	49,664	41,067	12,416	20,693	8,042
Moore.....	832,452	554,287	274,190	3,975	13,529	2,914	5,411	1,050	1,240	2,914	.....
Morgan.....	3,127,935	1,493,410	122,232	1,512,293	50,048	10,948	21,896	.....	4,692	12,512	.....
Obion.....	11,564,514	8,026,080	1,050,046	2,488,388	180,713	40,476	57,823	22,217	17,347	34,694	8,156
Overton.....	1,354,710	936,950	276,807	140,953	22,904	4,741	11,515	1,229	2,032	3,387	.....
Perry.....	1,148,540	917,740	221,010	9,790	15,735	4,020	7,121	.....	1,723	2,871	.....
Pickett.....	578,410	538,350	39,500	560	8,387	2,024	3,818	.....	868	1,677	.....
Polk.....	5,961,371	4,364,313	606,072	990,986	95,382	20,865	56,633	.....	8,942	8,942	.....
Putnam.....	3,139,448	2,042,265	527,835	569,348	70,040	10,988	34,220	7,094	4,709	7,849	5,180
Rhea.....	3,741,459	2,082,866	272,237	1,386,306	66,622	13,095	28,061	9,500	5,612	9,354	1,000
Roane.....	4,803,822	2,647,828	667,245	1,488,749	129,009	16,814	57,165	28,973	7,206	12,010	6,841
Robertson.....	6,309,796	4,100,300	842,110	1,367,386	141,760	22,084	69,408	15,998	9,465	18,929	5,876
Rutherford.....	8,681,434	6,270,655	1,114,355	1,296,424	149,768	30,385	47,748	31,818	13,022	21,704	5,091
Scott.....	2,847,572	1,228,525	231,570	1,387,477	56,953	9,967	34,171	.....	4,271	8,544	.....
Sequatchie.....	789,692	658,550	27,155	103,987	13,189	2,764	6,476	.....	1,185	2,764	.....
Sevier.....	2,625,029	2,098,392	425,137	101,500	53,433	9,188	32,813	931	3,938	6,563	.....
Shelby.....	106,277,548	80,445,610	12,275,871	13,556,067	3,237,165	371,621	785,714	1,758,968	159,416	159,416	2,030
Smith.....	4,838,341	3,509,150	1,052,990	276,201	61,534	16,934	22,256	997	7,258	12,096	1,993
Stewart.....	1,972,191	1,620,235	226,955	125,001	27,610	6,903	12,819	.....	2,958	4,980	.....
Sullivan.....	5,917,732	3,952,915	741,635	1,223,132	140,508	20,712	56,218	30,793	8,877	11,835	12,073
Sumner.....	7,275,378	4,397,244	977,168	1,900,966	113,000	25,464	43,652	13,375	10,913	18,188	1,408
Tipton.....	4,180,826	2,786,195	142,880	1,251,751	106,954	14,633	48,079	18,530	6,271	14,633	4,808
Trousdale.....	1,538,072	1,119,180	384,192	34,700	20,764	5,333	10,767	.....	2,307	2,307	.....
Unicoi.....	917,143	477,236	53,378	386,529	21,824	3,210	8,254	3,874	1,376	3,210	1,900
Union.....	902,176	791,416	56,350	54,410	18,043	3,158	11,277	.....	1,353	2,255	.....
Van Buren.....	1,075,432	1,049,258	25,389	785	20,913	3,764	12,367	.....	1,613	2,689	480
Warren.....	2,871,255	2,145,858	501,149	224,248	57,861	10,049	25,841	8,291	4,307	7,178	2,195
Washington.....	5,677,362	3,851,690	586,660	1,239,012	151,256	19,871	36,903	39,773	8,516	28,387	17,806
Wayne.....	1,732,259	1,455,820	256,570	19,869	25,118	6,063	12,126	.....	2,598	4,331	.....
Weakley.....	8,039,024	5,718,355	908,935	1,411,734	140,444	28,137	45,019	23,073	12,059	32,156	.....
White.....	2,321,756	1,499,997	518,160	303,599	43,212	8,126	16,949	2,911	3,483	8,590	3,153
Williamson.....	7,969,832	5,681,040	1,346,620	942,172	117,505	27,894	47,819	17,882	11,955	11,955	.....
Wilson.....	7,655,062	5,639,800	1,414,900	600,362	116,439	26,793	42,103	14,580	11,483	19,138	2,342

TEXAS.

Total.....	\$2,532,710,050	\$1,650,198,381	\$527,552,200	\$354,959,469	\$32,964,987	\$2,532,944	\$10,956,708	\$9,581,837	\$4,221,175	.....	\$5,672,323
Anderson.....	12,856,800	7,944,950	2,900,030	2,011,820	171,687	12,857	60,427	56,810	21,426	.....	20,167
Andrews.....	2,045,670	1,625,860	417,690	2,120	15,889	2,046	6,137	.....	3,410	.....	4,296
Angelina.....	9,314,239	4,452,245	2,221,094	2,640,900	80,380	9,324	26,080	9,204	15,527	.....	20,245
Aransas.....	2,847,606	2,316,213	313,498	217,895	35,952	2,849	17,798	7,039	4,747	.....	3,519
Archer.....	6,441,424	4,887,235	890,564	663,625	66,456	6,450	30,919	2,207	10,738	.....	16,142
Armstrong.....	4,819,025	2,940,750	860,345	1,017,930	52,407	4,821	16,867	1,000	8,033	.....	21,686
Atascosa.....	7,840,565	6,653,805	982,885	203,875	64,086	7,873	43,123	.....	13,090	.....	.....
Austin.....	9,533,961	5,012,280	1,944,360	2,297,321	54,343	9,254	27,762	.....	15,423	.....	1,904
Bailey.....	208,858	40,535	168,323	.....	3,339	209	261	.....	348	.....	2,521
Bandera.....	2,568,305	1,785,305	776,800	6,200	19,822	2,571	11,044	.....	4,281	.....	1,926
Bastrop.....	13,147,342	7,533,355	2,690,025	2,923,962	107,071	13,147	42,071	15,143	21,913	.....	14,797
Baylor.....	5,550,591	3,765,655	1,175,950	608,986	55,391	5,552	24,423	6,732	9,257	.....	9,427
Bee.....	7,851,785	4,671,787	1,778,776	1,401,222	91,725	7,856	47,111	13,371	13,087	.....	10,300
Bell.....	28,767,010	20,213,115	5,550,675	3,003,220	314,805	28,767	92,054	90,749	47,928	.....	55,307
Bexar.....	99,430,648	72,185,425	19,379,055	7,866,168	1,953,468	99,444	348,007	975,545	165,735	.....	304,737
Blanco.....	3,068,609	2,092,122	969,707	6,780	18,923	3,069	10,740	.....	5,114	.....	.....
Borden.....	1,655,140	1,325,115	328,485	1,540	17,574	1,655	11,586	.....	2,762	.....	1,571
Bosque.....	11,568,690	7,384,140	2,654,250	1,530,300	99,719	11,569	46,275	6,935	19,281	.....	15,659
Bowie.....	14,755,354	8,439,030	2,543,310	3,773,014	170,624	14,755	47,217	62,151	24,592	.....	21,909
Brazoria.....	16,861,440	12,609,630	1,806,630	2,445,180	168,962	16,933	82,621	4,390	27,674	.....	27,714
Brazos.....	9,324,051	4,791,850	1,566,852	2,965,349	113,320	9,324	46,620	22,000	15,540	.....	19,836
Brewster.....	8,065,830	3,957,902	1,495,196	2,612,732	59,704	8,067	33,876	.....	13,446	.....	4,315
Briscoe.....	2,568,271	2,042,825	525,446	.....	25,087	2,569	11,557	.....	4,281	.....	6,680
Brooks.....	5,421,442	4,188,595	1,173,189	59,658	54,011	5,421	37,950	.....	9,035	.....	1,605
Brown.....	11,504,620	7,210,575	3,002,015	1,292,030	127,025	11,505	33,363	27,244	19,185	.....	35,728
Burleson.....	7,800,510	4,721,402	1,802,928	1,276,180	74,294	7,801	35,102	4,247	13,001	.....	14,143
Burnet.....	7,945,390	4,502,930	1,746,760	1,695,700	57,597	7,945	22,247	1,653	13,241	.....	12,511
Caldwell.....	11,675,908	8,044,535	2,100,710	1,530,063	104,581	11,676	43,201	14,667	19,460	.....	15,577
Callahan.....	3,848,231	2,480,423	774,442	593,366	46,796	3,852	26,938	2,349	6,414	.....	7,243
Callahan.....	5,948,354	3,756,744	1,059,230	1,132,380	53,983	5,948	23,190	2,490	9,914	.....	12,437
Cameron.....	15,115,094	11,745,533	2,431,072	938,489	179,275	15,118	78,598	50,511	25,191	.....	9,857
Camp.....	2,881,600	1,412,985	800,965	667,650	35,549	2,882	12,967	14,088	4,802	.....	810
Carson.....	3,142,568	1,453,105	520,884	1,168,579	34,876	3,142	15,713	40	5,234	.....	10,747
Cass.....	5,930,195	2,606,140	1,503,935	1,820,120	52,161	5,930	23,721	4,489	9,884	.....	8,137
Castro.....	3,265,738	2,881,932	353,756	30,050	24,222	3,267	7,756	5,443	7,756

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 740.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
TEXAS—Continued.											
Chambers.....	\$3,067,940	\$2,426,220	\$544,290	\$97,430	\$36,440	\$3,068	\$23,010		\$5,114		\$5,248
Cherokee.....	11,660,413	6,066,655	2,528,698	3,065,060	111,667	11,632	43,727	\$14,624	19,387		22,297
Childress.....	4,972,825	3,006,520	1,101,150	865,155	63,398	4,975	23,870	11,702	8,286		14,565
Clay.....	13,346,650	8,073,595	2,719,465	2,553,590	94,244	13,347	40,040	650	22,245		17,962
Cochran.....	468,786	376,546	92,240		2,305		1,055		781		
Coke.....	3,153,803	2,288,683	581,475	283,645	32,420	3,156	15,769		5,256		8,239
Coleman.....	13,057,760	8,742,280	3,077,180	1,238,300	121,505	13,058	39,173	17,902	21,763		29,609
Collin.....	26,346,770	16,615,180	5,995,190	3,736,400	249,446	26,347	101,435	40,754	43,910		37,000
Collingsworth.....	3,770,372	2,832,101	808,771	129,500	36,788	3,772	19,229	1,625	6,285		5,877
Colorado.....	13,318,496	7,898,380	2,269,770	3,150,346	93,124	13,319	49,278	2,575	22,196		5,756
Comal.....	6,478,269	3,530,260	1,487,944	1,460,065	70,228	6,478	26,561	14,451	10,797		11,941
Comanche.....	11,538,141	7,999,996	2,622,191	915,954	114,423	11,541	44,999	14,475	19,229		24,179
Concho.....	4,533,566	3,205,153	865,682	462,731	39,436	4,537	16,774		7,557		10,568
Cooke.....	14,094,970	8,906,745	3,391,785	1,796,440	182,541	14,100	65,542	45,924	23,491		33,484
Coryell.....	9,157,646	6,409,850	2,052,440	695,356	100,601	9,158	50,367	8,127	15,263		17,686
Cottle.....	4,512,657	3,292,529	835,737	384,391	49,717	4,513	23,466	3,846	7,521		10,371
Crane.....	648,907	425,720	171,582	51,605	3,923		1,428		1,082		764
Crockett.....	2,835,706	1,789,788	1,045,918		38,210	2,835	21,268		4,726		9,381
Crosby.....	3,640,412	2,753,723	788,620	98,069	25,788	3,642	10,193		6,068		5,885
Culberson.....	4,341,022	1,905,748	398,788	2,036,486	42,619	4,341	25,323		7,235		5,720
Dallam.....	6,596,056	4,299,616	835,240	1,461,200	74,284	6,599	14,841	10,611	10,989		31,244
Dallas.....	118,387,800	79,435,410	30,096,350	8,856,040	2,874,092	118,388	550,503	1,522,587	197,313		485,301
Dawson.....	2,742,610	2,201,155	356,070	185,385	23,821	2,743	9,599		4,571		6,908
De Witt.....	17,917,030	11,460,305	4,569,005	1,887,720	168,094	17,917	59,126	39,141	29,862		22,048
Deaf Smith.....	7,419,078	6,198,150	921,300	299,628	74,281	7,419	31,160	7,995	12,365		15,342
Delta.....	5,487,342	3,465,295	1,447,315	574,732	51,639	5,494	31,003		9,164		5,978
Denton.....	18,857,840	12,271,270	3,530,500	3,056,070	183,333	18,858	67,888	22,870	31,430		42,287
Dickens.....	3,856,582	2,605,027	1,119,532	132,023	47,462	3,859	21,983		6,428		15,192
Dimmit.....	5,215,375	4,164,974	798,573	251,828	43,897	5,216	29,988		8,693		
Donley.....	5,434,470	2,862,100	1,153,340	1,419,030	56,540	5,434	26,357		9,057		15,692
Duval.....	4,262,693	2,812,854	1,137,380	312,459	34,813	4,263	23,445		7,105		
Eastland.....	9,687,261	6,087,245	1,873,245	1,726,771	96,628	9,698	44,561	9,867	16,149		16,353
Ector.....	3,158,864	1,845,637	334,940	978,287	22,322	3,159	10,108		5,264		3,791
Edwards.....	4,670,213	2,716,558	1,942,530	11,125	44,848	4,670	25,686		7,799		6,693
El Paso.....	40,716,346	29,033,508	4,538,354	7,144,484	842,102	40,716	100,773	438,687	67,861		194,065
Ellis.....	34,380,155	23,566,835	6,585,685	4,227,635	295,095	34,380	79,074	53,557	57,301		70,783
Erath.....	12,486,730	8,450,115	3,139,260	897,355	143,279	12,498	59,312	17,131	20,815		33,523
Falls.....	18,161,930	11,730,275	3,894,555	2,537,100	186,655	18,162	81,729	20,325	30,267		36,172
Fannin.....	21,708,620	13,406,835	5,437,280	2,864,505	196,953	21,709	56,442	48,476	36,182		34,144
Fayette.....	18,634,086	11,006,335	4,264,215	3,363,536	130,147	18,634	52,175	12,957	31,057		15,324
Fisher.....	6,482,573	4,784,905	858,915	838,753	80,873	6,487	38,895	2,850	10,806		21,835
Floyd.....	6,144,919	4,775,440	1,121,350	248,129	61,072	6,145	30,725	2,577	10,242		11,383
Foard.....	4,078,065	3,156,365	729,375	192,325	48,797	4,079	25,458		6,797		12,433
Fort Bend.....	14,667,480	9,259,070	1,859,710	3,548,700	118,290	14,667	57,203	6,590	24,443		15,387
Franklin.....	2,485,395	1,505,760	700,745	278,890	31,749	2,492	18,640		4,149		6,468
Freestone.....	7,176,765	4,374,795	1,764,090	1,037,880	74,163	7,187	31,578	8,803	11,967		14,628
Frio.....	6,195,802	4,021,675	1,331,380	842,747	52,735	6,196	32,218	2,605	10,326		1,390
Gaines.....	2,923,100	2,366,295	556,805		18,379	2,928	4,823		4,878		5,750
Galveston.....	39,802,790	29,540,484	5,681,826	4,580,480	1,048,406	39,803	378,127	482,453	66,338		81,685
Garza.....	2,672,155	1,512,459	682,648	477,048	27,835	2,672	16,033		4,454		4,676
Gillespie.....	5,736,425	3,689,450	2,036,250	10,725	32,225	5,741	14,341		9,562		2,581
Glasscock.....	1,882,533	1,637,807	242,576	2,150	17,447	1,883	9,601		3,137		2,826
Goliad.....	8,388,706	5,497,391	1,903,700	987,615	64,314	8,389	41,944		13,981		
Gonzales.....	15,173,022	9,607,890	2,932,980	2,632,152	127,911	15,173	60,692	16,492	25,288		10,266
Gray.....	3,286,060	1,816,841	784,080	685,139	44,294	3,288	14,787		5,478		20,741
Grayson.....	44,160,825	26,374,580	10,227,465	7,558,780	579,884	44,161	163,395	193,691	73,601		105,036
Gregg.....	4,383,571	2,139,225	1,163,175	1,081,171	74,717	4,384	27,398	25,267	7,306		10,362
Grimes.....	10,804,804	4,772,525	2,236,419	3,795,860	93,480	10,805	37,817	13,147	18,008		13,703
Guadalupe.....	12,643,422	9,226,283	2,072,628	1,344,511	116,136	12,651	54,367	13,364	21,079		14,675
Hale.....	7,826,542	6,087,066	1,273,391	466,085	94,795	7,822	32,611	16,040	13,048		25,274
Hall.....	5,716,147	3,687,585	1,512,600	515,962	69,593	5,719	22,865	10,747	9,527		20,735
Hamilton.....	10,789,590	7,730,340	2,662,970	396,280	101,234	10,790	40,461	8,491	17,982		23,510
Hansford.....	1,429,710	1,169,550	260,160		11,761	1,430	4,289		2,383		3,659
Hardeman.....	8,999,563	5,923,530	1,616,690	1,459,343	96,605	9,000	31,498	12,723	15,001		28,383
Hardin.....	10,656,698	6,166,529	1,848,273	2,641,896	125,645	10,661	74,597		17,770		22,617
Harris.....	123,976,410	89,325,385	19,952,330	14,698,695	2,669,256	123,971	706,666	1,279,919	206,636		352,064
Harrison.....	11,860,555	5,866,845	2,479,080	3,514,630	211,749	11,861	67,605	89,854	19,767		22,662
Hartley.....	5,209,242	3,127,905	544,673	1,536,664	36,584	5,230	13,023		8,688		9,643
Haskell.....	8,467,008	6,233,881	1,385,456	847,671	79,515	8,471	33,021	9,715	14,111		14,197
Hays.....	10,006,280	7,087,770	1,823,680	1,094,830	110,164	10,006	48,030	17,105	16,690		18,333
Hemphill.....	3,513,206	1,946,977	941,654	624,575	50,040	3,515	28,106	3,470	5,859		9,090
Henderson.....	6,761,260	3,404,520	1,491,555	1,865,185	75,507	6,771	33,806	8,359	11,269		15,302
Hidalgo.....	10,119,373	8,479,004	1,147,306	493,063	107,236	10,184	57,680	1,753	16,961		20,658
Hill.....	29,686,720	19,509,605	5,646,065	4,531,050	261,039	29,687	74,217	52,748	49,476		54,911
Hockley.....	1,192,823	918,008	274,815		5,865	1,193	2,684		1,988		

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 740.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
TEXAS—Continued.											
Hood.....	\$3,971,866	\$2,553,493	\$966,392	\$451,981	\$42,461	\$3,976	\$21,845	\$4,399	\$6,622		\$5,619
Hopkins.....	8,355,380	4,740,700	2,038,240	1,567,440	98,057	8,355	42,612	20,007	13,928		13,155
Houston.....	7,820,590	4,894,765	1,782,095	1,143,730	89,810	7,821	31,282	17,121	13,034		20,552
Howard.....	4,814,830	2,888,215	796,705	1,129,910	69,480	4,817	33,704	8,470	8,018		14,471
Hunt.....	24,424,355	14,912,925	5,027,400	4,484,030	303,320	24,431	96,476	85,227	40,701		56,485
Hutchinson.....	1,278,937	831,980	446,957		11,767	1,279	4,476		2,132		3,880
Irion.....	2,773,361	1,220,135	1,294,305	258,921	28,549	2,773	16,085		4,622		5,069
Jack.....	6,733,930	4,394,425	1,504,745	834,760	60,829	6,734	31,649		11,223		11,223
Jackson.....	9,436,090	6,766,415	1,496,230	1,173,445	90,712	9,437	54,729		15,728		10,818
Jasper.....	8,371,200	4,723,425	1,580,995	2,066,780	102,711	8,371	37,670		13,952		42,718
Jeff Davis.....	4,236,112	2,205,806	1,051,765	978,541	36,832	4,236	21,181		7,059		4,356
Jefferson.....	45,681,692	23,775,155	17,190,470	4,716,067	874,950	45,682	274,090	375,712	76,136		103,330
Jim Wells.....	6,430,388	4,303,385	903,470	1,223,533	69,098	6,433	39,225	5,273	10,717		7,450
Johnson.....	22,122,380	14,363,239	4,369,421	3,389,720	295,971	22,122	106,187	77,506	36,870		53,286
Jones.....	13,464,117	10,234,410	2,141,260	1,088,447	151,894	13,464	57,896	29,190	22,428		28,916
Karnes.....	10,438,546	7,352,265	2,206,495	879,786	79,570	10,439	45,930	1,941	17,398		3,862
Kaufman.....	18,646,557	11,481,140	4,416,240	2,749,177	223,455	18,649	63,398	68,216	31,077		42,115
Kendall.....	3,692,545	2,209,249	946,228	537,068	38,607	3,694	12,185	1,180	6,155		15,393
Kent.....	2,423,808	1,755,857	482,583	185,368	29,030	2,426	15,755	520	3,961		6,416
Kerr.....	3,949,155	2,358,675	1,204,370	386,110	37,814	3,949	16,192	6,100	6,582		4,991
Kimble.....	2,612,586	1,668,544	936,292	7,750	22,107	2,613	10,450		4,354		4,690
King.....	1,745,838	1,271,089	473,524	1,225	15,865	1,746	10,213		2,910		996
Kinney.....	4,608,476	2,213,447	651,301	1,743,728	42,245	4,609	29,955		7,681		
Knox.....	6,101,786	4,183,201	1,487,220	431,365	53,482	6,115	24,407		10,167		12,793
La Salle.....	4,553,576	2,574,000	779,079	1,200,497	42,817	4,553	29,598	1,077	7,589		
Lamar.....	25,685,013	15,885,660	6,943,388	2,855,965	257,545	25,689	66,781	89,308	42,802		32,965
Lamb.....	2,817,899	2,330,205	487,444	250	14,958	2,829	5,072		4,697		2,360
Lampasas.....	6,751,255	3,412,340	1,805,920	1,532,995	70,289	6,755	33,756		11,255		18,523
Lavaca.....	17,011,024	12,000,930	3,635,738	1,374,356	129,556	17,025	35,723	19,714	28,356		28,738
Lee.....	6,318,140	3,497,270	1,529,680	1,291,190	50,557	6,318	25,904		10,532		7,803
Leon.....	6,959,320	3,166,450	1,318,990	2,473,880	68,142	6,961	31,317	7,200	11,600		11,064
Liberty.....	8,879,084	4,951,064	1,423,755	2,504,265	96,830	8,884	48,835		14,801		24,310
Limestone.....	14,828,200	9,739,495	2,899,885	2,188,820	153,918	14,828	51,899	15,309	24,713		47,169
Lipscomb.....	2,802,835	1,937,330	651,615	213,890	34,399	2,804	16,817	1,198	4,671		8,909
Live Oak.....	4,073,405	3,249,145	819,735	4,525	27,148	4,076	16,294		6,778		
Llano.....	6,557,593	4,137,455	1,695,445	724,693	45,399	6,558	24,919	2,994	10,928		
Loving.....	440,143	384,809	55,334		3,001	440	1,827		734		
Lubbock.....	4,835,247	3,747,813	540,450	546,984	73,494	4,836	21,759	16,925	8,052		21,922
Lynn.....	2,862,728	2,158,401	309,900	394,427	24,774	2,863	8,588		4,771		8,552
McCulloch.....	7,901,417	4,898,714	1,709,533	1,293,170	88,987	7,905	32,396	12,000	13,170		23,516
McLennan.....	50,604,850	34,280,030	10,569,330	5,755,490	935,325	50,626	126,512	480,962	84,352		192,873
McMullen.....	2,109,118	1,676,722	432,396		14,060	2,109	8,436		3,515		
Madison.....	3,582,610	1,871,200	987,150	724,260	28,172	3,583	16,122		5,971		2,496
Marion.....	3,692,703	1,660,781	896,717	1,135,205	51,289	3,698	27,695	10,938	6,156		2,802
Martin.....	2,523,563	1,763,783	365,915	393,865	16,023	2,525	8,328		4,207		963
Mason.....	4,303,555	2,947,900	1,344,380	11,275	33,142	4,306	19,366		7,174		2,296
Matagorda.....	15,063,065	8,281,455	3,173,420	3,608,190	152,933	15,063	72,303	17,307	25,104		23,156
Maverick.....	5,640,825	3,215,683	1,463,494	961,648	41,529	5,641	22,563	3,924	9,401		
Medina.....	9,916,706	5,766,520	2,338,670	1,811,516	55,642	9,917	26,775	2,422	16,528		
Menard.....	2,760,880	1,731,530	865,600	163,750	25,410	2,761	8,973		4,599		9,077
Midland.....	5,537,148	3,535,460	1,173,670	828,018	30,659	5,537	13,289		9,229		2,604
Milam.....	18,373,589	12,095,652	3,645,743	2,632,194	171,256	18,374	73,494	24,098	30,625		24,665
Mills.....	6,216,666	4,089,090	1,316,085	811,491	50,218	6,222	21,758	2,178	10,474		9,586
Mitchell.....	6,355,296	4,270,870	1,046,750	1,037,676	67,899	6,357	41,309	500	10,593		9,140
Montague.....	12,016,320	6,554,240	2,902,740	2,559,340	148,514	12,022	72,098	14,812	20,035		29,547
Montgomery.....	10,865,440	6,013,805	1,446,985	3,404,650	115,708	10,865	67,728		18,117		18,998
Moore.....	2,194,267	1,880,621	313,646		12,470	2,194	5,486		3,657		1,133
Morris.....	2,626,407	1,075,485	1,010,700	540,222	32,892	2,631	18,385	900	4,379		6,597
Motley.....	3,329,346	2,593,538	733,758	2,050	31,725	3,332	14,150		5,551		8,692
Nacogdoches.....	9,218,570	4,636,796	2,425,414	2,156,360	81,560	9,219	21,203	15,018	15,364		20,756
Navarro.....	22,620,000	13,526,010	6,318,525	2,775,465	303,097	22,638	79,170	75,264	37,710		88,315
Newton.....	5,711,966	4,286,663	656,278	769,025	71,873	5,718	37,128		9,526		19,501
Nolan.....	8,390,405	5,560,523	1,205,125	1,624,757	104,017	8,390	35,240	18,281	13,984		28,122
Nueces.....	17,032,213	13,548,985	2,711,985	771,243	272,704	17,036	93,677	96,501	28,388		37,102
Ochiltree.....	1,533,477	1,280,740	252,737		21,349	1,534	8,434		2,556		8,825
Oldham.....	3,668,333	1,967,550	534,015	1,166,768	21,324	3,668	9,171		6,114		2,371
Orange.....	7,473,132	4,241,552	1,404,775	1,826,805	118,559	7,474	53,807	21,272	12,456		23,550
Palo Pinto.....	10,440,180	6,769,420	2,184,945	1,485,815	125,109	10,436	41,761	24,108	17,398		31,406
Panola.....	4,830,800	2,930,675	1,541,325	358,800	43,767	4,834	27,777		8,050		3,106
Parker.....	12,887,300	7,744,890	3,222,170	1,920,240	144,255	12,887	67,658	20,864	21,469		21,377
Parmer.....	4,792,839	3,900,375	294,114	598,350	34,594	4,793	11,982		7,988		9,831
Pecos.....	7,165,860	5,587,050	1,243,925	334,885	47,995	7,167	19,109		11,942		9,777
Polk.....	7,694,991	3,848,820	1,946,089	1,900,082	58,025	7,698	23,085		12,828		15,414
Potter.....	12,404,259	7,749,055	2,398,149	2,257,055	173,476	12,407	48,377	45,373	20,673		46,646
Presidio.....	5,361,583	3,048,986	879,701	1,432,896	52,202	5,363	30,829		8,934		7,076

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 740.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
TEXAS—Continued.											
Rains.....	\$2,569,415	\$1,384,510	\$509,120	\$675,785	\$24,489	\$2,570	\$15,416		\$4,283		\$2,220
Randall.....	5,170,798	3,723,569	871,045	576,184	52,824	5,171	23,699	\$6,938	8,618		8,398
Reagan.....	1,371,438	912,943	302,363	156,132	12,159	1,371	8,229		2,286		273
Red River.....	11,975,020	7,137,315	3,585,660	1,252,045	82,751	11,975	41,913		19,958		8,905
Reeves.....	8,676,400	5,411,821	1,466,338	1,798,241	82,551	8,677	29,934	9,095	14,459		20,386
Refugio.....	4,112,652	2,482,832	1,273,953	355,867	29,440	4,114	17,273		6,856		1,197
Roberts.....	2,328,772	1,422,246	599,594	306,932	18,553	2,329	12,342		3,882		
Robertson.....	11,645,725	6,136,500	2,396,290	3,112,935	128,047	11,654	52,406	22,212	19,406		22,369
Rockwall.....	5,011,241	3,423,625	1,165,995	421,621	45,194	5,012	22,551	5,823	8,353		3,453
Runnels.....	10,286,549	7,136,300	2,175,265	974,984	115,836	10,296	38,060	18,779	17,146		31,555
Rusk.....	5,670,016	2,924,875	1,903,150	841,991	57,957	5,685	34,587		9,455		8,230
Sabine.....	4,696,784	3,663,440	564,065	469,279	57,553	4,701	32,877		7,829		12,146
San Augustine.....	4,472,243	2,966,882	846,508	658,853	50,803	4,472	26,833	5,070	7,454		6,974
San Jacinto.....	3,384,955	2,168,765	884,340	331,850	33,353	3,391	22,002		5,644		2,316
San Patricio.....	6,808,324	4,647,813	935,638	1,224,873	92,525	6,816	47,658	5,377	11,366		21,308
San Saba.....	9,153,097	5,648,035	2,630,670	874,392	89,513	9,159	46,986		15,257		18,111
Schleicher.....	3,333,580	2,220,660	1,112,920		22,577	3,334	10,734		5,556		2,953
Scurry.....	6,474,473	4,405,450	1,317,075	751,948	65,382	6,480	22,461	8,835	10,793		16,813
Shackelford.....	3,485,644	2,332,280	812,675	340,689	34,972	3,486	19,868		5,809		5,809
Shelby.....	7,126,318	4,239,390	1,509,330	1,377,598	86,919	7,126	46,321	6,222	11,905		15,345
Sherman.....	3,221,358	2,433,116	333,832	454,410	23,724	3,222	6,443	1,100	5,369		7,590
Smith.....	13,091,194	7,111,311	3,262,764	2,717,119	218,208	13,091	61,529	79,729	21,819		42,040
Somervell.....	1,232,295	906,885	323,210	2,200	12,531	1,234	9,242		2,055		
Starr.....	1,833,515	1,436,025	395,880	1,610	18,902	1,834	11,892		3,056		2,120
Stephens.....	4,675,627	3,455,120	1,021,770	198,737	28,366	4,676	15,897		7,793		
Sterling.....	1,995,074	1,347,922	554,879	92,273	20,274	1,996	11,671		3,325		3,282
Stonewall.....	4,500,080	3,255,940	793,220	450,920	51,243	4,505	27,900		7,502		11,336
Sutton.....	2,893,504	1,622,947	1,257,782	12,775	25,496	2,894	15,191		4,823		2,588
Swisher.....	4,676,882	3,645,782	717,577	313,523	65,173	4,680	28,841		7,799		23,853
Tarrant.....	93,276,040	65,537,840	17,899,930	9,838,270	1,802,881	93,276	310,920	971,987	155,459		271,239
Taylor.....	13,941,765	8,982,280	2,774,305	2,185,180	175,553	13,951	39,037	40,987	23,239		58,339
Terrell.....	3,757,675	1,203,651	529,859	2,024,165	29,465	3,758	9,394		6,263		10,050
Terry.....	1,952,525	1,588,565	360,400	3,560	15,340	1,953	5,858		3,256		4,273
Throckmorton.....	3,978,241	3,010,841	962,900	4,500	32,352	3,980	15,117		6,630		6,625
Titus.....	4,622,660	2,809,625	1,213,850	599,185	58,987	4,629	25,425	9,369	7,705		11,869
Tom Green.....	10,293,510	6,784,415	2,572,015	937,080	170,428	10,294	48,379	52,438	17,158		42,159
Travis.....	36,192,520	26,175,905	6,937,985	3,078,630	608,626	36,193	120,642	296,180	60,321		95,290
Trinity.....	6,333,238	3,352,979	1,267,202	1,713,057	52,564	6,333	17,733		10,555		17,943
Tyler.....	5,295,688	2,824,099	819,892	1,651,697	44,226	5,298	16,417		8,828		13,683
Upshur.....	5,392,915	2,894,580	1,365,820	1,132,515	54,871	5,397	30,200	6,827	8,992		3,455
Upton.....	1,971,880	1,546,635	281,245	144,000	14,123	1,972	6,902		3,288		1,961
Uvalde.....	8,652,154	4,784,168	2,194,068	1,673,918	67,369	8,652	35,041	9,256	14,420		
Val Verde.....	8,669,895	3,738,540	1,609,180	3,322,175	76,780	8,670	43,349		14,451		10,310
Van Zandt.....	8,662,450	5,285,670	2,348,530	1,028,250	77,025	8,662	32,916	4,790	14,437		16,220
Victoria.....	11,643,690	5,744,205	3,547,485	2,352,000	155,083	11,644	72,773	25,902	19,406		25,358
Walker.....	5,592,570	3,337,145	1,203,590	1,051,835	55,854	5,582	20,693	5,320	9,298		14,961
Waller.....	5,172,659	3,198,765	746,425	1,227,469	50,307	5,171	33,622		8,730		2,784
Ward.....	4,687,174	2,465,334	828,573	1,393,267	35,532	4,687	13,593		7,812		9,440
Washington.....	10,856,903	7,241,715	2,080,075	1,535,113	114,726	10,857	48,856	16,359	18,095		20,559
Webb.....	7,692,351	4,651,900	1,352,695	1,687,756	135,667	7,693	57,693	56,680	12,821		780
Wharton.....	15,714,462	10,546,330	2,107,520	3,060,612	146,323	15,714	73,858	6,516	26,192		24,043
Wheeler.....	3,634,748	2,228,611	889,746	516,391	40,073	3,636	18,174		6,061		12,202
Wichita.....	15,851,437	10,970,945	2,905,945	1,974,592	233,046	15,855	100,128	41,293	26,421		49,349
Wilbarger.....	10,750,775	7,811,870	1,651,770	1,287,135	124,454	10,757	45,153	15,455	17,920		35,169
Willacy.....	2,250,388	1,292,006	524,332	434,050	18,998	2,250	11,222		3,751		1,745
Williamson.....	31,012,880	20,886,670	6,547,930	3,578,280	263,337	31,013	97,691	31,255	51,689		51,689
Wilson.....	10,203,085	6,581,035	2,170,315	1,451,735	94,184	10,203	51,015	2,692	17,005		13,269
Winkler.....	1,230,074	965,234	264,840	8,815	8,815	1,230	4,920		2,050		615
Wise.....	12,943,260	7,624,830	2,694,185	2,624,245	103,279	12,956	59,539	5,599	21,577		3,608
Wood.....	8,064,994	3,821,070	2,440,725	1,803,199	81,941	8,075	40,325	12,099	13,446		7,996
Yoakum.....	1,414,311	1,104,272	308,899	1,140	12,258	1,415	6,364		2,358		2,121
Young.....	7,606,597	5,239,755	1,848,900	517,942	71,591	7,606	45,640	5,666	12,679		
Zapata.....	1,210,033	924,427	285,606		10,850	1,210	7,623		2,017		
Zavalla.....	4,645,269	3,558,800	935,308	151,161	27,020	4,646	14,633		7,741		

UTAH.

Total.....	\$200,299,207	\$109,625,848	\$47,203,027	\$43,470,332	\$6,528,959	\$801,198	\$1,335,845	\$1,366,789	\$701,045	\$537,025	\$1,787,057
Beaver.....	2,668,702	785,193	1,178,255	705,254	78,590	10,675	20,345	5,204	9,340	6,695	26,331
Box Elder.....	11,205,265	3,938,701	2,006,561	5,260,003	319,285	44,821	114,391	12,190	39,218	44,896	63,769
Cache.....	9,191,292	5,678,420	2,326,076	1,186,796	290,292	36,765	55,074	79,885	32,170	16,063	70,335
Carbon.....	5,009,447	1,438,342	1,506,391	2,064,714	184,472	20,038	34,934	5,829	17,533	39,925	66,213
Davis.....	6,111,189	3,602,735	937,041	1,571,413	168,809	24,445	63,628	4,376	21,389	18,372	39,599

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 741.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
UTAH—Continued.											
Emery.....	\$2,692,666	\$1,100,549	\$775,163	\$816,954	\$79,100	\$10,771	\$26,928	\$1,934	\$9,424	\$8,078	\$21,965
Garfield.....	770,300	410,460	357,330	2,510	14,499	3,081	3,852	1,789	2,696	3,081	8,113
Grand.....	1,534,366	256,386	360,172	917,808	47,556	6,137	17,446	1,254	5,370	9,206	14,143
Iron.....	2,670,561	1,007,379	943,475	719,707	59,100	10,682	14,019	8,115	9,347	2,670	14,267
Juab.....	5,388,567	1,946,420	1,453,710	1,988,437	138,476	21,554	26,841	15,212	18,860	13,421	42,588
Kane.....	585,154	237,886	346,069	1,199	14,449	2,341	2,955	650	2,048	2,364	4,091
Millard.....	2,602,023	891,205	575,984	1,134,834	67,403	10,408	13,008	305	9,107	13,008	21,567
Morgan.....	1,586,516	875,053	185,951	525,512	37,924	6,346	9,920	965	5,553	5,565	9,755
Piute.....	675,134	341,891	273,604	59,639	15,896	2,701	3,376	-----	2,363	2,701	4,755
Rich.....	1,311,626	757,040	551,830	2,756	34,095	5,247	12,977	-----	4,591	4,591	6,689
Salt Lake.....	84,052,244	53,002,599	18,309,159	12,740,486	2,969,780	336,209	467,293	837,865	294,183	210,130	824,100
San Juan.....	564,689	93,156	469,624	1,909	17,499	2,259	6,479	-----	1,976	2,260	4,525
Sanpete.....	5,172,805	3,080,940	1,222,567	869,298	184,494	20,691	46,402	29,132	18,105	10,310	59,854
Sevier.....	3,551,790	1,806,573	1,154,493	590,724	126,746	14,207	40,849	11,015	12,431	14,207	34,037
Summit.....	5,495,040	2,009,096	1,345,633	2,140,311	172,507	21,980	55,589	11,356	19,233	10,995	53,354
Tooele.....	5,491,658	1,558,062	1,575,689	2,357,907	123,939	21,967	26,993	7,184	19,221	8,188	40,386
Uinta.....	2,317,490	1,125,270	1,101,381	90,839	77,096	9,270	21,173	6,934	8,111	6,964	24,644
Utah.....	15,333,680	8,101,820	3,006,733	4,225,127	494,590	61,335	99,500	111,751	53,668	30,667	137,669
Wasatch.....	2,679,234	1,737,975	669,343	271,916	107,597	10,717	15,392	8,602	9,377	10,720	52,789
Washington.....	1,026,961	580,865	438,190	7,906	34,957	4,108	9,245	3,821	3,594	6,160	8,029
Wayne.....	327,247	168,932	158,315	-----	10,478	1,309	3,520	-----	1,145	1,310	3,194
Weber.....	20,283,561	13,092,900	3,974,288	3,216,373	659,330	81,134	123,716	201,421	70,992	34,478	147,589

VERMONT.

Total.....	\$221,530,142	\$157,967,927	\$63,562,215	-----	\$4,019,932	\$102,338	\$26,153	\$2,510,463	\$157,132	-----	\$1,223,846
Addison.....	14,438,768	10,166,059	4,272,709	-----	206,600	6,684	1,449	121,403	10,697	-----	66,367
Bennington.....	12,959,800	9,631,322	3,328,478	-----	228,996	7,269	3,900	134,624	10,367	-----	72,836
Caledonia.....	16,226,436	11,451,357	4,775,079	-----	312,797	8,113	1,615	177,602	12,981	-----	112,486
Chittenden.....	29,184,443	21,188,228	7,996,215	-----	481,317	6,211	1,440	399,401	9,927	-----	64,338
Essex.....	4,051,636	2,967,616	1,084,020	-----	80,678	3,474	-----	47,489	3,243	-----	26,472
Franklin.....	15,615,974	11,021,750	4,594,224	-----	283,892	7,789	4,262	160,468	12,493	-----	98,880
Grand Isle.....	1,772,846	1,279,311	493,535	-----	24,761	886	-----	13,810	1,418	-----	8,647
Lamoille.....	6,496,015	4,670,171	1,825,844	-----	136,886	3,247	4,511	79,268	5,197	-----	44,663
Orange.....	10,857,969	7,370,386	3,487,583	-----	223,468	5,428	-----	128,013	8,687	-----	80,791
Orleans.....	12,350,622	9,000,490	3,350,132	-----	243,735	7,884	1,225	137,475	9,880	-----	87,271
Rutland.....	29,763,405	21,975,063	7,788,342	-----	486,746	14,815	1,482	276,855	23,705	-----	169,889
Washington.....	24,636,984	17,957,822	6,679,162	-----	481,997	8,748	2,450	331,506	13,996	-----	125,297
Windham.....	19,265,150	13,349,662	5,915,488	-----	364,492	9,634	2,076	221,044	15,415	-----	116,323
Windsor.....	23,910,094	15,938,690	7,971,404	-----	463,567	12,155	1,195	281,505	19,126	-----	149,586

VIRGINIA.

Total.....	\$864,962,621	\$538,924,546	\$194,948,218	\$131,089,857	\$13,821,901	\$2,162,404	\$3,034,187	\$5,920,261	\$864,963	\$329,980	\$1,010,106
Accomac.....	8,418,411	5,258,040	2,296,950	863,421	102,897	21,046	32,303	4,419	8,418	16,837	19,874
Albemarle.....	11,768,514	5,710,897	4,141,626	1,915,991	137,027	29,421	60,293	875	11,769	11,769	22,900
Alexandria.....	6,352,320	4,446,185	433,415	1,472,720	126,053	15,881	62,022	1,008	6,352	15,881	24,909
Alleghany.....	6,622,971	4,013,521	1,281,508	1,327,942	123,653	16,557	56,295	19,877	6,623	13,246	11,055
Amelia.....	1,974,498	1,193,760	471,730	309,008	30,790	4,936	17,552	-----	1,974	1,974	4,354
Amherst.....	4,257,705	2,452,944	730,159	1,074,602	71,345	10,644	42,099	585	4,258	6,387	7,372
Appomattox.....	2,068,149	1,187,769	439,270	441,110	20,488	5,170	8,733	150	2,068	4,367	-----
Augusta.....	16,787,318	10,955,010	4,012,579	1,819,727	214,296	41,968	91,924	11,819	16,787	25,181	29,617
Bath.....	3,020,309	2,077,135	566,964	376,210	47,259	7,551	24,162	-----	3,020	7,551	4,975
Bedford.....	8,339,143	4,393,566	1,933,677	2,011,900	119,699	20,848	48,285	12,405	8,339	16,678	13,144
Bland.....	1,036,338	726,233	276,827	33,278	20,435	2,591	11,551	-----	1,036	3,109	2,148
Botetourt.....	6,410,104	3,277,720	1,405,875	1,726,509	93,601	16,025	43,589	761	6,410	17,948	8,868
Brunswick.....	6,424,556	3,976,656	1,331,774	1,116,126	87,921	16,061	35,899	7,496	6,425	9,637	12,403
Buchanan.....	4,619,997	4,143,581	430,055	46,361	55,000	11,550	21,160	-----	4,620	9,240	9,030
Buckingham.....	2,856,051	1,808,904	908,512	138,635	37,128	7,140	15,708	-----	2,856	11,424	-----
Campbell.....	8,453,687	4,201,762	1,730,626	2,521,299	115,981	21,134	48,517	413	8,454	16,907	20,556
Caroline.....	3,075,752	2,208,389	821,778	45,585	38,703	7,689	19,538	1,057	3,076	-----	7,343
Carroll.....	2,003,527	923,283	483,358	596,866	30,127	5,009	16,028	-----	2,004	4,007	3,079
Charles City.....	1,357,394	800,205	426,890	130,299	17,945	3,393	9,289	-----	1,357	2,036	1,870
Charlotte.....	4,502,971	2,642,482	1,012,814	847,675	54,773	11,257	20,263	1,361	4,503	6,754	10,635
Chesterfield.....	10,069,687	6,087,820	2,030,770	1,951,097	118,107	25,174	53,493	-----	10,070	10,070	19,300
Clarke.....	3,798,063	2,576,051	871,894	350,118	49,109	9,495	23,621	3,144	3,798	3,798	5,253
Craig.....	1,455,894	1,093,590	270,825	94,479	21,618	3,647	9,414	-----	1,459	3,647	3,451
Culpeper.....	5,369,879	2,987,824	1,649,542	732,513	61,368	13,425	29,021	-----	5,370	5,370	8,182
Cumberland.....	1,689,640	1,084,847	457,235	147,558	31,996	4,224	17,401	-----	1,690	3,981	4,700
Dickenson.....	3,617,097	3,279,256	328,031	9,810	49,384	9,043	17,522	792	3,617	9,043	9,367
Dinwiddie.....	4,570,779	2,230,252	660,289	1,680,238	44,593	11,427	28,595	-----	4,571	-----	-----
Elizabeth City.....	7,468,277	4,323,088	2,195,723	949,466	118,175	18,671	26,021	28,479	7,468	18,671	18,865
Essex.....	1,688,300	1,258,047	426,471	3,782	20,569	4,221	7,597	-----	1,688	2,532	4,531
Fairfax.....	9,492,986	5,689,658	1,952,034	1,851,294	124,540	23,732	46,286	8,121	9,493	14,239	22,669

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 741.]

COUNTY OR CITY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
VIRGINIA—Continued.											
Fauquier.....	\$12,046,046	\$7,544,492	\$3,525,117	\$976,437	\$123,923	\$30,115	\$38,965	\$6,962	\$12,046	\$12,046	\$23,789
Floyd.....	1,405,472	943,815	449,035	12,622	27,219	3,514	14,842	.....	1,405	3,514	3,944
Fluvanna.....	2,059,728	783,635	365,661	910,432	30,119	5,149	14,418	47	2,060	4,119	4,326
Franklin.....	3,149,545	1,803,761	857,987	487,797	62,100	7,874	36,757	1,590	3,150	6,299	6,430
Frederick.....	5,171,417	3,357,207	1,339,226	474,984	53,346	12,929	19,108	563	5,171	6,206	9,369
Giles.....	3,269,764	1,222,139	637,560	1,410,065	50,651	8,174	21,767	475	3,270	6,540	10,425
Gloucester.....	2,123,463	1,431,729	631,997	9,737	28,476	5,309	9,968	.....	2,123	5,309	5,767
Goochland.....	2,622,674	1,334,861	389,700	898,113	31,302	6,556	15,629	.....	2,623	2,623	3,871
Grayson.....	1,563,437	1,145,539	367,055	50,843	36,168	3,909	23,451	190	1,563	3,127	3,928
Greene.....	1,022,886	704,865	315,894	2,127	13,297	2,557	6,457	.....	1,023	1,023	2,237
Greensville.....	3,110,526	1,677,910	664,647	767,969	55,820	7,776	32,029	.....	3,111	6,221	6,683
Halifax.....	9,342,094	5,130,747	2,943,715	1,267,632	156,530	23,355	65,030	25,015	9,342	14,013	19,775
Hanover.....	5,425,742	3,313,976	1,216,478	895,288	79,364	13,564	42,217	557	5,426	5,426	12,174
Henrico.....	20,679,224	13,254,576	5,877,907	1,546,741	224,732	51,698	72,377	8,856	20,679	24,815	46,307
Henry.....	3,465,435	2,035,285	763,444	666,706	68,147	8,664	34,654	7,175	3,465	6,931	7,258
Highland.....	3,223,540	2,521,154	696,766	5,620	32,156	8,059	8,059	660	3,224	3,224	8,930
Isle of Wight.....	4,726,040	2,868,759	1,209,241	648,040	61,445	11,820	22,433	3,379	4,726	7,089	11,998
James City.....	2,324,318	1,404,978	413,249	506,091	36,326	5,811	10,135	8,908	2,325	4,647	4,500
King and Queen.....	1,428,497	959,029	461,825	7,643	17,875	3,571	7,865	.....	1,428	1,428	3,583
King George.....	913,549	630,683	281,183	1,683	13,226	2,284	8,205	.....	914	914	909
King William.....	2,107,381	1,138,459	788,954	179,968	27,748	5,268	8,122	3,045	2,107	4,215	4,991
Lancaster.....	1,819,617	1,107,618	709,956	2,043	17,249	4,549	10,880	.....	1,820	.....	.....
Lee.....	4,866,971	2,367,803	1,229,004	1,270,164	84,821	12,167	64,637	3,150	4,867	.....	.....
Loudoun.....	13,289,010	8,370,486	4,526,527	391,997	123,433	33,223	27,428	8,573	13,289	13,289	27,631
Louisa.....	3,890,669	2,243,708	774,355	872,606	49,461	9,727	24,467	1,828	3,891	5,836	3,712
Lunenburg.....	2,578,423	1,281,781	746,400	550,242	44,192	6,446	18,049	2,025	2,578	5,157	9,937
Madison.....	2,604,769	1,799,727	801,529	3,513	30,751	6,512	11,947	.....	2,605	3,907	5,780
Mathews.....	1,251,156	908,893	337,551	4,712	17,098	3,128	6,881	.....	1,251	2,502	3,336
Mecklenburg.....	5,804,766	2,941,139	1,763,541	1,100,086	116,338	14,512	59,837	7,057	5,805	5,805	23,322
Middlesex.....	1,611,127	1,157,378	443,292	10,457	23,222	4,028	8,861	666	1,611	8,056	.....
Montgomery.....	5,205,689	2,442,765	1,228,073	1,534,851	78,563	13,014	28,667	10,120	5,206	10,411	11,145
Nansemond.....	9,020,279	4,637,027	1,913,307	2,469,945	181,466	22,551	35,064	84,957	9,020	18,041	11,833
Nelson.....	5,472,936	2,214,405	2,047,303	1,211,228	60,337	13,682	27,465	.....	5,473	8,209	5,508
New Kent.....	1,353,239	632,935	235,758	484,546	19,770	3,383	9,804	.....	1,353	2,030	3,200
Norfolk.....	24,902,491	15,667,451	4,263,152	4,971,888	286,344	62,256	136,964	.....	24,902	24,902	37,320
Northampton.....	5,472,928	2,538,225	1,198,239	1,736,464	65,631	13,682	22,622	5,320	5,473	8,209	10,325
Northumberland.....	2,832,349	1,623,996	1,203,261	5,092	35,962	7,081	11,011	.....	2,832	5,665	9,373
Nottoway.....	4,170,505	2,371,075	897,170	902,260	74,092	10,426	29,197	9,307	4,171	4,171	16,820
Orange.....	4,910,915	2,743,167	1,420,168	747,580	58,825	12,277	19,857	3,041	4,911	7,366	11,373
Page.....	3,375,037	2,058,180	721,892	594,965	39,613	8,438	17,948	2,744	3,375	3,375	3,733
Patrick.....	1,958,525	1,345,431	442,244	170,850	40,035	4,896	26,440	528	1,959	2,938	3,274
Pittsylvania.....	10,085,253	6,712,551	1,742,050	1,630,652	152,080	25,213	75,635	7,194	10,085	15,128	18,825
Powhatan.....	1,556,469	1,088,524	313,260	154,685	29,938	3,891	15,427	.....	1,556	4,408	4,656
Prince Edward.....	4,435,782	2,561,474	1,037,607	836,701	64,274	11,089	20,294	9,938	4,436	8,872	9,645
Prince George.....	3,014,071	1,849,766	668,630	495,675	44,010	7,535	19,966	.....	3,014	4,521	8,974
Prince William.....	4,956,377	2,859,926	1,051,535	1,044,916	63,455	12,391	28,587	900	4,956	7,435	9,186
Princess Anne.....	5,207,407	3,841,091	758,050	608,266	53,776	13,019	23,433	.....	5,207	7,811	4,306
Pulaski.....	4,878,864	2,994,966	1,098,872	785,026	86,281	12,197	30,342	15,623	4,879	9,758	13,482
Rappahannock.....	2,221,254	1,515,405	703,111	2,738	29,751	5,553	12,777	.....	2,221	5,553	3,647
Richmond.....	1,133,652	779,336	351,090	3,226	17,875	2,834	8,400	.....	1,134	1,134	4,373
Roanoke.....	8,784,637	5,462,187	1,763,455	1,558,995	126,449	21,962	40,326	20,395	8,785	17,569	17,412
Rockbridge.....	7,575,528	4,385,788	1,935,327	1,254,413	120,217	18,939	48,380	19,618	7,576	13,257	12,547
Rockingham.....	17,206,848	12,164,703	4,067,274	974,871	237,822	43,017	87,764	27,430	17,207	17,207	45,197
Russell.....	4,576,154	2,641,992	1,052,838	881,224	97,896	11,440	59,870	882	4,576	9,152	11,976
Scott.....	3,816,059	1,730,786	983,978	1,101,295	56,838	9,540	24,094	2,855	3,816	7,632	8,871
Shenandoah.....	6,819,578	4,342,224	1,841,709	635,645	87,173	17,048	28,550	5,915	6,820	13,639	15,201
Smyth.....	4,733,024	3,082,198	924,008	726,818	85,675	11,833	34,535	13,639	4,733	11,833	9,102
Southampton.....	7,597,419	3,727,468	2,423,081	1,446,870	92,762	18,994	37,982	8,971	7,597	15,195	4,023
Spotsylvania.....	2,180,330	1,450,278	645,750	84,302	39,047	5,451	22,639	.....	2,180	3,270	5,507
Stafford.....	1,323,238	922,207	363,340	37,691	37,278	3,308	23,510	.....	1,323	1,985	7,152
Surry.....	2,529,297	1,760,365	571,423	197,509	35,113	6,323	12,646	994	2,529	7,588	5,033
Sussex.....	4,382,628	2,531,939	819,769	1,030,920	68,304	10,957	30,469	1,623	4,383	8,765	12,107
Tazewell.....	7,237,566	4,713,155	1,483,136	1,041,275	123,599	18,094	51,700	11,377	7,238	18,094	17,096
Warren.....	2,435,526	1,458,580	320,676	656,270	43,961	6,088	21,424	2,800	2,436	4,871	6,342
Warwick.....	3,138,170	1,616,526	212,544	1,309,100	38,299	7,845	18,848	.....	3,138	3,138	5,330
Washington.....	6,083,270	3,709,320	1,211,666	1,162,284	96,323	15,208	53,397	5,556	6,083	13,368	2,711
Westmoreland.....	1,849,538	1,412,272	415,859	21,407	24,430	4,624	10,791	.....	1,850	3,699	3,466
Wise.....	10,799,213	7,473,310	2,195,724	2,130,179	218,227	26,998	93,969	25,796	10,799	37,797	22,868
Wythe.....	7,007,344	3,394,683	2,645,249	967,412	110,321	17,518	35,153	21,823	7,007	14,015	14,805
York.....	1,403,838	842,604	334,683	226,551	14,902	3,510	8,584	.....	1,404	1,404	.....
Alexandria city.....	8,045,620	5,371,460	1,910,626	763,534	151,935	20,114	.....	123,775	8,046	.....	.....
Bristol city.....	3,666,385	2,451,190	398,309	816,886	75,199	9,166	.....	62,367	3,666	.....	.....
Buena Vista city.....	1,086,708	666,908	323,715	96,085	20,104	2,717	.....	16,300	1,087	.....	.....
Charlottesville city.....	4,037,959	2,917,700	912,217	208,042	68,902	10,095	.....	54,769	4,038	.....	.....
Clifton Forge city.....	2,370,860	1,554,325	271,167	545,368	56,775	5,927	.....	48,477	2,371	.....	.....

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 741.]

COUNTY OR CITY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
VIRGINIA—Continued.											
Danville city.....	\$14,465,009	\$8,598,644	\$5,472,475	\$393,890	\$304,370	\$36,163	.....	\$253,742	\$14,465	.....
Fredericksburg city.....	3,137,512	2,372,707	669,940	94,865	48,632	7,844	.....	37,650	3,138	.....
Lynchburg city.....	27,077,241	17,288,872	8,142,944	1,645,425	612,733	67,693	.....	517,963	27,077	.....
Newport News city.....	11,990,276	9,377,640	1,444,100	1,168,536	195,374	29,975	.....	153,409	11,990	.....
Norfolk city.....	66,192,854	47,906,550	10,427,340	7,858,964	1,233,264	165,482	.....	1,001,589	66,193	.....
Petersburg city.....	16,628,800	10,380,780	3,998,205	2,249,815	343,332	41,572	.....	285,131	16,629	.....
Portsmouth city.....	11,877,153	9,280,418	1,303,346	1,293,389	227,486	29,693	.....	185,916	11,877	.....
Radford city.....	1,902,591	1,255,360	463,750	183,481	32,285	4,756	.....	25,626	1,903	.....
Richmond city.....	142,301,344	92,554,129	32,415,693	17,331,522	2,580,817	355,753	.....	2,082,763	142,301	.....
Roanoke city.....	33,681,042	14,800,525	3,279,578	15,600,939	559,898	84,203	.....	442,014	33,681	.....
Staunton city.....	6,218,455	3,959,480	2,043,678	215,297	99,465	15,546	.....	77,701	6,218	.....
Winchester city.....	4,168,984	2,442,970	1,456,777	269,237	52,901	10,422	.....	38,310	4,169	.....

VIRGINIA—Continued.

Danville city.....	\$14,465,009	\$8,598,644	\$5,472,475	\$393,890	\$304,370	\$36,163		\$253,742	\$14,465		
Fredericksburg city.....	3,137,512	2,372,707	669,940	94,865	48,632	7,844		37,650	3,138		
Lynchburg city.....	27,077,241	17,288,872	8,142,944	1,645,425	612,733	67,693		517,963	27,077		
Newport News city.....	11,990,276	9,377,640	1,444,100	1,168,536	195,374	29,975		153,409	11,990		
Norfolk city.....	66,192,854	47,906,550	10,427,340	7,858,964	1,233,264	165,482		1,001,589	66,193		
Petersburg city.....	16,628,800	10,380,780	3,998,205	2,249,815	343,332	41,572		285,131	16,629		
Portsmouth city.....	11,877,153	9,280,418	1,303,346	1,293,389	227,486	29,693		185,916	11,877		
Radford city.....	1,902,591	1,255,360	463,750	183,481	32,285	4,756		25,626	1,903		
Richmond city.....	142,301,344	92,554,129	32,415,693	17,331,522	2,580,817	355,753		2,082,763	142,301		
Roanoke city.....	33,681,042	14,800,525	3,279,578	15,600,939	559,898	84,203		442,014	33,681		
Staunton city.....	6,218,455	3,959,480	2,043,678	215,297	99,465	15,546		77,701	6,218		
Winchester city.....	4,168,984	2,442,970	1,456,777	269,237	52,901	10,422		38,310	4,169		

WASHINGTON.

Total.....	\$1,005,086,251	\$729,751,400	\$117,949,520	\$157,385,331	\$31,204,820	\$2,865,250	\$8,838,112	\$8,091,996	\$2,992,072	\$2,758,712	\$5,658,678
Adams.....	22,698,681	12,609,850	1,879,940	8,208,891	444,486	65,802	144,322	21,732	68,344	29,054	115,232
Asotin.....	3,932,860	3,335,725	597,135		100,626	12,944	27,173	7,121	13,417	20,298	
Benton.....	14,584,984	8,389,425	691,580	5,503,979	370,290	44,278	106,581	25,016	46,056	126,213	
Cheha is.....	33,175,776	26,629,175	3,401,643	3,144,958	1,180,016	101,132	453,305	249,288	105,372	76,663	194,256
Chelan.....	15,092,710	10,808,982	1,487,725	2,796,003	519,293	49,265	148,540	63,228	51,106	44,525	162,629
Clallam.....	12,317,430	11,894,508	418,465	4,457	347,129	28,170	208,201	22,669	29,279	17,297	41,513
Clarke.....	13,406,764	9,679,330	1,709,080	2,018,354	490,228	53,627	168,332	64,083	57,650	67,084	79,502
Columbia.....	8,691,668	5,782,260	1,039,885	1,869,523	216,924	23,945	99,887	15,526	26,470	17,414	33,682
Cowlitz.....	9,198,311	6,702,783	788,529	1,706,999	354,114	35,893	164,466	12,577	37,249	35,846	68,083
Douglas.....	9,589,757	7,368,397	773,750	1,447,610	254,047	29,279	110,903	6,734	30,430	27,358	49,343
Ferry.....	3,113,671	1,400,948	556,012	1,156,711	104,094	8,932	46,324	5,548	9,654	11,770	21,866
Franklin.....	8,771,378	4,127,246	489,829	4,154,303	236,228	31,747	82,667	26,093	33,188	12,716	49,817
Garfield.....	4,525,761	3,533,355	720,595	271,811	118,630	15,070	50,687	10,098	15,750	12,446	14,579
Grant.....	14,358,640	8,766,989	870,825	4,720,826	345,058	46,614	122,281	13,224	48,453	25,993	88,493
Island.....	1,655,940	1,426,935	229,005		74,727	4,506	33,414	1,298	4,606	8,284	22,619
Jefferson.....	6,555,744	5,604,847	574,346	376,551	215,766	20,469	98,195	24,339	21,373	18,029	33,361
King.....	259,076,257	202,594,982	30,196,375	26,284,900	8,592,068	676,222	1,620,657	3,651,487	704,754	577,925	1,361,023
Kitsap.....	5,623,893	4,958,534	663,509	1,850	243,872	18,874	88,520	16,348	19,564	28,110	72,456
Kittitas.....	16,661,087	8,967,608	1,769,612	5,923,867	409,164	56,798	119,313	53,921	58,363	47,471	73,298
Klickitat.....	11,682,673	7,073,425	644,270	3,964,978	347,879	38,859	169,488	14,774	40,610	29,757	54,391
Lewis.....	20,179,633	15,504,977	2,012,190	2,662,466	781,048	63,357	314,319	81,081	65,779	99,475	157,037
Lincoln.....	24,015,794	16,651,288	2,563,101	4,801,405	547,083	73,234	185,716	30,661	57,627	123,970	
Mason.....	6,285,674	5,682,333	378,176	225,165	178,326	17,599	105,426	5,476	16,859	12,702	20,264
Okanogan.....	6,969,677	4,920,410	1,343,330	705,937	260,380	19,786	98,506	15,049	20,626	34,833	71,580
Pacific.....	17,959,358	15,185,690	1,883,669	889,999	504,380	42,295	225,957	56,124	52,193	33,296	94,515
Pend Oreille.....	6,674,444	3,497,380	925,253	2,251,811	207,153	19,522	74,811	36,090	20,253	15,001	41,476
Pierce.....	108,755,405	81,095,231	17,513,717	10,146,457	3,075,988	260,339	758,513	1,064,189	270,344	287,308	435,285
San Juan.....	1,399,917	1,092,912	307,005		43,989	3,269	20,204	2,232	4,875	6,984	6,425
Skagit.....	14,269,940	9,688,900	1,930,343	2,650,061	747,007	52,660	285,037	145,070	54,713	71,355	138,172
Skamania.....	5,033,594	2,789,310	240,145	2,004,139	135,278	15,605	66,870		14,598	7,551	30,654
Snohomish.....	38,582,869	24,625,145	5,215,685	8,742,039	1,506,394	116,516	520,664	245,673	120,761	151,626	351,154
Spokane.....	121,996,927	89,936,515	15,954,805	16,105,607	3,530,056	348,152	675,968	1,204,632	361,636	328,537	611,131
Stevens.....	8,913,419	6,096,328	1,456,590	1,360,501	342,823	31,448	126,079	15,573	32,973	44,557	92,193
Thurston.....	14,294,296	9,269,567	1,819,011	3,205,718	441,036	40,363	133,237	66,067	42,537	52,313	106,519
Wahkiakum.....	1,912,909	1,543,633	369,276		72,831	6,507	40,802	268	6,507	8,612	10,135
Walla Walla.....	31,018,184	20,974,785	3,729,793	6,313,606	785,568	91,194	216,891	210,111	96,467	69,791	101,114
Whatcom.....	25,030,229	17,679,787	3,368,134	3,982,308	998,859	80,388	279,175	263,146	83,647	125,333	167,170
Whitman.....	41,450,847	24,310,710	3,820,602	13,319,535	835,520	122,074	208,777	91,182	127,232	105,463	180,792
Yakima.....	35,629,786	27,551,195	3,616,585	4,462,006	1,246,462	98,516	437,904	254,268	102,509	116,837	236,428

WEST VIRGINIA.

Total.....	\$1,168,012,658	\$633,747,633	\$239,236,606	\$295,028,419	\$10,025,841	\$116,727	\$3,756,777	\$1,569,627			\$4,582,710
Barbour.....	16,675,784	10,469,995	2,791,959	3,413,830	136,946	1,664	71,326	16,525			47,431
Berkeley.....	20,702,526	11,766,955	4,174,546	4,761,025	162,369	2,069	58,199	30,959			71,142
Boone.....	10,089,018	7,510,552	1,198,290	1,380,176	71,625	1,010	33,091	1,243			36,281
Braxton.....	13,680,229	7,711,837	2,952,726	3,015,666	110,624	1,366	39,783	13,035			56,440
Brooke.....	16,244,751	8,811,005	2,873,913	4,559,833	167,380	1,624	72,067	21,906			71,783
Cabell.....	39,531,824	22,524,770	8,550,697	8,456,357	455,001	3,952	102,955	188,329			159,765
Calhoun.....	4,237,671	2,215,505	1,481,800	540,366	37,801	423	20,889	600			15,889
Clay.....	5,605,135	3,154,442	1,011,025	1,439,668	56,698	561	20,566	360			35,211
Doddridge.....	18,131,304	7,659,740	3,194,320	7,277,244	104,658	1,810	53,241	3,440			46,167
Fayette.....	33,275,382	17,300,238	5,302,823	10,672,321	281,863	3,324	105,300	10,118			163,121
Gilmer.....	7,715,695	4,942,076	1,777,005	996,614	60,646	771	31,364	2,156			26,355
Grant.....	6,088,377	3,640,515	1,588,078	859,784	49,590	610	25,290	2,227			21,463
Greenbrier.....	17,809,053	9,778,850	4,082,944	3,947,259	174,297	1,830	75,977	19,810			76,680
Hampshire.....	6,916,423	2,920,840	1,942,951	2,052,632	51,668	690	27,412	2,419			21,147
Hancock.....	11,827,315	6,754,102	2,077,254	2,995,959	95,349	1,182	33,383	15,791			44,993

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 742.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
WEST VIRGINIA—Continued.											
Hardy.....	\$5,267,456	\$2,970,550	\$2,054,860	\$242,046	\$45,418	\$525	\$27,375	\$1,920			\$15,598
Harrison.....	72,909,832	37,971,525	16,279,695	18,658,612	623,288	7,291	207,178	90,294			318,525
Jackson.....	9,213,729	4,239,370	2,066,365	2,907,994	85,478	922	42,079	5,192			37,285
Jefferson.....	15,192,819	8,106,005	3,489,673	3,598,141	134,735	1,517	62,276	14,309			56,633
Kanawha.....	61,750,618	34,187,770	11,124,540	16,438,308	659,414	6,174	178,550	167,194			307,496
Lewis.....	24,193,587	10,685,985	5,021,045	8,486,557	158,876	2,417	63,038	13,531			79,890
Lincoln.....	13,393,260	4,827,361	4,363,810	4,202,089	118,743	1,338	68,410	1,300			47,695
Logan.....	12,958,954	9,627,656	2,221,662	1,109,636	108,760	1,297	46,654	7,698			53,111
McDowell.....	43,045,695	27,775,060	5,424,900	9,845,735	339,207	4,303	134,906	15,303			184,695
Marion.....	63,355,673	35,579,455	11,000,440	16,775,778	530,571	6,334	211,593	76,216			236,428
Marshall.....	40,138,029	22,288,225	6,011,030	11,838,774	340,610	4,013	95,042	73,026			168,529
Mason.....	13,012,572	6,242,605	2,350,665	4,419,302	112,145	1,300	50,338	13,966			46,541
Mercer.....	33,056,137	16,899,590	7,410,951	8,745,596	331,592	3,302	121,174	61,882			145,234
Mineral.....	14,911,669	5,466,040	3,392,720	6,052,909	126,587	1,490	39,199	28,549			57,349
Mingo.....	21,487,983	10,968,908	2,367,430	8,151,645	188,559	2,147	68,731	24,563			93,118
Monongalia.....	49,451,172	31,160,345	9,059,786	9,231,041	343,423	4,942	156,472	57,529			124,480
Monroe.....	6,784,306	4,110,262	1,704,058	969,986	56,153	628	28,473	879			26,173
Morgan.....	10,457,608	2,293,170	1,066,005	7,098,433	77,920	1,046	44,196	3,817			28,861
Nicholas.....	13,135,017	8,367,332	3,896,154	871,531	110,734	1,811	36,560	9,787			63,076
Ohio.....	84,898,545	53,582,915	22,603,085	8,712,545	785,858	8,395	251,948	250,662			274,853
Pendleton.....	4,420,715	2,978,348	1,435,960	6,407	37,975	526	17,927	1,003			18,519
Pleasants.....	7,517,495	2,587,480	2,066,489	2,863,526	56,469	751	21,391	5,240			29,087
Pocahontas.....	14,240,691	7,901,870	3,964,052	2,874,769	108,542	1,423	39,297	8,938			58,884
Preston.....	23,125,148	13,018,805	4,122,906	5,983,437	202,823	2,307	82,651	20,333			97,532
Putnam.....	8,924,343	3,916,210	1,282,631	3,725,502	76,033	892	37,741	1,786			35,614
Raleigh.....	21,975,670	15,525,125	3,542,429	2,908,116	154,030	2,196	60,132	11,410			80,292
Randolph.....	22,497,427	12,504,700	5,222,096	4,770,631	188,509	2,248	67,943	27,078			91,240
Ritchie.....	17,793,969	7,124,315	4,612,745	6,056,909	128,923	1,779	59,902	7,310			59,932
Roane.....	17,353,040	7,009,855	6,157,400	4,185,785	114,744	1,736	54,560	7,391			51,057
Summers.....	9,417,928	3,545,410	1,766,909	4,105,609	89,010	943	25,343	10,645			52,079
Taylor.....	18,740,204	10,143,810	3,130,430	5,465,964	149,805	1,873	46,348	27,690			73,894
Tucker.....	13,766,606	7,871,630	3,884,270	2,510,706	124,775	1,376	35,989	24,046			63,364
Tyler.....	18,629,669	6,960,035	5,096,410	6,573,224	180,005	1,861	75,572	11,176			91,396
Upshur.....	12,607,034	8,146,869	2,716,609	1,743,556	103,735	1,260	41,083	12,988			48,404
Wayne.....	17,093,485	4,874,190	1,972,665	10,246,630	166,936	1,710	80,753	16,365			68,108
Webster.....	7,417,298	4,926,115	1,460,575	1,030,608	68,634	740	32,747	2,489			32,658
Wetzel.....	34,256,146	13,240,760	5,271,484	15,743,902	234,482	3,424	86,596	18,718			125,744
Wirt.....	3,704,295	2,104,360	1,003,850	596,085	38,935	370	21,433	888			16,244
Wood.....	46,351,923	26,464,150	11,655,955	8,231,818	429,680	4,633	131,363	106,672			187,012
Wyoming.....	11,034,424	8,893,045	961,536	1,179,843	77,210	1,101	32,971	926			42,212

WISCONSIN.

Total.....	\$2,466,636,793	\$1,723,425,870	\$356,629,923	\$386,581,000	\$36,847,952	\$4,696,244	\$6,846,867	\$13,837,406	\$2,059,031		\$9,408,404
Adams.....	4,950,139	4,187,715	782,424		70,939	1,374	17,691	16,788	5,575		29,511
Ashland.....	15,443,520	11,023,175	4,420,345		389,852	3,210	97,602	157,579	13,021		118,440
Barron.....	15,760,518	12,713,948	3,046,570		302,977	4,126	55,476	107,211	16,740		119,424
Bayfield.....	11,669,231	9,182,880	2,486,351		296,494	2,904	85,793	96,384	11,782		99,631
Brown.....	34,944,030	27,548,881	7,395,149		672,080	10,057	167,018	292,753	40,802		161,450
Buffalo.....	13,889,458	11,464,145	2,425,313		171,619	3,380	38,178	64,162	13,713		52,186
Burnett.....	3,887,691	3,298,872	588,819		86,900	1,093	13,740	28,983	4,436		38,648
Calumet.....	20,720,657	17,958,989	2,761,668		155,890	4,663	29,113	50,372	18,932		52,810
Chippewa.....	17,142,331	13,925,267	3,217,064		378,740	5,356	71,640	162,518	21,728		117,498
Clark.....	21,981,936	18,544,795	3,437,141		325,680	5,325	67,241	115,003	21,602		116,509
Columbia.....	33,442,495	28,278,519	5,163,976		406,851	8,355	65,860	177,450	33,895		121,291
Crawford.....	8,877,495	7,061,126	1,816,369		159,066	2,608	43,961	44,397	10,581		57,519
Dane.....	105,866,857	91,981,282	13,885,575		1,237,902	24,400	163,510	739,209	98,986		211,797
Dodge.....	48,107,154	42,943,427	5,163,727		467,782	14,442	101,012	147,428	58,590		146,310
Door.....	8,929,496	7,576,132	1,353,364		158,032	3,045	42,901	17,100	12,354		52,632
Douglas.....	32,921,606	28,150,629	4,770,977		913,477	9,322	207,748	389,713	37,817		268,877
Dunn.....	18,212,616	14,718,415	3,494,201		268,840	4,253	44,695	134,459	17,254		68,179
Eau Claire.....	18,621,696	14,538,523	4,083,173		439,744	5,169	85,585	162,632	21,070		165,288
Florence.....	2,015,885	1,841,945	173,940		77,230	760	25,598	19,252	3,082		28,538
Fond du Lac.....	48,342,003	41,161,537	7,180,466		607,999	12,497	129,730	235,075	50,852		179,845
Forest.....	6,309,273	5,638,174	671,099		223,021	2,229	65,985	75,498	9,041		70,268
Grant.....	45,193,163	38,402,922	6,700,241		512,133	9,799	98,959	194,327	39,752		169,296
Green.....	32,912,515	28,039,880	4,872,635		357,080	8,172	88,970	113,506	33,154		113,278
Green Lake.....	16,361,428	13,845,008	2,512,820		174,893	3,988	31,582	68,077	16,180		55,066
Iowa.....	31,138,499	26,416,036	7,525,463		255,326	7,012	39,843	79,138	28,446		100,887
Iron.....	8,625,537	7,249,306	1,376,231		172,501	1,362	60,534	52,046	5,525		53,034
Jackson.....	10,314,249	8,434,462	1,879,787		219,227	2,966	65,118	85,651	12,033		53,459
Jefferson.....	35,806,805	30,051,630	5,755,175		431,427	9,856	85,746	158,827	39,986		137,012
Juneau.....	9,695,087	8,119,961	1,575,126		211,722	3,198	51,248	69,765	12,793		74,718
Kenosha.....	41,976,214	33,974,005	8,002,209		386,063	8,425	36,989	147,752	34,179		158,718

¹ Includes \$386,581,000. assessed valuation of property subject to state taxation only; not distributable by counties.

² Subject to state taxation only; not distributable by counties.

³ Includes \$4,188,564. levy for state purposes only; not distributable by counties.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 8.—ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND AD VALOREM TAXES LEVIED BY SPECIFIED CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

COUNTY.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES.						
	Total.	Real property and im- provements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—			For schools by—		
						State.	County.	Other civil divisions.	State.	County.	Other civil divisions.
WISCONSIN—Continued.											
Kewaunee.....	\$12,710,815	\$10,976,351	\$1,734,464	.....	\$159,869	\$3,638	\$39,810	\$57,738	\$14,758	.....	\$43,925
La Crosse.....	30,921,778	23,807,078	7,114,700	.....	609,157	7,270	164,466	234,573	29,492	.....	173,356
Lafayette.....	25,821,604	21,457,188	4,364,416	.....	293,001	7,309	64,230	102,414	29,651	.....	89,397
Langlade.....	13,186,945	11,505,915	1,681,030	.....	271,940	3,460	59,934	104,399	14,050	.....	90,097
Lincoln.....	11,621,907	9,022,909	2,598,998	.....	328,757	3,355	78,036	143,859	13,612	.....	89,895
Manitowoc.....	37,649,593	31,843,059	5,806,534	.....	520,539	10,068	119,930	178,359	40,844	.....	171,338
Marathon.....	27,649,554	22,897,332	4,752,222	.....	609,557	9,205	126,812	238,603	36,332	.....	198,605
Marinette.....	13,705,546	10,268,297	3,437,249	.....	476,738	4,933	132,380	182,181	20,011	.....	137,233
Marquette.....	7,306,624	6,153,280	1,153,344	.....	99,952	2,099	26,986	27,153	8,514	.....	35,200
Milwaukee.....	524,732,546	425,023,584	99,708,962	.....	8,134,483	97,991	1,514,596	4,271,181	397,537	.....	1,853,178
Monroe.....	17,990,221	14,690,110	3,300,111	.....	317,978	5,079	75,695	101,563	20,604	.....	115,037
Oconto.....	12,217,031	9,996,474	2,220,557	.....	273,092	3,884	64,176	108,785	15,759	.....	80,488
Oneida.....	6,622,567	5,259,213	1,363,354	.....	242,740	2,486	69,873	98,207	10,086	.....	62,088
Outagamie.....	43,313,725	36,928,072	6,385,653	.....	634,323	10,199	81,853	312,590	41,378	.....	188,303
Ozaukee.....	17,409,349	15,233,133	2,176,216	.....	137,082	4,141	33,497	30,501	16,798	.....	52,145
Pepin.....	3,663,312	2,933,226	730,086	.....	70,340	1,237	15,962	21,202	5,017	.....	26,922
Pierce.....	17,238,980	14,233,058	3,005,922	.....	251,641	3,928	60,322	90,292	15,934	.....	81,165
Polk.....	12,680,720	9,494,230	3,186,490	.....	249,846	3,849	57,456	81,411	15,614	.....	91,516
Portage.....	13,886,700	11,257,274	2,629,426	.....	294,050	4,192	84,168	102,594	17,360	.....	85,736
Price.....	7,755,453	6,652,006	1,103,447	.....	230,952	2,237	52,916	88,264	9,076	.....	78,459
Racine.....	45,398,714	36,545,756	8,852,958	.....	832,602	13,953	177,130	350,985	58,604	.....	233,930
Richland.....	12,846,972	10,322,205	2,524,767	.....	255,565	4,186	54,325	99,516	16,983	.....	80,555
Rock.....	68,078,001	56,739,264	11,338,737	.....	792,944	14,687	129,696	321,908	59,583	.....	267,070
Rusk.....	7,539,254	6,651,042	888,212	.....	247,107	2,079	62,087	91,219	8,433	.....	83,289
St. Croix.....	22,281,430	17,988,755	4,292,675	.....	256,640	5,084	44,760	85,174	20,627	.....	100,995
Sauk.....	25,707,131	21,054,312	4,652,819	.....	434,375	7,928	131,568	131,472	32,162	.....	131,245
Sawyer.....	6,682,482	6,107,081	575,401	.....	203,525	1,825	61,511	72,232	7,402	.....	60,555
Shawano.....	15,022,545	12,506,976	2,515,569	.....	286,084	5,003	89,971	78,290	20,296	.....	92,524
Sheboygan.....	48,973,469	40,791,036	8,182,433	.....	612,805	11,282	114,033	243,981	45,768	.....	197,741
Taylor.....	8,556,536	7,300,302	1,256,234	.....	226,920	2,403	51,040	84,504	9,750	.....	79,223
Trempealeau.....	15,528,949	12,446,755	3,082,194	.....	273,351	4,398	67,921	107,866	17,841	.....	75,325
Vernon.....	16,439,718	13,274,810	3,164,908	.....	281,126	5,199	71,966	91,020	21,091	.....	91,850
Vilas.....	2,596,107	2,192,800	403,307	.....	150,264	1,558	62,941	42,999	6,323	.....	36,443
Walworth.....	34,171,394	29,526,438	4,644,956	.....	467,428	10,075	89,678	162,351	40,872	.....	164,452
Washburn.....	3,727,446	3,332,250	395,196	.....	122,158	1,301	27,531	37,565	5,280	.....	50,481
Washington.....	25,696,155	22,228,735	3,467,420	.....	222,153	6,366	69,235	57,774	25,827	.....	62,951
Waukesha.....	31,617,744	27,816,576	3,801,168	.....	456,916	9,555	101,644	171,905	38,763	.....	135,049
Waupaca.....	22,916,808	18,895,424	4,021,384	.....	354,076	5,779	77,204	132,582	23,444	.....	115,067
Waushara.....	14,099,637	11,765,150	2,334,487	.....	179,696	3,343	36,569	57,861	13,564	.....	68,359
Winnebago.....	51,334,464	42,195,911	9,138,553	.....	848,266	12,491	119,013	449,104	50,674	.....	216,964
Wood.....	18,696,283	15,750,317	2,945,966	.....	417,863	5,279	104,880	158,174	21,416	.....	128,114
WYOMING.											
Total.....	\$180,750,630	\$81,270,500	\$47,966,596	\$51,513,534	\$2,610,357	\$403,797	\$1,073,848	\$206,450	\$152,915	\$99,430	\$673,917
Albany.....	14,824,039	7,192,588	2,757,660	4,873,791	175,647	33,116	56,480	19,939	12,542	8,894	44,676
Big Horn.....	11,233,227	5,542,296	2,955,478	2,735,453	199,602	25,095	82,789	10,653	9,503	6,178	65,384
Carbon.....	14,793,644	6,298,782	3,820,988	4,673,874	171,770	33,049	86,007	8,852	12,515	9,053	22,294
Converse.....	10,166,306	4,050,911	3,589,541	2,525,854	132,143	22,712	55,653	4,608	8,601	4,073	36,496
Crook.....	7,106,119	3,297,316	1,740,013	2,068,790	118,180	15,875	61,525	1,010	6,012	4,265	29,493
Fremont.....	10,286,187	5,483,311	3,158,809	1,644,067	152,359	22,979	68,367	8,984	8,702	5,140	38,187
Johnson.....	5,432,627	3,168,975	2,246,222	17,430	108,575	12,137	61,981	6,170	4,596	2,988	20,703
Laramie.....	30,437,418	14,878,304	6,262,897	9,296,217	477,938	67,997	145,602	63,706	25,750	18,587	156,296
Natrona.....	8,070,818	3,361,858	2,945,477	1,763,483	113,986	18,031	48,425	12,579	6,828	4,842	23,281
Park.....	5,767,988	2,908,837	2,087,945	771,206	103,645	12,885	46,724	5,302	4,880	3,461	30,393
Sheridan.....	18,050,662	10,888,218	4,421,854	2,740,590	311,598	40,325	134,839	37,425	15,271	5,415	78,323
Sweetwater.....	19,735,510	6,192,717	4,905,563	8,637,230	206,553	44,089	102,625	16,288	16,696	11,841	15,014
Uinta.....	19,754,569	6,379,760	5,537,788	7,837,021	250,697	44,132	87,190	8,313	16,712	12,096	82,254
Weston.....	5,091,516	1,626,627	1,536,361	1,928,528	87,664	11,375	35,641	2,621	4,307	2,597	31,123

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

841

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
ALABAMA.									
Total.....	\$197,053,057	² \$197,053,057	(³)	(³)	\$1,846,132	\$1,846,132	.....	\$479.79	\$4.50
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Birmingham.....	\$85,119,638	\$85,119,638	.....	.....	\$851,196	\$851,196	.....	\$538.05	\$5.38
Mobile.....	32,216,959	32,216,959	.....	.....	354,387	354,387	.....	589.95	6.49
Montgomery.....	23,363,804	23,363,804	.....	.....	262,843	262,843	.....	569.52	6.41
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Anniston.....	\$5,752,447	\$5,752,447	.....	.....	\$28,762	\$28,762	.....	\$426.93	\$2.13
Bessemer.....	6,877,368	6,877,368	.....	.....	41,264	41,264	.....	465.88	2.80
Gadsden.....	4,784,597	4,784,597	.....	.....	47,845	47,845	.....	377.69	3.77
Selma.....	6,909,907	6,909,907	.....	.....	48,369	48,369	.....	471.06	3.30
Tuscaloosa.....	3,299,250	3,299,250	.....	.....	16,496	16,496	.....	347.95	1.74
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Alabama City.....	(³)	.....	.....	.....	\$3,500	\$3,500	.....	(³)	\$0.81
Attalla.....	(³)	.....	.....	.....	6,622	6,622	.....	(³)	2.64
Decatur.....	\$1,357,941	\$1,357,941	.....	.....	6,790	6,790	.....	\$321.18	1.61
Dothan.....	2,594,448	2,594,448	.....	.....	12,972	12,972	.....	369.79	1.85
Eufaula.....	1,607,649	1,607,649	.....	.....	16,077	16,077	.....	377.47	3.77
Florence.....	2,484,166	2,484,166	.....	.....	12,421	12,421	.....	371.38	1.86
Girard.....	580,000	580,000	.....	.....	4,640	4,640	.....	137.63	1.10
Greenville.....	1,567,821	1,567,821	.....	.....	7,839	7,839	.....	464.26	2.32
Huntsville.....	3,325,500	3,325,500	.....	.....	33,255	33,255	.....	436.93	4.37
Jasper.....	800,000	800,000	.....	.....	4,200	4,200	.....	318.85	1.67
Lanett.....	508,495	508,495	.....	.....	2,542	2,542	.....	133.11	0.67
New Decatur.....	2,700,000	2,700,000	.....	.....	21,600	21,600	.....	441.32	3.53
Opelika.....	2,102,106	2,102,106	.....	.....	10,127	10,127	.....	444.04	2.14
Phenix City.....	511,513	511,513	.....	.....	2,558	2,558	.....	112.30	0.56
Sheffield.....	1,810,142	1,810,142	.....	.....	9,051	9,051	.....	372.07	1.86
Talladega.....	2,408,465	2,408,465	.....	.....	12,042	12,042	.....	411.42	2.06
Troy.....	1,852,114	1,852,114	.....	.....	9,271	9,271	.....	373.33	1.87
Tuscumbia.....	879,819	879,819	.....	.....	4,403	4,403	.....	264.69	1.32
Tuskegee.....	855,142	855,142	.....	.....	4,222	4,222	.....	305.08	1.51
Union Springs.....	783,766	783,766	.....	.....	10,838	10,838	.....	193.28	2.67
ARIZONA.									
Total.....	\$35,552,284	\$28,829,783	\$6,187,754	⁴ \$534,747	\$473,143	\$473,143	.....	\$507.74	\$6.76
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Bisbee.....	\$2,343,269	\$1,907,088	\$436,181	.....	\$70,298	\$70,298	.....	⁵ \$259.81	⁵ \$7.79
Phoenix.....	12,591,709	10,103,776	2,359,895	\$128,038	176,284	176,284	.....	784.19	10.98
Tucson.....	5,045,500	4,038,115	1,007,385	.....	70,637	70,637	.....	335.67	4.70
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Clifton.....	\$3,831,634	\$3,161,455	\$328,817	\$341,362	\$10,809	\$10,809	.....	\$786.14	\$2.22
Douglas.....	3,118,768	2,517,726	558,075	42,967	38,840	38,840	.....	484.51	6.03
Globe.....	2,226,000	2,226,000	.....	.....	44,520	44,520	.....	314.27	6.29
Nogales.....	1,810,392	1,704,812	105,580	.....	17,958	17,958	.....	515.19	5.11
Prescott.....	3,417,618	2,295,340	1,099,898	22,380	34,176	34,176	.....	671.17	6.71
Yuma.....	1,167,394	875,471	291,923	.....	9,621	9,621	.....	400.62	3.30

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Valuation of personal property and other property included with that of real property and improvements.

³ Not reported.

⁴ Report of other property incomplete.

⁵ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
ARKANSAS.									
Total.....	\$103,376,041	² \$69,091,722	² \$34,284,319	(³)	\$1,268,781	\$567,715	\$701,066	\$475.55	\$5.84
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Little Rock.....	\$31,373,900	\$21,352,255	\$10,021,645	.....	\$382,524	\$156,869	\$225,655	\$598.01	\$7.29
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Argenta.....	\$4,637,530	\$3,221,300	\$1,416,230	.....	\$55,650	\$23,188	\$32,462	\$354.39	\$4.25
Fort Smith.....	15,508,544	10,835,714	4,672,830	.....	129,794	56,689	73,105	587.78	4.92
Helena.....	4,097,708	2,657,690	1,440,018	.....	41,413	19,910	21,503	417.37	4.22
Hot Springs.....	7,617,688	5,394,458	2,223,230	.....	91,412	38,088	53,324	479.64	5.76
Pine Bluff.....	8,208,500	4,782,870	3,425,630	.....	98,502	41,043	57,459	499.70	6.00
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Arkadelphia.....	\$1,245,479	\$660,432	\$585,047	.....	\$14,946	\$6,228	\$8,718	\$453.73	\$5.44
Batesville.....	1,334,326	680,085	654,241	.....	17,920	8,580	9,340	392.56	5.27
Blytheville.....	967,448	615,341	352,107	.....	17,725	8,767	8,958	251.35	4.61
Camden.....	1,536,850	879,910	656,940	.....	23,053	12,295	10,758	384.69	5.77
Conway.....	1,063,700	660,960	402,740	.....	12,764	5,318	7,446	380.71	4.57
El Dorado.....	1,457,872	912,634	545,238	.....	17,494	7,289	10,205	346.95	4.16
Eureka Springs.....	1,026,504	520,252	506,252	.....	13,298	5,633	7,665	318.00	4.12
Fayetteville.....	1,740,760	1,075,755	665,005	.....	26,013	13,828	12,185	389.34	5.82
Fordyce.....	1,467,580	894,103	573,477	.....	17,611	7,338	10,273	525.26	6.30
Hope.....	1,780,545	1,096,634	683,911	.....	38,353	25,889	12,464	489.30	10.54
Jonesboro.....	2,509,037	1,672,692	836,345	.....	37,635	20,072	17,563	352.24	5.28
Malvern.....	682,318	415,095	267,223	.....	8,188	3,412	4,776	245.61	2.95
Marianna.....	1,417,933	786,803	631,130	.....	33,191	23,266	9,925	294.79	6.90
Mena.....	1,133,588	761,858	371,700	.....	13,715	5,668	8,047	286.77	3.47
Newport.....	1,638,606	1,047,950	590,656	.....	24,119	12,659	11,460	460.67	6.78
Paragould.....	1,581,312	984,199	597,113	.....	23,962	12,650	11,312	301.32	4.57
Prescott.....	919,212	513,694	405,518	.....	11,031	4,596	6,435	339.82	4.08
Rogers.....	660,899	406,558	254,341	.....	9,913	5,287	4,626	234.36	3.52
Russellville.....	1,160,000	675,000	485,000	.....	13,920	5,800	8,120	395.10	4.74
Stuttgart.....	1,437,231	963,495	473,736	.....	21,559	11,498	10,061	524.54	7.87
Texarkana.....	3,674,768	² 3,674,768	(³)	.....	55,122	18,374	36,748	649.83	9.75
Van Buren.....	1,496,203	949,187	547,016	.....	17,954	7,481	10,473	385.82	4.63
CALIFORNIA.									
Total.....	\$1,481,758,635	\$1,301,278,575	\$180,480,060	(⁴)	\$24,068,262	\$24,068,262	.....	\$877.09	\$14.25
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Berkeley.....	\$38,812,245	\$35,345,845	\$3,466,400	.....	\$305,361	\$305,361	.....	\$786.77	\$6.19
Los Angeles.....	330,934,480	282,162,366	48,772,114	.....	4,734,975	4,734,975	.....	802.33	11.48
Oakland.....	116,881,725	104,031,900	12,849,825	.....	2,250,404	2,250,404	.....	667.13	12.84
Pasadena.....	44,937,630	39,746,225	5,191,405	.....	459,295	459,295	.....	1,171.35	11.97
Sacramento.....	63,176,320	57,896,555	5,279,765	.....	796,918	796,918	.....	1,042.03	13.14
San Diego.....	49,068,148	44,613,954	4,454,194	.....	775,277	775,277	.....	1,051.05	16.01
San Francisco.....	510,429,316	447,777,237	62,652,079	.....	10,463,701	10,463,701	.....	1,157.45	23.73
San Jose.....	23,465,310	21,471,745	1,993,565	.....	244,917	244,917	.....	648.61	6.77
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Alameda.....	\$18,825,375	\$17,225,218	\$1,600,157	.....	\$205,197	\$205,197	.....	\$734.53	\$8.01
Bakersfield.....	6,886,790	6,135,250	751,540	.....	117,137	117,137	.....	463.13	7.88
Eureka.....	8,778,020	7,128,761	1,649,259	.....	96,558	96,558	.....	659.46	7.25
Fresno.....	16,152,763	13,830,940	2,321,823	.....	172,689	172,689	.....	569.99	6.03
Long Beach.....	21,757,115	20,006,500	1,750,615	.....	272,581	272,581	.....	951.67	11.92
Pomona.....	7,671,468	7,243,565	427,903	.....	126,579	126,579	.....	654.12	10.70
Redlands.....	8,680,220	7,599,530	1,080,690	.....	112,832	112,832	.....	705.63	9.19
Riverside.....	9,460,100	8,579,595	880,505	.....	153,254	153,254	.....	538.61	8.73
San Bernardino.....	4,687,860	4,404,035	283,825	.....	78,905	78,905	.....	313.95	5.28
San Antonio.....	6,414,800	5,712,900	702,600	76,078	76,078	270.84	2.05

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
CALIFORNIA—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Alhambra.....	\$6,901,945	\$6,281,900	\$620,045	.....	\$75,789	\$75,789	.....	\$1,374.62	\$15.09
Anaheim.....	1,486,950	1,346,665	140,285	.....	25,278	25,278	.....	565.81	9.62
Chico.....	2,812,155	2,381,875	430,280	.....	43,608	43,608	.....	749.91	11.63
Coalinga.....	1,310,080	904,990	405,090	.....	16,251	16,251	.....	312.00	3.87
Colton.....	1,272,542	1,198,762	73,780	.....	24,178	24,178	.....	319.73	6.07
Corona.....	1,938,850	1,768,170	170,680	.....	42,073	42,073	.....	547.70	11.89
Emeryville.....	2,754,175	2,213,340	540,835	.....	13,771	13,771	.....	1,054.03	5.27
Glendale.....	2,656,609	2,570,399	86,210	.....	30,804	30,804	.....	967.45	11.22
Grass Valley.....	1,283,283	1,125,397	157,886	.....	14,327	14,327	.....	283.91	3.17
Hanford.....	1,889,620	1,480,040	409,580	.....	29,291	29,291	.....	391.31	6.07
Hayward.....	2,013,600	1,812,240	201,360	.....	20,136	20,136	.....	733.28	7.33
Lodi.....	1,693,160	1,413,080	280,080	.....	21,165	21,165	.....	627.79	7.85
Marysville.....	3,654,555	2,711,470	943,085	.....	65,789	65,789	.....	673.03	12.12
Merced.....	2,349,275	1,982,095	367,180	.....	31,242	31,242	.....	757.34	10.07
Mill Valley.....	1,656,675	1,579,495	77,180	.....	24,352	24,352	.....	649.42	9.55
Modesto.....	3,841,875	3,289,625	552,250	.....	71,075	71,075	.....	952.37	17.62
Monrovia.....	3,523,465	3,206,353	317,112	.....	52,852	52,852	.....	985.31	14.78
Monterey.....	2,520,594	2,272,055	248,539	.....	36,556	36,556	.....	512.00	7.43
Napa.....	3,895,243	3,155,563	739,680	.....	36,189	36,189	.....	672.64	6.25
Nevada City.....	861,423	687,137	174,286	.....	8,614	8,614	.....	320.35	3.20
Ocean Park.....	8,175,922	7,848,885	327,037	.....	104,996	104,996	.....	2,621.33	33.66
Ontario.....	2,425,455	2,308,760	116,695	.....	35,270	35,270	.....	567.49	8.25
Orange.....	1,926,910	1,697,500	229,410	.....	25,098	25,098	.....	659.90	8.60
Oroville.....	1,712,314	1,325,215	387,099	.....	31,676	31,676	.....	443.72	8.21
Oxnard.....	2,079,920	1,062,640	1,017,280	.....	22,879	22,879	.....	814.06	8.95
Palo Alto.....	3,927,075	3,708,500	218,575	.....	37,307	37,307	.....	875.41	8.32
Petaluma.....	5,040,479	4,108,785	941,694	.....	50,505	50,505	.....	858.93	8.59
Porterville.....	2,128,258	1,937,647	190,611	.....	31,011	31,011	.....	789.41	11.50
Red Bluff.....	1,654,300	1,261,370	392,930	.....	16,212	16,212	.....	468.64	4.59
Redding.....	1,625,906	1,284,256	341,650	.....	22,777	22,777	.....	455.18	6.38
Redondo Beach.....	2,360,740	2,149,425	211,315	.....	23,607	23,607	.....	804.34	8.04
Richmond.....	12,333,352	10,704,458	1,628,894	.....	88,800	88,800	.....	1,813.19	13.05
Roseville.....	912,675	732,245	180,430	.....	12,321	12,321	.....	349.95	4.72
Salinas.....	2,236,590	1,909,780	326,810	.....	24,601	24,601	.....	598.66	6.68
San Leandro.....	2,338,575	2,100,225	238,350	.....	23,386	23,386	.....	673.75	6.74
San Luis Obispo.....	2,762,782	2,466,603	296,179	.....	44,296	44,296	.....	535.73	8.59
San Mateo.....	3,107,505	2,921,055	186,450	.....	41,659	41,659	.....	708.83	9.50
San Rafael.....	4,875,462	4,424,070	451,392	.....	57,043	57,043	.....	821.61	9.61
Santa Clara.....	2,059,690	1,812,526	247,164	.....	29,693	29,693	.....	473.71	6.33
Santa Monica.....	12,491,785	11,734,675	757,110	.....	185,804	185,804	.....	1,591.92	23.68
Santa Rosa.....	6,131,964	5,318,434	813,530	.....	82,782	82,782	.....	784.44	10.59
South Pasadena.....	4,398,165	3,974,140	424,025	.....	57,124	57,124	.....	946.05	12.29
Tulare.....	1,388,770	1,174,310	214,460	.....	22,220	22,220	.....	503.54	8.06
Ventura.....	1,640,700	1,270,995	369,705	.....	29,323	29,323	.....	557.11	9.96
Visalia.....	3,194,892	2,675,740	519,152	.....	49,521	49,521	.....	701.56	10.87
Watsonville.....	2,442,235	1,932,500	509,735	.....	25,643	25,643	.....	549.31	5.77
Whittier.....	3,409,038	3,190,682	218,356	.....	58,242	58,242	.....	749.24	12.80
Woodland.....	2,291,622	1,879,129	412,493	29,106	29,106	719.05	9.13

COLORADO.

Total.....	\$196,527,755	² \$196,527,755	(²)	(²)	\$3,413,166	\$3,413,166	\$444.04	\$7.71
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

Colorado Springs.....	\$12,460,040	\$12,460,040	\$249,201	\$249,201	\$400.77	\$3.02
Denver.....	133,835,040	133,835,040	.....	.....	2,103,607	2,103,607	.....	562.60	8.84
Pueblo.....	16,768,073	16,768,073	.....	.....	353,588	353,588	.....	338.09	7.12

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

Boulder.....	\$3,773,807	\$3,773,807	.....	.....	\$75,467	\$75,467	.....	\$354.68	\$7.09
Fort Collins.....	2,007,133	2,007,133	.....	.....	42,355	42,355	.....	203.05	4.28
Greeley.....	2,737,390	2,737,390	.....	.....	54,748	54,748	.....	277.79	5.56
Trinidad.....	4,462,928	4,462,928	.....	.....	58,018	58,018	.....	378.79	4.92

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Valuation of personal property and other property included with that of real property and improvements.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
COLORADO—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Alamosa.....	\$400,786	\$400,786	.....	.....	\$12,024	\$12,024	.....	\$133.02	\$3.99
Canon City.....	1,602,680	1,602,680	.....	.....	33,656	33,656	.....	310.48	6.52
Colorado City.....	760,820	760,820	.....	.....	15,216	15,216	.....	175.59	3.51
Cripple Creek.....	1,072,400	1,072,400	.....	.....	58,982	58,982	.....	172.80	9.50
Durango.....	1,884,193	1,884,193	.....	.....	22,610	22,610	.....	402.09	4.83
Englewood.....	799,640	799,640	.....	.....	11,995	11,995	.....	268.07	4.02
Florence.....	639,746	639,746	.....	.....	12,795	12,795	.....	235.89	4.72
Fort Morgan.....	670,065	670,065	.....	.....	16,752	16,752	.....	239.31	5.98
Grand Junction.....	1,855,150	1,855,150	.....	.....	49,161	49,161	.....	239.25	6.34
La Junta.....	1,162,365	1,162,365	.....	.....	29,059	29,059	.....	279.82	7.00
Lamar.....	599,068	599,068	.....	.....	15,576	15,576	.....	201.23	5.23
Leadville.....	1,956,578	1,956,578	.....	.....	33,262	33,262	.....	260.60	4.43
Longmont.....	1,477,560	1,477,560	.....	.....	22,163	22,163	.....	347.17	5.21
Loveland.....	822,340	822,340	.....	.....	13,980	13,980	.....	225.24	3.83
Monte Vista.....	583,190	583,190	.....	.....	12,539	12,539	.....	229.24	4.93
Montrose.....	941,468	941,468	.....	.....	24,478	24,478	.....	289.33	7.52
Rocky Ford.....	795,188	795,188	.....	.....	23,856	23,856	.....	246.19	7.39
Salida.....	986,542	986,542	.....	.....	12,825	12,825	.....	222.95	2.90
Sterling.....	859,765	859,765	.....	.....	21,494	21,494	.....	282.45	7.06
Victor.....	613,800	613,800	.....	.....	33,759	33,759	.....	194.12	10.68
CONNECTICUT.									
Total.....	\$1,071,311,346	\$890,384,059	\$180,927,287	.....	\$13,262,655	² \$13,262,655	.....	\$1,012.47	\$12.53
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Bridgeport.....	\$97,683,477	\$77,104,553	\$20,578,924	.....	\$1,435,663	\$1,435,663	.....	\$871.05	\$12.80
Hartford.....	91,118,506	78,087,585	13,030,921	.....	1,450,613	1,450,613	.....	866.91	13.80
New Britain.....	39,367,072	27,178,660	12,189,012	.....	539,028	539,028	.....	803.08	11.00
New Haven.....	139,779,146	120,756,217	19,022,929	.....	2,207,794	2,207,794	.....	984.95	15.56
Waterbury.....	67,894,921	55,550,390	12,344,531	.....	991,883	991,883	.....	845.63	12.35
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Ansonia.....	\$10,580,381	\$10,580,381	.....	.....	\$148,126	\$148,126	.....	\$663.18	\$9.28
Bristol.....	11,204,692	8,267,540	\$2,937,152	.....	140,059	140,059	.....	753.43	9.49
Danbury.....	13,654,034	12,039,640	1,614,394	.....	154,700	154,700	.....	637.03	7.22
Danbury town.....	10,581,574	9,168,095	1,413,479	.....	137,560	137,560	.....	426.49	5.54
Derby.....	6,299,744	5,180,453	1,119,291	.....	87,084	87,084	.....	674.92	9.33
East Hartford town.....	6,110,542	5,868,538	242,004	.....	91,658	91,658	.....	702.36	10.54
Enfield town.....	6,630,295	6,377,857	252,438	.....	79,564	79,564	.....	619.65	7.44
Greenwich town.....	36,367,802	32,282,390	4,085,412	.....	363,375	363,375	.....	2,036.73	20.35
Manchester town.....	18,203,262	9,736,586	8,466,676	.....	163,830	163,830	.....	1,244.50	11.20
Meriden.....	20,442,321	16,148,641	4,293,680	.....	173,760	173,760	.....	724.19	6.16
Meriden town ³	22,887,864	18,163,358	4,724,506	.....	239,597	239,597	.....	690.23	7.23
Middletown.....	10,734,410	9,450,459	1,283,951	.....	80,508	80,508	.....	852.88	6.40
Middletown town.....	14,812,235	12,686,055	2,126,180	.....	103,686	103,686	.....	679.21	4.75
Naugatuck.....	10,062,780	7,962,177	2,100,603	.....	161,004	161,004	.....	749.28	11.99
New London.....	20,266,008	17,425,699	2,840,309	.....	324,375	324,375	.....	996.22	15.95
Norwalk town.....	20,584,000	17,223,750	3,360,250	.....	205,840	205,840	.....	804.06	8.04
Norwich.....	13,128,029	11,408,324	1,719,705	.....	157,536	157,536	.....	630.06	7.56
Norwich town.....	17,430,037	15,109,704	2,320,333	.....	174,300	174,300	.....	604.39	6.04
Orange town.....	11,311,613	8,520,307	2,791,306	.....	135,739	135,739	.....	893.42	10.72
South Norwalk.....	7,146,184	6,239,344	906,840	.....	64,316	64,316	.....	733.85	6.60
Stamford.....	34,455,000	31,682,000	2,793,000	.....	379,005	379,005	.....	1,225.89	13.48
Stamford town ³	38,285,075	35,181,144	3,103,931	.....	285,002	285,002	.....	1,193.31	8.88
Stonington town.....	5,858,939	4,654,477	1,204,462	.....	88,449	88,449	.....	626.42	9.46
Torrington.....	10,185,107	8,792,692	1,392,415	.....	61,111	61,111	.....	572.33	3.43
Torrington town.....	10,654,327	9,217,029	1,437,298	.....	106,543	106,543	.....	583.32	5.83
Vernon town.....	6,496,519	5,220,103	1,276,416	.....	48,724	48,724	.....	699.83	5.25
Wallingford.....	7,182,549	5,962,234	1,220,315	35,913	35,913	770.41	3.85

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
CONNECTICUT—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Berlin town.....	\$1,883,346	\$1,552,762	\$330,584		\$30,134	\$30,134		\$505.19	\$8.08
Bethel ²									
Bethel town.....	2,032,344	1,792,113	240,231		30,485	30,485		535.96	8.04
Branford.....	1,065,770	1,065,770			4,263	4,263		416.32	1.67
Branford town.....	4,001,408	3,443,100	558,308		60,021	60,021		661.72	9.93
Canton town.....	1,956,611	1,227,166	729,445		27,392	27,392		716.18	10.03
Danielson.....	1,971,755	1,687,464	284,291		12,745	12,745		672.04	4.34
Darien town.....	5,620,228	5,119,288	500,940		61,822	61,822		1,424.28	15.67
East Windsor town.....	2,980,552	2,980,552			29,806	29,806		886.54	8.87
Essex town.....	2,135,144	1,257,685	877,459		21,351	21,351		777.83	7.78
Fairfield town.....	5,786,095	4,842,540	943,555		69,432	69,432		943.28	11.32
Farmington town.....	2,563,721	1,977,389	586,332		33,328	33,328		737.13	9.58
Glastonbury town.....	3,058,232	2,470,227	588,005		45,874	45,874		637.66	9.57
Greenwich.....	4,433,457	3,871,689	561,768		44,335	44,335		1,140.88	11.41
Griswold town.....	2,177,199	2,026,040	151,159		30,637	30,637		514.34	7.24
Groton town.....	1,743,990	1,085,475	658,515		55,415	55,415		268.51	8.53
Guilford town.....	2,073,288	2,073,288			24,880	24,880		690.87	8.29
Hamden town.....	6,059,108	5,390,372	668,736		87,857	87,857		1,035.74	15.02
Huntington town.....	6,176,243	5,303,668	872,575		74,115	74,115		943.66	11.32
Jewett City.....	1,670,740	1,560,548	110,192		8,354	8,354		552.68	2.76
Killingly town.....	3,798,663	3,244,066	554,597		45,129	45,129		578.71	6.88
Litchfield town.....	4,824,473	4,067,048	757,425		53,069	53,069		1,605.48	17.66
Milford town.....	6,632,138	6,632,138			86,218	86,218		1,519.04	19.75
Montville town.....	1,000,000	700,000	300,000		26,272	26,272		356.63	9.37
New Canaan town.....	5,270,177	4,412,196	857,981		57,972	57,972		1,437.19	15.81
New Milford town.....	2,448,297	2,068,577	379,720		39,173	39,173		488.68	7.82
Newtown town.....	2,041,431	1,789,038	252,393		30,621	30,621		677.77	10.17
Norwalk.....	6,625,000	5,885,150	739,850		66,250	66,250		952.69	9.53
Plainfield town.....	3,374,920	2,993,289	381,631		42,187	42,187		502.29	6.28
Plainville town.....	1,918,814	1,551,719	367,095		22,985	22,985		665.79	7.98
Plymouth town.....	2,338,194	2,011,975	326,219		28,058	28,058		465.68	5.59
Portland town.....	1,996,388	1,421,957	574,431		37,931	37,931		582.89	11.07
Putnam.....	3,383,381	2,636,739	746,642		28,761	28,761		509.78	4.33
Putnam town.....	3,631,903	2,857,698	774,205		43,583	43,583		498.89	5.99
Ridgefield town.....	4,581,646	4,112,612	469,034		32,072	32,072		1,469.42	10.29
Rockville.....	5,940,286	4,940,552	999,734		41,582	41,582		744.68	5.21
Salisbury town.....	2,151,601	1,584,476	567,125		32,274	32,274		610.90	9.16
Seymour town.....	3,873,786	2,375,271	1,498,515		48,423	48,423		809.40	10.12
Shelton.....	4,536,212	3,778,212	758,000		22,721	22,721		943.67	4.73
Simsbury town.....	3,030,976	2,263,841	767,135		30,310	30,310		1,194.71	11.95
Southington.....	2,860,000	2,860,000			8,580	8,580		770.06	2.31
Southington town.....	4,470,687	3,177,634	1,293,053		67,060	67,060		686.11	10.29
Sprague town.....	1,000,070	50,000	950,070		18,001	18,001		392.03	7.06
Stafford town.....	3,455,409	2,534,186	921,223		34,554	34,554		660.31	6.60
Stafford Springs.....	2,100,469	1,421,206	679,263		8,402	8,402		686.65	2.75
Stratford town.....	5,110,185	4,782,341	327,844		68,987	68,987		894.64	12.08
Suffield town.....	4,104,340	3,667,782	436,558		32,835	32,835		1,068.56	8.55
Thomaston town.....	2,564,879	1,851,573	713,306		30,779	30,779		725.98	8.71
Thompson town.....	2,283,747	1,906,128	377,619		31,972	31,972		475.38	6.66
Waterford town.....	1,863,031	1,687,712	175,319		18,444	18,444		601.56	5.96
Watertown town.....	3,592,931	2,847,817	745,114		46,708	46,708		933.23	12.13
West Hartford town.....	6,612,604	6,241,081	371,523		69,432	69,432		1,375.33	14.44
Westport town.....	5,223,978	4,582,618	641,360		52,240	52,240		1,226.57	12.27
Wethersfield town.....	1,744,382	1,601,357	143,025		17,444	17,444		554.12	5.54
Windsor town.....	4,100,390	3,580,984	519,406		45,104	45,104		981.42	10.80
Windsor Locks town.....	3,325,288	2,770,013	555,275		34,991	34,991		895.10	9.42
Winsted.....	5,151,774	3,694,754	1,457,020		25,759	25,759		664.40	3.32

DELAWARE.

Total.....	\$61,382,525	\$60,156,132	\$1,226,393		\$905,325	\$613,138	\$292,187	\$610.00	\$9.00
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Wilmington.....	\$55,453,280	\$55,453,280	(³)		\$837,866	\$571,691	\$266,175	\$609.69	\$9.21
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Dover.....	\$2,966,315	\$2,226,703	\$739,612		\$31,146	\$19,281	\$11,865	\$797.40	\$3.37
Milford.....	1,500,000	1,013,219	486,781		16,125	9,000	7,125	576.26	6.19
New Castle.....	1,462,930	\$1,462,930	(³)		20,188	13,166	7,022	436.57	6.02

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² No taxes levied in 1912.

³ Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Washington.....	\$359,932,253	² \$330,322,487	² \$29,609,766	(²)	\$5,398,984	² \$5,398,984	(²)	\$1,034.06	\$15.51
FLORIDA.									
Total.....	\$139,067,407	\$114,228,131	\$23,888,303	⁴ \$950,973	\$1,958,830	\$1,958,830	.....	\$587.67	\$8.28
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Jacksonville.....	\$55,834,360	\$47,869,080	\$7,965,280	.....	\$632,158	\$632,158	.....	\$830.76	\$9.41
Tampa.....	25,643,737	21,116,200	4,527,537	.....	415,814	415,814	.....	548.04	8.89
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Key West.....	\$4,661,000	\$4,136,900	\$524,100	.....	\$76,706	\$76,706	.....	\$223.41	\$3.68
Pensacola.....	15,530,162	11,010,105	3,789,480	\$730,577	200,175	200,175	.....	629.21	8.11
West Tampa.....	4,080,103	3,752,520	327,583	.....	73,442	73,442	.....	401.03	7.22
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Apalachicola.....	\$1,308,468	\$908,272	\$400,196	.....	\$23,552	\$23,552	.....	\$426.91	\$7.68
Bartow.....	1,235,859	827,035	408,824	.....	19,774	19,774	.....	464.26	7.43
Daytona.....	1,763,700	1,467,745	295,955	.....	22,928	22,928	.....	572.26	7.44
De Land.....	882,546	702,186	180,360	.....	17,650	17,650	.....	313.85	6.28
Fernandina.....	1,333,671	1,104,542	229,129	.....	21,343	21,343	.....	383.02	6.13
Gainesville.....	2,738,844	1,882,670	796,730	\$59,444	41,083	41,083	.....	442.96	6.64
Lake City.....	1,185,681	880,823	304,858	.....	23,714	23,714	.....	235.63	4.71
Lakeland.....	1,063,177	878,177	185,000	.....	23,389	23,389	.....	285.88	6.29
Live Oak.....	1,809,993	1,218,045	591,948	.....	18,194	18,194	.....	524.64	5.27
Miami.....	1,999,418	1,639,590	359,828	.....	63,981	63,981	.....	365.46	11.69
Ocala.....	1,751,180	1,237,620	513,560	.....	26,268	26,268	.....	400.73	6.01
Orlando.....	5,052,658	4,172,260	737,670	142,728	65,685	65,685	.....	1,297.55	16.87
Palatka.....	1,880,503	1,575,978	304,525	.....	33,849	33,849	.....	497.62	8.96
Quincy.....	746,479	511,139	235,340	.....	16,423	16,423	.....	232.98	5.13
St. Augustine ⁶.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Petersburg.....	3,832,328	3,762,304	51,800	18,224	72,814	72,814	.....	928.60	17.64
Sanford.....	2,924,011	2,259,605	664,406	.....	40,936	40,936	.....	819.05	11.47
Tallahassee.....	1,809,529	1,315,335	494,194	.....	28,952	28,952	.....	360.61	5.77
GEORGIA.									
Total.....	\$413,507,060	\$281,605,066	\$120,564,356	⁴ \$11,337,638	\$5,255,255	\$4,497,215	\$758,040	\$721.58	\$9.17
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Atlanta.....	\$154,827,487	\$107,942,043	\$46,885,444	.....	\$1,935,344	\$1,499,361	\$435,983	\$891.28	\$11.14
Augusta.....	32,360,077	17,977,674	11,233,195	\$3,149,208	404,501	404,501	.....	659.64	8.25
Macon.....	25,358,761	14,062,267	7,691,504	3,604,990	316,985	316,985	.....	608.43	7.61
Savannah.....	51,488,818	37,108,295	14,380,523	.....	715,695	715,695	.....	763.10	10.61
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Albany.....	\$5,462,599	\$3,140,717	\$2,321,882	.....	\$49,574	\$49,574	.....	\$583.99	\$5.30
Americus.....	4,351,000	2,508,253	1,842,747	.....	65,265	43,510	\$21,755	531.39	7.97
Athens.....	9,667,531	5,628,050	4,039,481	.....	153,673	119,837	33,836	588.51	9.35
Brunswick.....	7,801,020	⁶ 5,766,562	(⁶)	\$2,034,458	113,115	113,115	.....	740.28	10.73
Columbus.....	18,805,281	11,240,910	7,564,371	.....	235,066	178,650	56,416	874.38	10.93
Rome.....	10,771,541	5,684,585	4,444,536	642,420	145,416	120,641	24,775	788.60	10.65

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
GEORGIA—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Bainbridge.....	\$3,112,927	² \$3,112,927	(²)	.....	\$31,129	\$24,903	\$6,226	\$738.19	\$7.38
Barnesville.....	2,078,000	1,433,098	\$644,902	.....	20,780	15,780	5,000	672.31	6.77
Carrollton.....	2,688,843	1,575,393	1,113,450	.....	26,888	26,888	.....	815.54	8.16
Cartersville.....	2,700,000	² 2,700,000	(²)	.....	37,146	37,146	.....	663.88	9.13
Cedartown.....	1,955,298	1,286,736	668,562	.....	24,340	24,340	.....	550.63	6.85
Cordele.....	3,011,284	1,850,560	910,224	\$250,500	42,056	30,011	12,045	511.86	7.15
Covington.....	1,965,015	764,117	1,200,898	.....	20,485	16,135	4,350	672.31	7.60
Cuthbert.....	1,075,193	615,582	459,611	.....	13,131	13,131	.....	334.95	4.09
Dalton.....	2,863,235	1,989,360	663,380	210,495	42,928	42,928	.....	537.80	8.06
Dawson.....	1,917,671	1,054,660	863,011	.....	30,436	22,765	7,671	501.09	7.95
Douglas.....	1,898,188	1,226,115	672,073	.....	25,627	20,881	4,746	534.70	7.22
Dublin.....	3,847,000	² 3,847,000	(²)	.....	46,667	37,171	9,496	663.85	8.05
East Point.....	2,830,994	² 2,830,994	(²)	.....	33,972	25,479	8,493	768.87	9.23
Elberton.....	3,032,806	1,837,537	1,195,269	.....	31,844	31,844	.....	467.81	4.91
Fitzgerald.....	3,154,751	2,221,936	932,815	.....	62,464	46,690	15,774	544.39	10.78
Fort Valley.....	1,429,020	² 1,400,000	(²)	29,020	16,873	16,873	.....	529.86	6.26
Gainesville.....	4,333,337	2,949,283	1,384,104	.....	54,163	40,626	13,542	731.37	9.14
Griffin.....	3,888,604	² 3,888,604	(²)	.....	50,552	38,886	11,666	520.01	6.76
Hawkinsville.....	1,571,030	² 1,544,377	(²)	26,653	19,538	12,804	6,734	459.37	5.71
La Grange.....	4,825,395	3,313,110	1,512,285	.....	41,023	25,023	16,000	863.68	7.34
Marietta.....	3,298,393	2,395,070	903,323	.....	36,282	26,387	9,895	554.44	6.10
Milledgeville.....	1,605,049	753,260	596,975	254,814	20,865	20,865	.....	366.03	4.76
Monroe.....	1,485,820	759,530	725,990	.....	18,573	18,573	.....	490.53	6.13
Moultrie.....	2,146,777	² 2,146,777	(²)	.....	32,202	21,468	10,734	641.02	9.62
Newnan.....	3,577,175	2,043,135	1,534,040	.....	35,772	23,772	12,000	644.77	6.45
Quitman.....	2,813,903	² 2,813,903	(²)	.....	28,138	28,138	.....	718.75	7.19
Sandersville.....	1,635,107	587,065	434,298	613,744	24,527	24,527	.....	619.12	9.29
Statesboro.....	1,929,863	1,002,260	927,603	.....	19,299	15,439	3,860	763.09	7.63
Thomasville.....	3,528,501	² 3,528,501	(²)	.....	35,284	26,464	8,820	524.53	5.25
Toccoa.....	1,301,723	² 1,301,723	(²)	.....	19,526	15,926	3,600	417.22	6.26
Valdosta.....	5,495,638	² 5,134,300	(²)	361,338	66,209	66,209	.....	717.82	8.65
Washington.....	2,435,197	1,668,308	766,889	.....	19,352	19,352	.....	794.52	6.31
Waynesboro.....	1,331,874	750,623	421,253	159,998	10,655	10,655	.....	488.04	3.90
IDAHO.									
Total.....	\$23,024,495	² \$22,676,319	(²)	³ \$348,176	\$530,929	\$530,929	.....	\$281.76	\$6.50
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Boise.....	\$8,577,295	\$8,577,295	.....	.....	\$137,237	\$137,237	.....	\$311.52	\$4.98
Pocatello.....	2,231,568	2,231,568	.....	.....	85,905	85,905	.....	207.51	7.99
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Caldwell.....	\$1,247,266	\$1,247,266	.....	.....	\$41,160	\$41,160	.....	\$352.04	\$11.62
Coeur d'Alene.....	1,262,783	1,262,783	.....	.....	37,126	37,126	.....	173.20	5.09
Idaho Falls.....	1,320,790	1,260,992	.....	\$59,798	48,869	48,869	.....	273.63	10.12
Lewiston.....	2,373,826	2,267,299	.....	106,527	39,168	39,168	.....	392.82	6.48
Moscow.....	811,140	791,949	.....	19,191	20,279	20,279	.....	221.02	5.53
Nampa.....	1,265,363	1,265,363	.....	.....	37,211	37,211	.....	300.92	8.85
Sandpoint.....	577,654	552,662	.....	24,992	11,553	11,553	.....	193.00	3.86
Twin Falls.....	1,421,096	1,387,483	.....	33,613	28,422	28,422	.....	270.27	5.41
Wallace.....	1,044,943	940,888	.....	104,055	23,511	23,511	.....	348.31	7.84
Weiser.....	890,771	890,771	.....	.....	20,488	20,488	.....	342.60	7.88

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

³ Report of other property incomplete.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
ILLINOIS.									
Total.....	\$1,289,460,916	\$912,196,151	\$314,792,835	\$62,471,930	\$17,866,877	\$17,866,877	.....	\$347.49	\$4.81
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Aurora.....	\$9,003,711	\$6,052,867	\$2,382,593	\$568,251	\$153,964	\$153,964	.....	\$277.63	\$4.75
Chicago.....	940,450,171	670,652,219	227,066,472	42,731,480	11,663,694	11,663,694	.....	401.21	4.98
Danville.....	8,700,919	5,667,331	2,334,413	699,175	139,220	139,220	.....	288.68	4.62
Decatur.....	7,234,964	5,079,577	1,911,794	243,593	138,188	138,188	.....	198.08	3.78
East St. Louis.....	13,311,411	9,521,688	1,600,169	2,189,554	291,520	291,520	.....	198.98	4.36
Joliet.....	7,519,794	5,782,540	1,380,685	356,569	152,652	152,652	.....	206.61	4.19
Peoria.....	22,084,481	16,049,385	5,039,680	995,436	426,230	426,230	.....	318.77	6.15
Quincy.....	10,537,403	7,156,835	3,114,230	266,338	245,522	245,522	.....	287.15	6.69
Rockford.....	19,701,707	12,497,938	6,683,409	520,360	290,009	290,009	.....	396.96	5.70
Springfield.....	17,382,465	12,464,341	4,320,656	597,468	220,757	220,757	.....	307.78	3.91
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Alton.....	\$4,530,511	\$4,194,180	(²)	\$336,331	\$106,014	\$106,014	.....	\$208.77	\$4.89
Belleville.....	4,977,370	3,324,140	\$1,437,366	215,864	89,835	89,835	.....	235.51	4.25
Bloomington.....	8,492,812	6,059,642	2,000,763	432,407	147,775	147,775	.....	318.73	5.55
Blue Island.....	1,293,985	827,585	117,590	348,800	22,645	22,645	.....	149.27	2.61
Cairo.....	3,652,930	2,665,271	748,084	239,575	61,017	61,017	.....	240.47	4.02
Canton.....	2,351,692	1,630,020	659,848	61,824	43,049	43,049	.....	195.55	3.58
Centralia.....	1,560,046	1,143,188	338,615	78,243	18,655	18,655	.....	146.63	1.75
Champaign.....	4,072,142	2,906,910	1,165,232	.....	82,664	82,664	.....	301.66	6.12
Chicago Heights.....	1,931,386	1,247,167	434,308	249,911	25,710	25,710	.....	104.43	1.99
Cicero.....	4,628,516	2,393,233	1,390,877	844,406	151,815	151,815	.....	266.67	8.75
Dekalb.....	2,003,595	1,425,845	457,825	119,925	37,868	37,868	.....	227.32	4.30
Elgin.....	8,616,706	5,193,847	3,241,246	181,613	139,591	139,591	.....	317.65	5.15
Evanston.....	11,021,698	8,218,286	2,494,968	308,444	156,508	156,508	.....	406.17	5.77
Freeport.....	4,857,385	3,365,536	1,350,471	141,378	93,262	93,262	.....	259.16	4.98
Galesburg.....	6,863,212	4,599,533	1,716,548	547,131	138,665	138,665	.....	295.60	5.97
Granite City.....	1,401,968	² 1,144,530	(²)	257,438	107,442	107,442	.....	108.68	8.33
Jacksonville.....	4,308,198	2,799,045	1,327,420	181,733	78,543	78,543	.....	279.64	5.10
Kankakee.....	3,863,504	2,656,130	1,023,325	184,049	59,496	59,496	.....	273.79	4.22
Kewanee.....	2,453,701	1,672,547	667,719	113,435	46,000	46,000	.....	182.72	3.43
La Salle.....	1,700,021	1,119,503	494,345	86,173	38,256	38,256	.....	142.98	3.22
Lincoln.....	2,105,836	1,469,084	531,520	105,232	36,642	36,642	.....	185.06	3.22
Mattoon.....	6,050,496	4,086,453	1,427,370	536,673	51,663	51,663	.....	502.66	4.29
Maywood.....	1,453,341	1,148,394	211,553	93,394	27,613	27,613	.....	157.77	3.00
Moline.....	6,733,885	4,080,804	2,291,416	361,665	139,391	139,391	.....	260.21	5.39
Monmouth.....	2,304,907	1,393,280	777,610	134,017	31,864	31,864	.....	238.36	3.30
Mount Vernon.....	1,377,566	868,389	403,730	105,447	22,348	22,348	.....	150.09	2.51
Oak Park.....	7,340,049	5,470,680	1,538,864	330,505	102,761	102,761	.....	316.80	4.44
Ottawa.....	2,071,200	1,276,579	669,319	125,302	53,871	53,871	.....	² 217.22	⁵ 5.65
Pekin.....	2,447,899	1,453,790	645,420	348,689	44,576	44,576	.....	235.94	4.30
Rock Island.....	6,289,117	4,575,676	1,381,684	331,757	140,358	140,358	.....	242.76	5.42
Streator.....	2,363,235	1,408,952	680,902	273,381	47,265	47,265	.....	165.50	3.31
Urbana.....	2,383,281	1,784,623	598,658	.....	39,562	39,562	.....	261.38	4.34
Waukegan.....	3,306,078	2,269,090	712,570	324,418	77,848	77,848	.....	181.40	4.27
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Anna.....	\$692,832	\$355,130	\$336,452	\$1,250	\$8,075	\$8,075	.....	\$246.65	\$2.87
Averyville.....	645,567	471,491	110,355	63,721	9,490	9,490	.....	241.97	3.56
Batavia.....	1,303,759	723,669	526,513	53,577	25,293	25,293	.....	293.90	5.70
Beardstown.....	1,476,483	885,864	456,555	134,064	19,499	19,499	.....	241.77	3.19
Belvidere.....	2,569,402	⁴ 2,569,402	(⁴)	(⁴)	42,806	42,806	.....	354.25	5.90
Benton.....	484,251	421,867	29,864	32,520	5,856	5,856	.....	181.03	2.19
Berwyn.....	1,657,957	1,488,883	82,828	86,246	25,864	25,864	.....	283.85	4.43
Bridgeport.....	425,347	194,203	231,144	.....	8,507	8,507	.....	157.36	3.15
Bushnell.....	682,831	362,642	244,426	75,763	13,939	13,939	.....	260.72	5.32
Carbondale.....	724,288	539,665	182,845	1,778	11,091	11,091	.....	133.85	2.05
Carlinville.....	901,075	576,273	268,352	56,450	10,812	10,812	249.19	2.99

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
ILLINOIS—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.									
Clinton.....	\$1,334,265	\$878,092	\$381,179	\$74,994	\$29,354	\$29,354		\$258.33	\$5.68
Coal City.....	255,902	221,207	34,695		3,557	3,557		95.95	1.33
Collinsville.....	1,156,094	² 1,064,335	(²)	91,759	20,116	20,116		154.60	2.69
Dixon.....	2,703,734	1,803,915	829,140	70,679	38,191	38,191		374.69	5.29
Downers Grove.....	528,916	373,505	155,411		9,785	9,785		203.35	3.76
Duquoin.....	727,861	563,660	133,732	30,469	10,117	10,117		133.45	1.85
East Moline.....	842,708	522,397	199,067	121,244	14,475	14,475		316.21	5.43
Edwardsville.....	1,395,225	803,820	536,610	54,795	28,323	28,323		278.27	5.65
Effingham.....	899,660	470,820	428,840		13,495	13,495		230.80	3.46
Eldorado.....	414,697	204,719	209,978		5,806	5,806		123.20	1.72
Fairbury.....	642,892	369,370	252,940	20,582	8,482	8,482		256.64	3.39
Flora.....	541,617	314,851	226,766		8,124	8,124		200.30	3.00
Forest Park.....	857,826	627,081	117,437	113,308	10,294	10,294		130.09	1.56
Galena.....	1,210,492	390,212	728,121	92,159	17,448	17,448		250.36	3.61
Geneseo.....	1,039,816	627,773	371,829	40,214	18,432	18,432		325.04	5.76
Greenville.....	724,293	368,723	322,107	33,463	10,500	10,500		227.91	3.30
Harrisburg.....	957,574	477,955	479,619		14,364	14,364		180.37	2.71
Harvard.....	887,941	³ 887,941	(³)	(³)	11,277	11,277		295.19	3.75
Harvey.....	1,220,313	805,729	221,025	193,559	15,620	15,620		163.85	2.16
Havana.....	782,323	530,803	208,553	42,967	11,512	11,512		221.94	3.27
Herrin.....	906,831	603,537	228,407	74,887	13,997	13,997		132.17	2.04
Highland.....	943,343	² 923,238	(²)	20,105	10,800	10,800		352.65	4.04
Highland Park.....	1,815,645	³ 1,815,645	(³)	(³)	42,849	42,849		431.37	10.18
Hillsboro.....	846,857	485,769	311,619	49,469	16,344	16,344		247.33	4.77
Hoopeston.....	1,186,681	³ 1,186,681	(³)	(³)	19,818	19,818		252.59	4.22
Jerseyville.....	1,020,179	666,350	299,645	54,184	15,466	15,466		248.04	3.76
Johnston.....	447,191	297,218	126,545	29,428	6,137	6,137		137.68	1.89
La Grange.....	1,393,404	1,122,057	195,604	75,743	18,532	18,532		263.80	3.51
Lake Forest.....	2,596,774	³ 2,596,774	(³)	(³)	49,598	49,598		775.39	14.81
Lawrenceville.....	614,039	373,679	240,360		9,825	9,825		189.81	3.04
Litchfield.....	1,104,919	671,552	277,122	156,245	19,668	19,668		185.05	3.29
Lockport.....	325,142	260,213	64,929		5,462	5,462		127.26	2.14
Macomb.....	1,816,082	1,143,735	631,461	40,886	30,839	30,839		314.53	5.34
Madison.....	856,586	² 659,905	(²)	196,681	6,078	6,078		169.76	1.20
Marion.....	1,435,912	940,388	426,771	68,753	21,697	21,697		202.44	3.06
Marseilles.....	741,001	455,479	222,855	62,667	17,403	17,403		225.16	5.29
Marshall.....	387,456	280,643	106,813		12,889	12,889		150.82	5.02
Melrose Park.....	440,867	356,942	66,536	17,389	6,172	6,172		91.73	7.28
Mendota.....	980,308	566,622	335,288	78,398	15,181	15,181		257.57	3.99
Metropolis.....	916,871	524,429	392,442		15,587	15,587		196.96	3.35
Morgan Park.....	1,198,531	908,847	63,092	226,592	30,563	30,563		324.45	8.27
Morris.....	1,482,749	852,759	629,990		27,876	27,876		324.95	6.11
Mound City.....	369,310	260,055	82,936	26,319	8,125	8,125		130.18	2.86
Mount Carmel.....	1,400,356	890,680	509,676		20,305	20,305		201.96	2.93
Mount Olive.....	360,447	208,316	81,276	70,855	6,560	6,560		102.96	1.87
Murphysboro.....	1,198,695	852,785	237,995	107,915	15,553	15,553		160.15	2.08
Naperville.....	926,124	579,090	347,034		11,113	11,113		268.52	3.22
Normal.....	1,377,199	788,340	529,985	58,874	30,574	30,574		342.25	7.60
North Chicago.....	814,832	³ 814,832	(³)	(³)	17,356	17,356		246.47	5.25
Oglesby.....	276,998	187,171	52,773	37,054	5,145	5,145		86.72	1.61
Olney.....	1,157,762	739,385	418,377		20,261	20,261		231.04	4.04
Pana.....	1,248,814	739,926	418,278	90,610	22,104	22,104		206.25	3.65
Paris.....	2,000,882	1,332,043	668,839		34,015	34,015		261.08	4.44
Paxton.....	922,359	621,510	300,849		24,106	24,106		316.74	8.28
Peru.....	1,191,887	619,524	447,583	124,780	27,430	27,430		149.28	3.44
Petersburg.....	826,611	474,665	311,936	40,010	13,773	13,773		319.52	5.32
Pinckneyville.....	452,029	255,035	154,896	42,098	7,688	7,688		166.07	2.82
Pontiac.....	1,522,980	1,048,410	417,180	57,390	22,840	22,840		250.08	3.75
Princeton.....	1,708,643	811,330	867,814	29,499	28,553	28,553		413.61	6.91
Robinson.....	943,652	614,885	328,767		19,817	19,817		244.28	5.13
Rochelle.....	1,026,335	549,150	410,350	66,835	18,358	18,358		375.67	6.72
Rock Falls.....	653,732	488,050	140,055	25,627	13,275	13,275		246.04	5.00
St. Charles.....	905,780	552,151	289,272	64,357	19,746	19,746		223.87	4.88
Salem.....	504,460	299,424	153,995	51,041	13,264	13,264		189.01	4.97
Sandwich.....	661,048	³ 661,048	(³)	(³)	7,933	7,933		258.52	3.10
Savanna.....	758,036	³ 758,036	(³)	(³)	15,144	15,144		205.37	4.10
Shelbyville.....	1,154,111	620,691	494,088	39,332	21,663	21,663		321.48	6.03
Sparta.....	466,142	301,012	129,888	35,242	8,064	8,064		151.30	2.62
Spring Valley.....	716,017	356,260	154,205	205,552	10,735	10,735		101.78	1.53

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

³ Valuation of personal property and other property included with that of real property and improvements.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
ILLINOIS—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.									
taunton.....	\$460,956	\$306,690	\$92,497	\$61,769	\$12,723	\$12,723	.....	\$91.31	\$2.52
terling.....	2,780,748	1,754,480	904,701	121,567	51,249	51,249	.....	372.40	6.86
ullivan.....	785,812	463,010	250,539	72,263	9,430	9,430	.....	299.81	3.60
ycamore.....	1,324,444	² 1,324,444	(²)	(²)	22,383	22,383	.....	337.35	5.70
aylorville.....	1,829,988	941,424	848,347	40,217	28,365	28,365	.....	336.02	5.21
andalia.....	693,079	348,551	319,267	25,261	14,485	14,485	.....	233.05	4.87
enice.....	1,626,065	³ 1,232,315	(³)	393,750	14,147	14,147	.....	437.35	3.81
irden.....	530,597	294,593	176,300	59,704	7,964	7,964	.....	132.65	1.99
Vest Hammond.....	660,071	377,213	45,553	237,305	7,921	7,921	.....	133.40	1.60
Vestville.....	250,749	204,989	45,760	.....	1,528	1,528	.....	96.18	0.59
Vheaton.....	1,066,159	827,467	238,692	.....	13,647	13,647	.....	311.47	3.99
White Hall.....	740,813	376,179	301,525	63,109	9,705	9,705	.....	259.57	3.40
Vilmette.....	1,446,487	1,244,265	150,584	51,638	25,747	25,747	.....	292.63	5.21
Vinnetka.....	1,557,785	1,234,460	245,672	77,653	24,613	24,613	.....	491.73	7.77
Woodstock.....	1,468,567	² 1,468,567	(²)	(²)	24,525	24,525	.....	339.08	5.66
ion City.....	832,519	² 832,519	(²)	(²)	13,404	13,404	.....	173.84	2.80
INDIANA.									
Total.....	\$682,962,343	\$464,177,956	\$218,784,387	(⁴)	\$8,296,059	\$8,296,059	.....	\$562.55	\$6.83
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Evansville.....	\$38,510,400	\$28,286,220	\$10,224,180	.....	\$527,592	\$527,592	.....	\$546.69	\$7.49
Fort Wayne.....	35,220,470	27,583,620	7,636,850	.....	426,168	426,168	.....	499.58	6.04
Indianapolis.....	218,027,220	163,341,010	54,686,210	.....	2,212,976	2,212,976	.....	859.50	8.72
outh Bend.....	28,290,570	19,001,120	9,289,450	.....	379,094	379,094	.....	447.65	6.00
erre Haute.....	32,844,830	24,243,730	8,601,100	.....	401,200	401,200	.....	527.61	6.44
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Anderson.....	\$10,227,850	\$6,390,935	\$3,836,915	.....	\$102,227	\$102,227	.....	\$440.48	\$4.40
Bedford.....	3,519,645	2,491,795	1,327,850	.....	52,329	52,329	.....	399.54	5.47
Bloomington.....	3,234,355	2,070,805	1,163,550	.....	52,397	52,397	.....	336.60	5.45
Brazil.....	3,999,360	2,632,365	1,366,995	.....	49,992	49,992	.....	406.27	5.08
Columbus.....	6,030,952	3,631,071	2,399,881	.....	79,609	79,609	.....	667.58	8.81
Crawfordsville.....	6,068,665	3,642,240	2,426,425	.....	73,431	73,431	.....	587.59	7.11
East Chicago.....	7,828,370	4,500,685	3,327,685	.....	147,173	147,173	.....	323.58	6.08
Elkhart.....	8,332,265	5,291,180	3,041,085	.....	113,319	113,319	.....	404.22	5.50
Elwood.....	3,188,690	1,892,365	1,296,325	.....	47,830	47,830	.....	⁵ 289.14	⁶ 4.34
Frankfort.....	4,864,670	2,965,170	1,899,500	.....	63,240	63,240	.....	532.76	6.93
Gary.....	20,058,390	12,163,580	7,894,810	.....	349,016	349,016	.....	⁶ 1,193.81	⁵ 20.77
Joshua.....	4,356,220	2,573,940	1,782,280	.....	52,275	52,275	.....	498.31	5.98
Lammond.....	10,460,515	6,129,425	4,331,090	.....	202,934	202,934	.....	442.57	8.59
Luntington.....	5,151,670	2,995,490	2,156,180	.....	75,730	75,730	.....	493.98	7.26
Meffersonville.....	4,228,220	2,574,520	1,653,700	.....	68,920	68,920	.....	⁶ 406.09	⁵ 6.62
Okomo.....	8,592,120	5,046,150	3,545,970	.....	111,698	111,698	.....	450.39	5.86
afayette.....	12,743,095	8,501,275	4,241,820	.....	128,705	128,705	.....	615.55	6.22
aport.....	5,637,413	3,525,150	2,172,263	.....	107,111	107,111	.....	468.38	8.81
ogansport.....	10,227,195	7,085,855	3,141,340	.....	127,840	127,840	.....	512.03	6.40
arion.....	9,069,850	5,616,350	3,453,500	.....	100,675	100,675	.....	463.53	5.15
Michigan City.....	6,233,940	3,886,860	2,347,080	.....	106,940	106,940	.....	306.94	5.27
ishawaka.....	5,412,780	2,910,200	2,502,580	.....	68,742	68,742	.....	388.32	4.93
uncie.....	12,474,470	7,707,460	4,767,010	.....	145,951	145,951	.....	504.22	5.90
ew Albany.....	8,735,955	6,091,425	2,644,530	.....	82,992	82,992	.....	423.48	4.02
ew Castle.....	4,718,630	3,277,800	1,440,830	.....	57,095	57,095	.....	413.70	5.01
eru.....	3,782,920	2,450,845	1,332,075	.....	73,767	73,767	.....	339.61	6.62
richmond.....	15,169,176	9,577,850	5,591,326	.....	171,412	171,412	.....	644.13	7.28
hellyville.....	5,671,563	3,190,715	2,480,848	.....	64,656	64,656	.....	552.95	6.80
Incennes.....	8,206,060	5,092,120	3,113,940	.....	103,961	103,961	.....	502.98	6.74
Wabash.....	4,252,985	2,606,565	1,646,420	53,162	53,162	488.34	6.10

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
INDIANA—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Alexandria.....	\$1,159,275	\$681,440	\$477,835	.....	\$19,708	\$19,708	.....	\$227.49	\$3.87
Angola.....	1,201,040	730,980	470,060	.....	11,630	11,530	.....	460.17	4.42
Attica.....	1,274,685	889,085	385,600	.....	19,248	19,248	.....	382.21	5.77
Auburn.....	1,784,390	1,109,080	675,310	.....	21,413	21,413	.....	455.32	5.46
Aurora.....	1,358,485	772,960	585,525	.....	16,709	16,709	.....	308.05	3.79
Bicknell.....	907,890	526,310	381,580	.....	11,530	11,530	.....	324.94	4.13
Bluffton.....	2,431,070	1,563,835	867,235	.....	34,278	34,278	.....	487.48	6.87
Boonville.....	1,437,905	908,900	529,005	.....	25,163	25,163	.....	365.51	6.40
Clarksville.....	881,710	504,665	377,045	.....	6,436	6,436	.....	321.44	2.35
Clinton.....	2,040,835	1,235,850	804,985	.....	18,980	18,980	.....	327.63	3.05
Columbia City.....	1,769,845	967,400	802,445	.....	19,822	19,822	.....	513.30	5.75
Connersville.....	4,812,455	2,671,015	2,141,440	.....	62,081	62,081	.....	621.92	8.02
Crown Point.....	1,041,865	503,325	538,540	.....	19,275	19,275	.....	412.46	7.63
Decatur.....	1,935,035	1,176,655	758,380	.....	34,831	34,831	.....	432.80	7.79
Dunkirk.....	770,425	424,900	345,525	.....	10,401	10,401	.....	254.18	3.43
Fairmount.....	731,740	448,690	283,050	.....	8,488	8,488	.....	292.00	3.39
Franklin.....	2,880,830	1,608,035	1,272,795	.....	28,808	28,808	.....	639.90	6.40
Garrett.....	1,135,020	782,390	355,630	.....	15,932	15,932	.....	274.29	3.84
Gas City.....	818,005	439,905	378,100	.....	10,552	10,552	.....	253.72	3.27
Greencastle.....	2,243,139	1,374,975	868,164	.....	23,777	23,777	.....	591.86	6.27
Greenfield.....	2,256,600	1,484,360	772,240	.....	21,438	21,438	.....	507.33	4.82
Greensburg.....	3,347,470	2,147,080	1,200,390	.....	36,822	36,822	.....	617.61	6.79
Hartford City.....	2,211,150	1,283,905	927,245	.....	19,458	19,458	.....	357.39	3.14
Jasonville.....	800,465	499,735	300,730	.....	4,242	4,242	.....	242.93	1.29
Kendallville.....	2,440,655	1,363,835	1,076,820	.....	24,407	24,407	.....	489.99	4.90
Lawrenceburg.....	1,606,425	860,755	745,670	.....	19,920	19,920	.....	408.76	5.07
Lebanon.....	3,586,750	2,020,530	1,566,220	.....	47,704	47,704	.....	655.23	8.71
Linton.....	1,644,230	1,055,880	588,350	.....	11,674	11,674	.....	278.40	1.98
Madison.....	3,294,445	1,898,955	1,395,490	.....	54,029	54,029	.....	475.11	7.79
Martinsville.....	2,334,150	1,448,170	885,980	.....	24,042	24,042	.....	515.38	5.31
Mitchell.....	958,040	628,150	329,890	.....	14,371	14,371	.....	278.66	4.18
Montpelier.....	915,975	533,760	382,215	.....	13,740	13,740	.....	328.78	4.93
Mount Vernon.....	2,057,850	1,313,900	743,950	.....	36,012	36,012	.....	369.92	6.47
Noblesville.....	2,326,640	1,466,185	860,455	.....	23,266	23,266	.....	458.63	4.59
North Vernon.....	1,072,630	667,115	405,515	.....	11,799	11,799	.....	367.97	4.05
Plymouth.....	1,822,410	926,085	896,325	.....	26,789	26,789	.....	474.83	6.98
Portland.....	2,231,645	1,339,065	892,580	.....	33,475	33,475	.....	435.02	6.53
Princeton.....	3,001,030	1,935,980	1,065,050	.....	36,012	36,012	.....	465.42	5.58
Rochester.....	1,694,265	1,082,125	612,140	.....	23,211	23,211	.....	503.65	6.90
Rockport.....	1,004,730	575,700	429,030	.....	5,426	5,426	.....	367.23	1.98
Rushville.....	2,923,710	1,648,785	1,274,925	.....	29,237	29,237	.....	593.65	5.94
Seymour.....	3,096,830	1,894,260	1,202,570	.....	41,188	41,188	.....	491.17	6.53
Sullivan.....	2,738,800	1,502,680	1,236,120	.....	28,484	28,484	.....	665.57	6.92
Tell City.....	1,008,950	723,700	285,250	.....	10,594	10,594	.....	299.48	3.14
Tipton.....	1,703,210	1,061,380	641,830	.....	24,697	24,697	.....	417.97	6.06
Union City.....	1,719,170	873,420	845,740	.....	21,490	21,490	.....	535.73	6.70
Valparaiso.....	2,646,570	1,607,250	1,039,320	.....	40,228	40,228	.....	378.78	5.76
Warsaw.....	2,193,085	1,261,180	931,905	.....	32,238	32,238	.....	495.05	7.28
Washington.....	3,517,745	1,982,790	1,534,955	.....	50,304	50,304	.....	447.89	6.40
West Lafayette.....	1,902,830	1,450,865	451,965	.....	11,798	11,798	.....	492.07	3.05
West Terre Haute.....	774,200	590,330	183,870	.....	3,019	3,019	.....	251.12	0.98
Whiting.....	7,887,255	3,676,195	4,211,060	.....	78,872	78,872	.....	1,197.40	11.97
Winchester.....	1,892,310	1,055,560	806,750	.....	28,952	28,952	.....	443.58	6.79

IOWA.

Total.....	\$183,865,659	\$131,927,791	\$45,568,738	\$6,369,130	\$4,905,169	\$4,905,169	\$258.36	\$6.89
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

Cedar Rapids.....	\$28,310,167	² \$23,553,232	\$4,756,935	(²)	\$282,535	\$282,535	\$805.78	\$8.04
Council Bluffs.....	4,583,758	3,213,405	863,188	\$507,165	203,977	203,977	.....	150.66	6.70
Davenport.....	24,283,260	16,363,470	7,667,070	252,720	435,322	435,322	.....	533.08	9.66
Des Moines.....	22,684,473	17,238,303	4,489,145	957,025	841,594	841,594	.....	240.71	8.93
Dubuque.....	25,912,190	17,453,520	7,185,970	1,272,700	362,771	362,771	.....	660.92	9.25
Sioux City.....	9,590,098	7,256,296	2,010,168	323,634	333,735	333,735	.....	182.29	6.34
Waterloo.....	5,400,357	3,758,500	1,352,069	289,788	258,437	258,437	.....	172.67	8.26

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Valuation of other property included with that of real property and improvements.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
IOWA—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Boone.....	\$1,315,846	\$923,832	\$300,211	\$91,803	\$42,904	\$42,904	.....	\$122.06	\$3.98
Burlington.....	4,495,278	3,414,904	949,793	130,581	176,607	176,607	.....	182.08	7.15
Clinton.....	3,129,155	2,412,910	586,310	129,935	103,262	103,262	.....	122.34	4.04
Fort Dodge.....	2,636,666	2,004,105	564,251	68,310	101,808	101,808	.....	159.26	6.15
Fort Madison.....	1,234,124	892,348	189,297	152,479	51,176	51,176	.....	² 138.67	² 5.75
Iowa City.....	2,037,574	1,453,600	554,426	29,548	71,060	71,060	.....	189.12	6.60
Keokuk.....	2,723,921	2,041,100	622,406	60,415	107,957	107,957	.....	² 194.45	² 7.71
Marshalltown.....	1,827,509	1,332,268	398,202	97,039	68,705	68,705	.....	131.64	4.95
Mason City.....	2,066,285	1,576,917	404,150	85,218	79,069	79,069	.....	158.77	6.08
Muscatine.....	5,079,355	3,388,340	1,530,830	160,185	124,500	124,500	.....	301.25	7.38
Oskaloosa.....	1,623,689	1,092,064	482,765	48,860	53,629	53,629	.....	170.09	5.62
Ottumwa.....	3,001,701	2,117,960	761,794	121,947	140,142	140,142	.....	129.32	6.04
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Albia.....	\$713,726	\$449,221	\$173,413	\$91,092	\$30,125	\$30,125	.....	\$143.64	\$6.06
Algona.....	420,329	292,579	95,514	32,236	13,516	13,516	.....	144.54	4.65
Ames.....	866,164	583,543	214,429	68,192	26,851	26,851	.....	205.11	6.36
Anamosa.....	151,261	90,032	57,648	3,581	3,403	3,403	.....	50.71	1.14
Atlantic.....	693,860	532,290	130,900	30,670	21,023	21,023	.....	152.16	4.61
Belle Plaine.....	480,197	270,833	152,677	56,687	18,007	18,007	.....	153.86	5.77
Carroll.....	489,931	366,871	86,590	36,470	12,983	12,983	.....	138.16	3.66
Cedar Falls.....	1,055,062	743,230	258,121	53,711	30,069	30,069	.....	210.51	6.00
Centerville.....	860,395	622,596	201,901	35,898	36,133	36,133	.....	124.05	5.21
Chariton.....	420,913	292,211	91,238	37,464	22,363	22,363	.....	110.94	5.89
Charles City.....	316,330	217,932	90,733	7,665	51,609	51,609	.....	53.69	8.76
Cherokee.....	699,558	484,372	189,843	25,343	27,730	27,730	.....	143.23	5.68
Clarinda.....	694,060	414,099	262,000	17,961	23,598	23,598	.....	181.12	6.16
Colfax.....	265,001	192,265	66,956	5,780	9,010	9,010	.....	104.99	3.57
Cresco.....	541,200	313,642	218,251	9,307	14,403	14,403	.....	203.61	5.42
Creston.....	804,783	543,651	202,665	58,467	25,126	25,126	.....	116.23	3.63
Decorah.....	693,793	468,770	218,430	6,593	14,424	14,424	.....	193.15	4.02
Denison.....	556,023	332,569	165,467	57,987	10,354	10,354	.....	177.47	3.30
Eagle Grove.....	401,074	278,754	80,129	42,191	10,011	10,011	.....	118.42	2.96
Estherville.....	501,878	371,603	107,782	22,493	18,264	18,264	.....	147.44	5.37
Fairfield.....	1,040,889	606,775	393,099	41,015	36,475	36,475	.....	209.43	7.34
Glenwood.....	291,020	170,017	111,323	9,680	11,836	11,836	.....	71.82	2.92
Grinnell.....	1,632,409	661,524	940,836	30,049	64,480	64,480	.....	324.15	12.80
Hampton.....	564,964	397,874	117,453	49,637	17,196	17,196	.....	215.88	6.57
Harlan.....	483,908	302,882	149,163	31,863	11,200	11,200	.....	188.29	4.36
Independence.....	775,742	441,749	321,746	12,247	24,048	24,048	.....	220.57	6.84
Indianola.....	856,606	457,840	387,619	11,147	24,985	24,985	.....	260.92	7.61
Iowa Falls.....	515,107	358,038	126,552	30,517	20,346	20,346	.....	184.16	7.27
Knoxville.....	680,607	312,093	247,999	120,515	27,224	27,224	.....	213.36	8.53
Le Mars.....	616,202	440,969	135,968	39,265	19,102	19,102	.....	148.23	4.60
Manchester.....	531,381	352,893	157,050	21,438	14,879	14,879	.....	192.67	5.39
Maquoketa.....	691,347	393,595	286,115	11,637	13,274	13,274	.....	193.65	3.72
Marion.....	783,678	548,632	184,856	50,190	21,491	21,491	.....	178.11	4.88
Missouri Valley.....	484,233	372,322	111,911	.....	14,521	14,521	.....	151.94	4.56
Mount Pleasant.....	833,722	432,056	364,238	37,428	18,646	18,646	.....	215.21	4.81
Mystic.....	129,606	84,552	27,921	17,133	4,018	4,018	.....	48.67	1.51
Newton.....	1,039,643	660,185	355,115	24,343	38,207	38,207	.....	225.23	8.28
Oelwein.....	650,251	519,837	94,613	35,801	18,232	18,232	.....	107.87	3.02
Pella.....	558,623	305,076	253,547	.....	30,165	30,165	.....	184.91	9.99
Perry.....	559,204	423,864	100,196	35,144	20,559	20,559	.....	120.78	4.44
Red Oak.....	797,971	522,383	225,705	-9,883	28,806	28,806	.....	165.21	5.96
Sheldon.....	325,984	243,833	82,151	.....	9,128	9,128	.....	110.84	3.10
Shenandoah.....	754,617	514,767	211,130	28,720	25,280	25,280	.....	151.65	5.08
Spencer.....	475,545	328,970	115,478	31,097	10,700	10,700	.....	158.25	3.56
Valley Junction.....	263,979	235,163	28,816	.....	6,863	6,863	.....	102.60	2.67
Vinton.....	814,889	386,624	405,085	23,180	24,975	24,975	.....	244.27	7.49
Washington.....	821,572	591,742	186,323	43,507	24,894	24,894	.....	187.57	5.68
Waverly.....	708,699	452,620	222,677	33,402	15,464	15,464	.....	221.12	4.82
Webster City.....	1,054,085	732,021	250,912	71,152	30,612	30,612	.....	202.40	5.88
Winterset.....	568,232	328,758	239,474	19,371	19,371	201.64	6.87

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
KANSAS.									
Total.....	\$497,960,638	\$320,982,816	\$142,584,181	² \$34,393,641	\$3,599,355	\$3,599,355	.....	\$953.07	\$6.89
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Kansas City.....	\$90,367,010	\$61,082,995	\$19,406,145	\$9,877,870	\$605,459	\$605,459	.....	\$1,036.91	\$6.95
Topeka.....	52,180,655	32,748,090	14,095,350	5,317,215	365,120	365,120	.....	1,046.66	7.33
Wichita.....	63,880,157	46,475,910	13,346,285	4,057,962	542,981	542,981	.....	1,093.86	9.30
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Atchison.....	\$16,099,041	\$7,279,198	\$8,100,641	\$719,202	\$119,519	\$119,519	.....	³ \$979.92	⁴ \$7.27
Chanute.....	6,403,873	4,231,725	1,733,730	458,418	68,608	68,608	.....	712.25	7.63
Coffeyville.....	9,752,567	6,363,650	2,750,865	638,052	83,872	83,872	.....	634.97	5.46
Emporia.....	10,912,383	7,150,580	3,102,320	659,463	111,282	111,282	.....	1,059.04	10.80
Fort Scott.....	8,793,152	4,922,490	3,122,360	748,302	69,466	69,466	.....	745.62	5.89
Hutchinson.....	20,073,366	13,749,486	6,323,880	.....	127,667	127,667	.....	1,154.90	7.35
Independence.....	8,768,483	5,768,565	2,427,710	572,208	105,802	105,802	.....	930.54	11.23
Iola.....	5,464,970	3,417,835	1,802,500	244,635	42,166	42,166	.....	³ 605.07	⁴ 4.67
Lawrence.....	12,632,026	7,795,435	4,099,270	737,321	83,338	83,338	.....	950.49	6.27
Leavenworth.....	17,620,045	10,488,155	7,131,890	.....	123,340	123,340	.....	809.15	5.66
Newton.....	7,684,124	4,601,688	2,296,957	785,479	59,168	59,168	.....	947.02	7.29
Parsons.....	11,553,146	7,478,625	4,074,521	.....	81,946	81,946	.....	815.21	5.78
Pittsburg.....	10,930,620	7,243,590	1,971,300	1,715,730	106,245	106,245	.....	699.11	6.80
Salina.....	14,307,395	8,200,845	5,244,518	862,032	83,115	83,115	.....	1,381.69	8.03
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Abilene.....	\$4,351,477	\$2,657,100	\$1,439,899	\$254,478	\$25,962	\$25,962	.....	\$1,056.70	\$6.30
Anthony.....	2,873,096	1,674,820	1,009,815	188,461	17,233	17,233	.....	1,076.47	6.46
Arkansas City.....	6,878,130	4,078,958	2,143,035	656,137	46,771	46,771	.....	916.11	6.23
Beloit.....	3,013,231	1,626,325	1,242,645	144,261	20,490	20,490	.....	977.69	6.65
Caney.....	1,549,892	995,815	499,260	54,817	21,161	21,161	.....	430.88	5.88
Cherryvale.....	2,391,027	1,597,210	598,849	194,968	32,757	32,757	.....	555.54	7.61
Clay Center.....	3,702,995	1,976,461	1,726,534	.....	18,552	18,552	.....	1,077.08	5.40
Columbus.....	2,235,750	1,221,392	889,584	124,774	29,622	29,622	.....	729.68	9.67
Concordia.....	4,713,400	2,750,555	1,731,210	231,635	18,382	18,382	.....	1,067.59	4.16
Council Grove.....	1,863,066	1,082,510	626,135	154,421	13,800	13,800	.....	732.05	5.42
Dodge City.....	2,967,802	1,502,255	1,262,100	203,447	19,291	19,291	.....	923.40	6.00
Eldorado.....	2,849,782	1,518,389	1,111,765	219,628	16,213	16,213	.....	910.76	5.18
Fredonia.....	2,665,495	1,581,205	982,630	101,660	19,191	19,191	.....	876.81	6.31
Frontenac.....	613,050	399,975	81,705	131,370	6,117	6,117	.....	180.52	1.80
Galena.....	2,592,126	1,486,318	791,095	314,713	11,017	11,017	.....	425.22	1.81
Garden City.....	2,877,384	1,704,010	1,016,660	156,714	14,232	14,232	.....	907.41	4.49
Great Bend.....	4,699,370	2,696,290	1,886,280	116,800	26,327	26,327	.....	1,016.74	5.70
Herington.....	1,781,614	1,116,180	367,890	297,544	18,707	18,707	.....	544.34	5.72
Hiawatha.....	3,329,842	1,912,225	1,417,617	.....	30,304	30,304	.....	1,119.65	10.19
Holton.....	3,464,770	2,015,525	1,357,270	91,975	22,209	22,209	.....	1,219.13	7.81
Horton.....	2,271,449	1,391,580	879,869	.....	12,834	12,834	.....	630.96	3.57
Humboldt.....	1,642,525	926,375	608,580	107,570	13,469	13,469	.....	644.63	5.29
Junction City.....	6,150,056	3,872,410	2,277,646	.....	35,363	35,363	.....	1,098.62	6.32
Kingman.....	3,251,890	⁴ 3,251,890	(*)	.....	10,605	10,605	.....	1,265.33	4.13
Larned.....	3,915,325	2,212,195	1,501,250	201,880	10,571	10,571	.....	1,345.01	3.63
McPherson.....	4,242,740	2,279,426	1,778,291	185,023	18,244	18,244	.....	1,196.49	5.14
Manhattan.....	6,993,905	4,316,170	2,677,735	.....	48,191	48,191	.....	1,222.28	8.42
Neodesha.....	2,509,255	1,635,505	766,510	107,240	16,310	16,310	.....	873.70	5.68
Olathe.....	3,128,000	2,078,720	832,260	217,020	20,645	20,645	.....	955.99	6.31
Osawatomie.....	1,453,538	859,090	347,330	247,118	14,753	14,753	.....	359.25	3.65
Ottawa.....	6,540,945	4,265,560	1,776,080	499,305	39,246	39,246	.....	855.03	5.13
Paola.....	3,401,641	1,732,053	1,344,185	325,403	22,818	22,818	.....	1,060.69	7.12
Pratt.....	3,114,809	1,837,122	1,039,535	238,152	13,549	13,549	.....	943.31	4.10
Rosedale.....	4,651,980	3,277,510	1,374,470	.....	19,538	19,538	.....	780.53	3.28
Wellington.....	8,133,060	⁴ 7,444,570	(*)	688,490	44,682	44,682	.....	1,156.25	6.35
Winfield.....	7,743,228	5,010,260	2,168,220	564,748	51,105	51,105	.....	1,155.71	7.63

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population enumerated as of Mar. 1, 1913, by state census; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910, by Federal census.

² Report of other property incomplete.

³ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910, by Federal census.

⁴ Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

KENTUCKY.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

LOUISIANA.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
LOUISIANA—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Abbeville.....	\$755,330	\$755,330	.....	.....	\$11,330	\$11,330	.....	\$259.83	\$3.90
Covington.....	811,218	811,218	.....	.....	6,084	6,084	.....	311.89	2.34
Crowley.....	1,429,310	1,429,310	.....	.....	20,010	20,010	.....	280.31	3.92
Donaldsonville.....	780,000	780,000	.....	.....	7,800	7,800	.....	190.71	1.91
Franklin.....	869,000	869,000	.....	.....	4,128	4,128	.....	225.30	1.07
Hammond.....	1,076,591	1,076,591	.....	.....	18,302	18,302	.....	365.94	6.22
Houma.....	820,984	820,984	.....	.....	8,210	8,210	.....	163.41	1.63
Jennings.....	967,830	967,830	.....	.....	23,228	23,228	.....	246.58	5.92
Kentwood.....	971,175	971,175	.....	.....	17,481	17,481	.....	269.10	4.84
Lafayette.....	2,749,151	2,749,151	.....	.....	27,492	27,492	.....	430.09	4.30
Minden.....	798,268	798,268	.....	.....	10,377	10,377	.....	265.91	3.46
Morgan City.....	820,423	820,423	.....	.....	3,926	3,926	.....	150.89	0.72
Natchitoches.....	763,449	763,449	.....	.....	11,442	11,442	.....	301.52	4.52
New Iberia.....	2,352,000	2,352,000	.....	.....	23,520	23,520	.....	313.64	3.14
Opelousas.....	1,639,360	1,639,360	.....	.....	16,394	16,394	.....	354.61	3.55
Patterson.....	597,883	597,883	.....	.....	7,772	7,772	.....	199.43	2.59
Plaquemine.....	737,848	737,848	.....	.....	7,378	7,378	.....	148.91	1.49
Ruston.....	1,080,010	1,080,010	.....	.....	14,040	14,040	.....	319.81	4.16
Thibodaux.....	549,361	549,361	.....	.....	5,494	5,494	.....	143.66	1.44
Winnfield.....	506,119	506,119	.....	.....	8,604	8,604	.....	173.03	2.94
MAINE.									
Total.....	\$271,986,819	\$212,398,618	\$59,588,201	.....	\$4,238,577	\$4,238,577	.....	\$698.54	\$10.89
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Portland.....	\$67,093,268	\$48,079,525	\$19,013,743	.....	\$1,062,757	\$1,062,757	.....	\$1,094.36	\$17.34
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Auburn.....	\$9,797,384	\$8,452,690	\$1,344,694	.....	\$160,109	\$160,109	.....	\$622.02	\$10.17
Augusta.....	8,091,709	6,255,073	1,836,636	.....	147,989	147,989	.....	590.42	10.79
Bangor.....	23,496,928	17,178,260	6,318,668	.....	412,314	412,314	.....	612.08	16.00
Bath.....	6,399,836	4,513,155	1,886,681	.....	104,254	104,254	.....	268.12	11.10
Biddeford.....	8,859,400	7,664,355	1,195,045	.....	151,900	151,900	.....	509.72	8.74
Lewiston.....	17,114,474	14,336,204	2,778,270	.....	187,005	187,005	.....	632.63	6.91
Rockland.....	5,736,309	4,236,508	1,499,801	.....	88,400	88,400	.....	701.26	10.81
Sanford town.....	4,267,241	3,434,675	832,566	.....	59,190	59,190	.....	426.17	5.91
Waterville.....	7,207,871	5,878,870	1,329,001	.....	129,752	129,752	.....	595.69	10.72
Westbrook.....	5,332,654	4,601,684	730,970	.....	82,767	82,767	.....	619.72	9.62
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Belfast.....	\$2,997,006	\$2,212,115	\$784,891	.....	\$41,250	\$41,250	.....	\$648.98	\$8.93
Brewer.....	2,405,035	2,073,780	331,255	.....	53,090	53,090	.....	424.39	9.37
Bridgton town.....	1,596,190	1,297,590	298,600	.....	18,690	18,690	.....	600.07	7.03
Brunswick.....	3,383,400	3,383,400	(³)	.....	7,105	7,105	.....	633.48	1.33
Brunswick town.....	3,942,841	3,276,185	666,656	.....	52,282	52,282	.....	595.51	7.90
Calais.....	2,601,980	1,807,700	794,280	.....	46,576	46,576	.....	425.44	7.62
Camden town.....	2,563,100	2,164,005	399,095	.....	37,492	37,492	.....	850.12	12.44
Caribou town.....	2,473,044	2,051,370	421,674	.....	53,622	53,622	.....	459.93	9.97
Chelsea town.....	237,521	209,540	27,981	.....	3,844	3,844	.....	738.56	1.20
Dexter town.....	1,329,582	1,096,040	233,542	.....	27,430	27,430	.....	376.65	7.77
East Livermore town.....	1,734,806	1,497,305	237,501	.....	27,932	27,932	.....	656.87	10.58
Eastport.....	1,690,250	1,203,200	487,050	.....	38,610	38,610	.....	340.71	7.78
Eden town.....	6,475,569	5,923,611	551,958	.....	132,456	132,456	.....	1,458.13	29.83
Ellsworth.....	2,004,941	1,481,799	523,142	.....	24,639	24,639	.....	564.93	6.94
Fairfield.....	1,044,010	788,730	255,280	.....	5,742	5,742	.....	372.73	2.05
Fairfield town.....	1,595,110	1,259,290	335,820	.....	28,036	28,036	.....	359.66	6.32
Farmington town.....	1,932,000	1,463,395	468,605	.....	22,894	22,894	.....	601.87	7.13
Fort Fairfield town.....	2,810,140	2,234,200	575,940	.....	46,492	46,492	.....	641.44	10.61
Fort Kent town.....	542,267	412,150	130,117	.....	10,270	10,270	.....	146.16	2.77
Gardiner.....	3,673,717	2,615,346	1,058,371	.....	45,882	45,882	.....	691.72	8.64

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

³ Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
MAINE—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.									
Gorham town.....	\$2,019,283	\$1,490,775	\$528,508	.....	\$16,170	\$16,170	.....	\$715.55	\$5.73
Hallowell.....	1,430,655	1,134,900	295,755	.....	23,487	23,487	.....	499.53	8.20
Houlton town.....	3,250,636	2,397,350	853,286	.....	58,940	58,940	.....	556.14	10.08
Jay town.....	1,828,629	1,573,040	255,589	.....	17,902	17,902	.....	612.20	5.99
Kennebunk town.....	2,441,263	1,958,600	482,663	.....	35,930	35,930	.....	787.76	11.59
Kittery town.....	1,014,668	934,549	80,119	.....	20,164	20,164	.....	287.20	5.71
Lisbon town.....	2,627,680	2,314,160	313,520	.....	37,210	37,210	.....	638.41	9.04
Lubec town.....	905,130	575,478	329,652	.....	14,320	14,320	.....	269.14	4.26
Madison town.....	2,070,919	1,700,157	370,762	.....	26,881	26,881	.....	612.88	7.96
Millinocket town.....	1,534,184	1,367,674	166,510	.....	24,823	24,823	.....	455.52	7.37
Milo town.....	1,259,413	1,008,280	251,133	.....	22,488	22,488	.....	809.39	8.80
Norway town.....	1,365,128	1,074,320	290,808	.....	18,948	18,948	.....	454.74	6.31
Old Town.....	2,972,065	2,632,525	339,540	.....	62,354	62,354	.....	470.49	9.87
Orono town.....	1,256,735	1,087,790	168,945	.....	32,883	32,883	.....	353.51	9.25
Paris town.....	1,494,685	1,156,695	337,990	.....	19,012	19,012	.....	435.01	5.53
Pittsfield town.....	1,538,035	1,258,630	279,405	.....	21,486	21,486	.....	532.01	7.43
Presque Isle.....	1,050,700	735,490	315,210	.....	7,145	7,145	.....	357.62	2.43
Presque Isle town.....	2,328,905	1,936,430	392,475	.....	56,686	56,686	.....	449.68	10.95
Rumford town.....	4,024,140	2,445,355	1,578,785	.....	54,205	54,205	.....	593.79	8.00
Rumford Falls.....	4,066,640	2,948,865	1,117,775	.....	24,400	24,400	.....	749.33	4.50
Saco.....	4,616,787	3,550,788	1,065,999	.....	73,338	73,338	.....	701.32	11.14
Skowhegan.....	3,944,930	2,947,945	996,985	.....	57,516	57,516	.....	738.61	10.77
South Berwick town.....	1,102,044	922,822	179,222	.....	17,733	17,733	.....	375.48	6.04
South Portland.....	3,992,085	3,538,810	453,275	.....	78,701	78,701	.....	534.34	10.53
Van Buren town.....	847,025	712,075	134,950	.....	13,364	13,364	.....	276.35	4.36
Waldoboro town.....	1,092,986	893,460	199,526	.....	17,739	17,739	.....	411.52	6.68
Winslow town.....	2,390,285	2,188,800	201,485	.....	37,427	37,427	.....	882.35	13.82
York town.....	3,091,601	2,831,105	260,496	.....	36,554	36,554	.....	1,103.36	13.05

MARYLAND.

Total.....	\$787,895,846	\$737,658,637	(²)	\$50,237,209	\$9,274,948	\$9,274,948	\$1,163.55	\$13.70
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

Baltimore.....	\$723,800,340	\$677,518,417	\$46,281,923	\$8,843,005	\$8,843,005	\$1,259.71	\$15.39
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

Annapolis.....	\$4,842,634	\$4,842,634	(³)	\$38,257	\$38,257	\$560.81	\$4.43
Cumberland.....	16,098,010	15,503,368	\$594,642	130,268	120,268	.....	688.80	5.15
Frederick.....	6,485,097	5,649,483	835,614	65,746	65,746	.....	601.98	6.10
Hagerstown.....	12,633,974	10,428,597	2,205,377	70,750	70,750	.....	723.84	4.05

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

Brunswick.....	\$971,748	\$971,748	(³)	\$7,774	\$7,774	.....	\$261.15	\$2.09
Cambridge.....	3,528,249	3,306,291	\$221,958	20,953	420,953	.....	550.69	3.27
Chestertown.....	1,436,959	1,436,959	(³)	7,185	7,185	.....	525.40	2.63
Crisfield.....	1,750,760	1,750,760	(³)	10,505	10,505	.....	504.83	3.03
Easton.....	2,024,531	2,024,531	(³)	16,905	16,905	.....	656.68	5.48
Frostburg.....	3,107,199	3,107,199	(³)	15,536	15,536	.....	515.46	2.58
Havre de Grace.....	1,990,000	1,990,000	(³)	12,935	12,935	.....	472.46	3.07
Salisbury.....	5,096,125	5,096,125	(³)	25,481	25,481	.....	761.75	3.81
Westernport.....	1,002,753	905,058	97,695	4,011	4,011	.....	371.12	1.48
Westminster.....	3,127,467	3,127,467	(³)	15,637	15,637	.....	949.16	4.75

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

³ Valuation of other property included with that of real property and improvements.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
MASSACHUSETTS.									
Total.....	\$4,005,752,868	\$3,040,647,900	\$965,104,968	.....	\$60,464,359	² \$60,464,359	(²)	\$1,215.96	\$18.35
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Boston.....	\$1,489,608,820	\$1,186,491,200	\$303,117,620	.....	\$22,015,116	\$22,015,116	.....	\$2,061.84	\$30.47
Brockton.....	49,981,748	37,592,700	12,389,048	.....	845,021	845,021	.....	801.76	13.56
Cambridge.....	115,947,300	97,326,300	18,621,000	.....	1,961,991	1,961,991	.....	1,063.30	17.99
Chelsea.....	28,147,960	23,942,200	4,205,760	.....	560,255	560,255	.....	³ 867.37	³ 17.26
Everett.....	29,742,700	25,141,000	4,601,700	.....	517,230	517,230	.....	815.87	14.19
Fall River.....	97,935,957	57,777,950	40,158,007	.....	1,590,605	1,590,605	.....	789.92	12.83
Fitchburg.....	33,150,934	24,751,350	8,399,584	.....	563,130	563,130	.....	831.48	14.12
Haverhill.....	37,051,095	27,964,925	9,086,170	.....	596,650	596,650	.....	799.07	12.87
Holyoke.....	57,526,680	42,599,560	14,927,120	.....	784,125	784,125	.....	933.34	12.72
Lawrence.....	75,493,315	55,721,100	19,772,215	.....	1,134,179	1,134,179	.....	807.67	12.13
Lowell.....	84,792,243	65,397,220	19,395,023	.....	1,380,221	1,380,221	.....	771.65	12.56
Lynn.....	81,529,354	64,195,830	17,333,524	.....	1,341,272	1,341,272	.....	848.39	13.96
Malden.....	40,617,596	31,943,100	8,674,496	.....	666,906	666,906	.....	848.11	13.93
New Bedford.....	101,744,559	62,403,800	39,340,759	.....	1,680,063	1,680,063	.....	944.12	15.59
Newton.....	80,132,445	54,169,900	25,962,545	.....	1,205,626	1,205,626	.....	1,915.90	28.83
Pittsfield.....	34,014,985	26,428,115	7,586,870	.....	483,402	483,402	.....	958.63	13.62
Quincy.....	35,375,898	28,872,450	6,503,448	.....	700,866	700,866	.....	997.04	19.75
Salem.....	37,293,231	26,064,900	11,228,331	.....	561,230	561,230	.....	807.04	12.15
Somerville.....	69,632,540	62,661,600	6,970,940	.....	1,144,654	1,144,654	.....	846.06	13.91
Springfield.....	151,960,100	123,614,170	28,345,930	.....	2,068,088	2,068,088	.....	1,556.11	21.18
Taunton.....	24,023,517	17,540,145	6,483,372	.....	382,401	382,401	.....	680.46	10.83
Worcester.....	153,883,558	118,915,600	34,967,958	.....	2,269,860	2,269,860	.....	993.18	14.65
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Adams.....	\$6,447,584	\$3,963,775	\$2,483,809	.....	\$98,648	\$98,648	.....	\$472.73	\$7.23
Amesbury.....	6,537,580	4,629,773	1,907,807	.....	117,873	117,873	.....	651.87	11.75
Arlington.....	13,980,549	12,231,799	1,748,750	.....	261,576	261,576	.....	1,162.62	21.75
Attol.....	5,856,540	4,215,670	1,640,870	.....	105,729	105,729	.....	649.72	11.73
Attleborough.....	19,606,238	11,935,255	7,670,983	.....	302,778	302,778	.....	1,101.47	18.67
Beverly.....	39,070,665	22,498,175	16,572,490	.....	479,788	479,788	.....	1,934.48	23.76
Braintree.....	7,908,477	6,365,253	1,543,224	.....	135,156	135,156	.....	904.55	15.46
Brookline.....	111,053,000	71,315,200	39,737,800	.....	1,082,746	1,082,746	.....	3,659.92	35.68
Chicopee.....	15,230,480	11,189,700	4,040,780	.....	312,377	312,377	.....	555.35	11.39
Clinton.....	9,081,084	6,928,489	2,152,595	.....	169,335	169,335	.....	³ 694.54	³ 12.95
Danvers.....	6,981,550	5,342,100	1,639,450	.....	115,328	115,328	.....	720.79	11.91
Dedham.....	14,165,685	9,826,025	4,339,660	.....	215,177	215,177	.....	1,434.06	21.78
Easthampton.....	6,424,918	4,653,555	1,771,363	.....	98,520	98,520	.....	678.31	10.40
Framingham.....	14,640,269	11,696,207	2,944,062	.....	233,659	233,659	.....	1,085.99	17.33
Gardner.....	10,014,080	6,872,905	3,141,175	.....	188,966	188,966	.....	627.45	11.84
Gloucester.....	24,880,707	19,249,755	5,630,952	.....	412,025	412,025	.....	³ 1,019.78	³ 16.89
Greenfield.....	10,827,765	7,402,567	3,425,198	.....	141,627	141,627	.....	963.41	12.60
Leominster.....	13,182,680	10,909,540	2,273,140	.....	264,972	264,972	.....	634.32	13.75
Marlborough.....	10,724,370	8,316,030	2,408,340	.....	214,673	214,673	.....	720.09	14.41
Medford.....	27,179,600	22,794,700	4,384,900	.....	429,737	429,737	.....	1,098.48	17.37
Melrose.....	17,422,800	15,209,800	2,213,000	.....	313,610	313,610	.....	1,049.06	18.88
Methuen.....	7,986,595	6,585,235	1,401,360	.....	146,337	146,337	.....	627.63	11.50
Middleborough.....	4,849,792	3,833,090	1,016,702	.....	81,283	81,283	.....	561.06	9.40
Milford.....	9,636,318	7,391,949	2,244,369	.....	161,443	161,443	.....	708.55	11.87
Natick.....	8,720,825	6,210,025	2,510,800	.....	153,312	153,312	.....	873.13	15.35
Newburyport.....	12,835,482	8,096,000	4,739,482	.....	213,197	213,197	.....	850.03	14.12
North Adams.....	16,083,089	12,349,595	3,733,494	.....	279,773	279,773	.....	³ 730.42	³ 12.71
North Attleborough.....	9,163,844	6,110,658	3,053,186	.....	157,435	157,435	.....	888.66	15.27
Northampton.....	16,310,766	12,306,470	4,004,296	.....	218,743	218,743	.....	828.55	11.11
Northbridge.....	5,083,105	2,726,067	2,357,038	.....	76,347	76,347	.....	541.85	8.14
Norwood.....	14,644,020	9,412,630	5,231,390	.....	107,128	107,128	.....	1,657.50	12.13
Palmer.....	4,835,190	3,253,533	1,581,657	.....	67,112	67,112	.....	544.93	7.56
Peabody.....	12,572,650	8,832,700	3,739,950	.....	246,764	246,764	.....	735.89	14.44
Plymouth.....	12,311,057	9,017,925	3,293,132	.....	187,374	187,374	.....	949.27	14.45
Revere.....	19,800,260	18,460,560	1,339,700	.....	439,872	439,872	.....	953.77	21.19
Saugus.....	6,441,977	5,911,837	530,140	.....	116,001	116,001	.....	714.98	12.87
Southbridge.....	7,103,033	5,072,932	2,030,101	.....	135,770	135,770	.....	529.09	10.11
Wakefield.....	10,930,508	8,812,705	2,117,803	.....	177,949	177,949	.....	904.02	14.72
Waltham.....	29,050,788	20,196,700	8,854,088	.....	391,895	391,895	.....	993.29	13.40
Ware.....	4,883,490	3,573,630	1,309,860	.....	76,817	76,817	.....	546.37	8.59

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Levy for schools included with that for purposes other than schools.

³ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

⁴ The population of this town is over 30,000. It is included in this group instead of the one preceding, because not incorporated as a city.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000—Continued.									
Watertown.....	\$16,159,165	\$13,812,550	\$2,346,615	.....	\$256,446	\$256,446	.....	\$1,162.20	\$18.44
Webster.....	8,705,891	3,761,055	4,944,836	.....	65,991	65,991	.....	702.77	5.33
West Springfield.....	8,316,528	7,083,086	1,233,442	.....	110,277	110,277	.....	839.12	11.13
Westfield.....	10,822,615	8,236,500	2,586,115	.....	158,010	158,010	.....	627.14	9.16
Weymouth.....	10,022,956	8,225,346	1,797,610	.....	152,750	152,750	.....	747.70	11.40
Winchester.....	15,166,425	11,787,125	3,379,300	.....	240,388	240,388	.....	1,520.29	24.10
Winthrop.....	14,761,520	13,204,850	1,556,670	.....	264,379	264,379	.....	1,288.77	23.08
Woburn.....	12,078,251	9,264,944	2,813,307	.....	217,194	217,194	.....	771.87	13.88
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Abington.....	\$3,402,628	\$2,686,600	\$716,028	.....	\$66,181	\$66,181	.....	\$623.76	\$12.13
Agawam.....	2,293,308	1,910,535	382,773	.....	34,714	34,714	.....	655.04	9.92
Amherst.....	4,425,882	3,393,330	1,032,552	.....	67,760	67,760	.....	865.78	13.26
Andover.....	7,207,765	5,179,250	2,028,515	.....	93,327	93,327	.....	987.23	12.78
Ayer.....	2,369,454	1,876,700	492,754	.....	36,836	36,836	.....	847.14	13.17
Barnstable.....	8,055,870	5,908,690	2,147,180	.....	96,912	96,912	.....	1,722.81	20.73
Barre.....	2,502,540	1,744,095	758,445	.....	37,538	37,538	.....	846.31	12.69
Belmont.....	7,555,627	5,961,560	1,594,067	.....	121,872	121,872	.....	1,363.34	21.99
Billerica.....	2,886,715	1,642,849	1,243,866	.....	50,162	50,162	.....	1,035.04	17.99
Blackstone.....	2,370,725	1,963,635	407,090	.....	37,870	37,870	.....	419.75	6.71
Bridgewater.....	3,618,159	3,043,857	574,302	.....	50,078	50,078	.....	470.62	6.51
Canton.....	6,352,955	3,114,110	3,238,845	.....	110,243	110,243	.....	1,324.36	22.98
Chelmsford.....	4,309,910	3,165,875	1,144,035	.....	53,516	53,516	.....	860.26	10.68
Cohasset.....	9,505,041	4,590,326	4,914,715	.....	96,096	96,096	.....	3,677.00	37.17
Concord.....	8,641,991	5,154,191	3,487,800	.....	102,148	102,148	.....	1,345.99	15.91
Dalton.....	4,566,610	2,395,560	2,171,050	.....	51,146	51,146	.....	1,279.88	14.33
Dartmouth.....	4,603,575	3,659,525	944,050	.....	59,873	59,873	.....	1,051.52	13.68
Dracut.....	2,520,021	2,053,920	466,101	.....	66,598	66,598	.....	728.12	19.24
Dudley.....	1,986,847	1,355,390	631,457	.....	25,746	25,746	.....	465.63	6.03
East Bridgewater.....	2,257,624	1,646,761	610,863	.....	36,957	36,957	.....	671.31	10.99
Easton.....	6,381,181	2,666,987	3,714,194	.....	52,390	52,390	.....	1,241.72	10.19
Fairhaven.....	3,887,090	3,110,160	776,930	.....	67,286	67,286	.....	758.90	13.14
Falmouth.....	11,796,757	4,270,775	7,525,982	.....	92,958	92,958	.....	3,752.15	29.57
Foxborough.....	2,582,600	2,122,625	459,975	.....	45,094	45,094	.....	668.55	11.67
Franklin.....	4,433,500	3,174,605	1,258,895	.....	76,544	76,544	.....	785.94	13.57
Grafton.....	2,920,540	2,165,010	755,530	.....	47,224	47,224	.....	511.93	8.28
Great Barrington.....	6,342,110	4,451,445	1,890,665	.....	70,651	70,651	.....	1,070.22	11.92
Hardwick.....	3,002,180	1,403,635	1,598,545	.....	47,171	47,171	.....	851.92	13.39
Hingham.....	8,031,475	5,042,970	2,988,505	.....	95,735	95,735	.....	1,617.62	19.28
Holbrook.....	1,582,707	1,303,925	278,782	.....	29,169	29,169	.....	562.04	10.36
Holliston.....	1,968,587	1,664,488	304,099	.....	37,777	37,777	.....	726.15	13.93
Hudson.....	4,046,570	3,204,430	842,140	.....	70,410	70,410	.....	600.11	10.44
Ipswich.....	5,879,592	3,930,516	1,949,076	.....	73,025	73,025	.....	1,017.76	12.64
Lee.....	2,408,632	1,672,427	736,205	.....	37,912	37,912	.....	586.61	9.23
Leicester.....	2,431,015	1,815,725	615,290	.....	42,305	42,305	.....	751.01	13.07
Lenox.....	7,831,883	4,934,460	2,897,423	.....	65,866	65,866	.....	2,559.44	21.52
Lexington.....	8,106,015	6,210,855	1,895,160	.....	142,504	142,504	.....	1,648.23	28.98
Ludlow.....	4,287,204	2,291,555	1,995,649	.....	62,765	62,765	.....	866.45	12.68
Manchester.....	16,054,239	7,906,235	8,148,004	.....	88,675	88,675	.....	6,006.08	33.17
Mansfield.....	4,180,446	3,001,080	1,179,366	.....	91,510	91,510	.....	806.57	17.66
Marblehead.....	10,198,916	9,014,600	1,184,316	.....	154,886	154,886	.....	1,389.88	21.11
Maynard.....	4,080,102	2,757,776	1,322,326	.....	56,591	56,591	.....	638.51	8.86
Medfield.....	1,598,192	1,212,900	385,292	.....	24,288	24,288	.....	461.11	7.01
Medway.....	1,716,265	1,440,270	275,995	.....	32,334	32,334	.....	636.60	11.99
Millbury.....	2,983,532	1,976,615	1,006,917	.....	46,390	46,390	.....	629.44	9.79
Milton.....	27,359,789	13,037,365	14,322,424	.....	251,163	251,163	.....	3,452.77	31.70
Monson.....	1,919,430	1,418,905	500,525	.....	31,445	31,445	.....	403.41	6.61
Montague.....	4,455,221	3,465,520	989,701	.....	81,708	81,708	.....	648.88	11.90
Nantucket.....	4,245,990	3,508,010	737,980	.....	54,858	54,858	.....	1,433.49	18.52
Needham.....	7,328,460	6,012,550	1,315,910	.....	103,405	103,405	.....	1,458.11	20.57
North Andover.....	5,528,521	4,130,963	1,398,558	.....	93,764	93,764	.....	1,000.09	16.96
North Brookfield.....	1,946,915	1,581,510	365,405	.....	21,000	21,000	.....	633.14	6.83
Norton.....	1,504,350	1,117,850	386,500	.....	26,100	26,100	.....	591.33	10.26
Orange.....	4,132,360	2,923,385	1,208,975	.....	79,543	79,543	.....	782.35	15.06
Oxford.....	2,051,448	1,543,278	508,170	30,144	30,144	610.37	8.97

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.									
Rockport.....	\$3,782,480	\$3,325,950	\$456,530	.....	\$52,274	\$52,274	.....	\$898.24	\$12.41
Somerset.....	1,582,130	1,361,850	220,280	.....	20,362	20,362	.....	565.45	7.28
South Hadley.....	3,157,050	2,635,289	521,761	.....	44,585	44,585	.....	645.09	9.11
Spencer.....	3,647,945	2,792,990	854,955	.....	52,478	52,478	.....	541.24	7.79
Stoneham.....	5,260,880	4,669,295	591,585	.....	106,375	106,375	.....	742.01	15.00
Stoughton.....	3,893,380	3,262,158	631,222	.....	81,025	81,025	.....	616.43	12.83
Sutton.....	1,545,119	992,550	552,569	.....	25,154	25,154	.....	501.99	8.17
Swampscott.....	12,387,906	9,413,525	2,974,381	.....	165,750	165,750	.....	1,996.76	26.72
Templeton.....	1,824,912	1,406,706	418,206	.....	33,964	33,964	.....	485.87	9.04
Tewksbury.....	1,519,100	1,234,565	284,535	.....	18,989	18,989	.....	405.09	5.06
Uxbridge.....	3,559,685	2,114,550	1,445,135	.....	37,911	37,911	.....	762.08	8.12
Walpole.....	6,455,222	3,883,277	2,571,945	.....	88,178	88,178	.....	1,319.55	18.02
Wareham.....	5,530,749	4,285,560	1,245,189	.....	66,037	66,037	.....	1,348.31	16.10
Warren.....	2,101,986	1,463,637	638,349	.....	36,427	36,427	.....	501.91	8.70
Wellesley.....	18,592,019	9,699,150	8,892,869	.....	186,792	186,792	.....	3,434.70	34.51
Westborough.....	3,232,686	2,734,560	498,126	.....	55,777	55,777	.....	593.59	10.24
Westford.....	2,073,405	1,433,387	640,018	.....	23,875	23,875	.....	727.26	8.37
Westport.....	2,208,150	1,933,950	274,200	.....	30,376	30,376	.....	754.15	10.37
Whitman.....	5,538,427	4,380,410	1,158,017	.....	98,030	98,030	.....	759.52	13.44
Williamstown.....	4,280,873	3,210,135	1,070,738	.....	66,121	66,121	.....	1,154.50	17.83
Winchendon.....	4,209,430	3,147,135	1,062,295	.....	66,130	66,130	.....	741.36	11.65
MICHIGAN.									
Total.....	\$1,032,579,481	\$750,340,036	\$282,239,445	.....	\$15,542,947	\$15,542,947	.....	\$721.55	\$10.86
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Bay City.....	\$18,119,690	\$13,631,245	\$4,488,445	.....	\$339,555	\$339,555	.....	\$388.83	\$7.29
Detroit.....	452,255,100	316,630,290	135,624,810	.....	9,014,655	9,014,655	.....	888.74	17.32
Flint.....	23,555,106	15,856,015	7,699,091	.....	232,204	232,204	.....	501.89	4.95
Grand Rapids.....	89,197,915	61,261,215	27,936,700	.....	858,084	858,084	.....	739.04	7.11
Jackson.....	20,046,001	15,216,554	4,829,447	.....	250,583	250,583	.....	599.03	7.49
Kalamazoo.....	22,436,570	15,057,714	7,378,856	.....	224,366	224,366	.....	506.24	5.06
Lansing.....	16,475,695	12,825,785	3,649,910	.....	290,984	290,984	.....	457.42	8.08
Saginaw.....	27,245,669	17,506,475	9,739,194	.....	467,926	467,926	.....	512.51	8.80
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Adrian.....	\$7,415,280	\$5,332,795	\$2,082,485	.....	\$99,150	\$99,150	.....	\$666.72	\$8.91
Alpena.....	8,682,630	6,116,130	2,566,500	.....	89,865	89,865	.....	668.00	6.91
Ann Arbor.....	13,250,730	10,673,245	2,577,485	.....	123,000	123,000	.....	888.30	8.25
Battle Creek.....	21,145,380	14,495,600	6,649,780	.....	211,454	211,454	.....	770.52	7.71
Benton Harbor.....	5,357,560	4,285,850	1,071,710	.....	53,576	53,576	.....	533.89	5.34
Cadillac.....	5,961,935	3,942,885	2,019,050	.....	56,022	56,022	.....	651.86	6.13
Escanaba.....	3,918,110	3,143,680	774,430	.....	98,658	98,658	.....	272.51	6.86
Hancock.....	3,507,679	2,678,135	829,544	.....	52,971	52,971	.....	331.48	5.01
Holland.....	6,840,235	5,130,705	1,703,530	.....	99,675	99,675	.....	601.82	8.77
Iron Mountain.....	8,088,863	6,981,128	1,107,735	.....	57,775	57,775	.....	² 877.70	² 6.27
Ironwood.....	29,197,541	24,618,653	4,578,888	.....	90,395	90,395	.....	2,110.87	6.54
Ishpeming.....	13,880,376	12,089,180	1,791,196	.....	79,951	79,951	.....	² 1,115.07	² 6.42
Laurium.....	3,323,540	2,725,750	597,790	.....	33,235	33,235	.....	350.70	3.51
Ludington.....	3,092,275	2,196,920	895,355	.....	15,523	15,523	.....	316.51	1.59
Manistee.....	5,451,478	3,505,460	1,976,018	.....	109,103	109,103	.....	² 442.73	² 8.81
Marquette.....	9,110,395	7,225,250	1,885,145	.....	103,205	103,205	.....	761.04	8.62
Menominee.....	5,505,836	3,655,480	1,850,356	.....	81,031	81,031	.....	² 524.02	² 7.71
Muskegon.....	11,771,620	8,290,250	3,481,370	.....	159,887	159,887	.....	488.73	6.37
Negaunee.....	18,468,895	17,295,970	1,172,925	.....	92,344	92,344	.....	2,062.64	10.31
Owosso.....	5,103,460	4,058,400	1,045,060	.....	95,197	95,197	.....	513.22	9.57
Pontiac.....	16,662,000	12,185,000	4,477,000	.....	143,460	143,460	.....	1,036.32	8.92
Port Huron.....	12,000,000	8,671,485	3,328,515	.....	136,835	136,835	.....	² 636.17	² 7.25
Sault Ste. Marie.....	7,072,330	5,435,730	1,636,600	.....	68,248	68,248	.....	532.19	5.14
Traverse City.....	7,648,083	6,114,610	1,533,473	.....	62,932	62,932	.....	588.59	4.84
Wyandotte.....	4,019,183	3,603,158	410,025	.....	50,240	50,240	.....	448.07	5.60

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
MICHIGAN—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Albion.....	\$2,901,590	\$2,383,325	\$518,265	.....	\$42,073	\$42,073	.....	\$497.44	\$7.21
Alegan.....	1,622,415	1,249,275	373,140	.....	20,968	20,968	.....	474.53	6.13
Alma.....	1,836,075	1,364,105	471,970	.....	22,495	22,495	.....	665.97	8.16
Aubling.....	1,949,975	1,333,620	616,355	.....	24,000	24,000	.....	473.41	5.83
Bessemer.....	3,964,987	3,453,072	511,715	.....	31,400	31,400	.....	865.11	6.85
Big Rapids.....	1,603,425	1,208,400	395,025	.....	26,600	26,600	.....	354.82	5.89
Bozoyne.....	2,968,101	2,230,674	737,427	.....	37,101	37,101	.....	568.82	7.11
Charlotte.....	3,120,000	2,224,470	895,530	.....	43,732	43,732	.....	638.56	8.95
Chesbogan.....	2,314,244	1,917,280	396,964	.....	30,085	30,085	.....	337.40	4.39
Coldwater.....	3,998,436	2,865,805	1,132,631	.....	39,984	39,984	.....	672.57	6.73
Crystal Falls.....	2,942,873	2,381,853	561,020	.....	31,960	31,960	.....	779.57	8.47
Dowagiac.....	2,850,864	1,910,079	940,785	.....	45,494	45,494	.....	560.31	8.94
East Jordan.....	1,650,206	1,200,206	450,000	.....	24,753	24,753	.....	655.88	9.84
Hadstone.....	857,200	707,731	149,469	.....	23,573	23,573	.....	203.56	5.60
Grand Haven.....	2,662,299	2,010,944	651,355	.....	42,475	42,475	.....	454.63	7.25
Grand Ledge.....	1,838,730	1,394,660	444,070	.....	18,387	18,387	.....	558.90	6.36
Greenville.....	1,557,916	1,078,010	479,906	.....	36,926	36,926	.....	385.15	9.13
Iamtramck.....	4,065,580	3,442,680	622,900	.....	40,656	40,656	.....	1,142.34	11.42
Eastings.....	2,171,580	1,506,250	665,330	.....	24,550	24,550	.....	495.46	5.60
Highland Park.....	13,711,670	8,349,870	5,361,800	.....	123,432	123,432	.....	3,328.08	29.96
Hillsdale.....	2,955,303	2,297,850	657,453	.....	35,464	35,464	.....	590.94	7.09
Houghton.....	3,594,699	2,607,175	987,524	.....	38,248	38,248	.....	703.05	7.48
Ironia.....	2,708,065	2,098,475	609,590	.....	31,955	31,955	.....	538.38	6.35
Isaiah.....	1,767,250	1,275,100	492,150	.....	30,160	30,160	.....	447.86	7.64
Janistique.....	1,511,088	921,785	589,303	.....	38,113	38,113	.....	320.01	8.07
Marine City.....	1,510,000	2 1,510,000	(2)	.....	24,735	24,735	.....	400.53	6.56
Marshall.....	2,463,875	2 2,463,875	(2)	.....	30,798	30,798	.....	581.65	7.27
Midland.....	1,537,020	1,327,045	209,975	.....	14,000	14,000	.....	608.24	5.54
Monroe.....	3,828,125	2,906,825	921,300	.....	52,650	52,650	.....	555.36	7.64
Mount Clemens.....	6,197,025	5,169,150	1,027,875	.....	56,975	56,975	.....	804.08	7.39
Mount Pleasant.....	1,942,370	1,586,910	355,460	.....	29,625	29,625	.....	489.02	7.46
Munising.....	1,146,930	876,230	270,700	.....	17,204	17,204	.....	388.53	5.83
Niles.....	2,477,735	2 2,477,735	(2)	.....	44,599	44,599	.....	480.55	8.65
Norway.....	3,725,210	2,868,290	856,920	.....	33,767	33,767	.....	748.94	6.79
Oshtemo.....	645,850	2 645,850	(2)	.....	11,948	11,948	.....	239.03	4.42
Oshtemo.....	2,580,000	1,617,800	962,200	.....	21,930	21,930	.....	917.50	7.80
Otoskey.....	2,883,125	2,283,475	599,650	.....	40,364	40,364	.....	603.42	8.45
Red Jacket.....	2,922,750	2,060,800	861,950	.....	21,921	21,921	.....	694.08	5.21
River Rouge.....	2,213,890	1,969,810	244,080	.....	44,278	44,278	.....	531.80	10.64
St. Clair.....	1,486,200	1,189,650	296,550	.....	24,697	24,697	.....	564.45	9.38
St. Johns.....	1,967,906	1,552,010	415,896	.....	29,519	29,519	.....	623.94	9.36
St. Joseph.....	3,328,275	2,524,050	804,225	.....	53,242	53,242	.....	560.69	8.97
South Haven.....	1,924,025	1,532,100	391,925	.....	38,119	38,119	.....	537.89	10.66
Sturgis.....	2,068,209	1,570,855	497,354	.....	32,057	32,057	.....	568.97	8.82
Three Rivers.....	2,067,915	1,634,625	433,290	.....	26,831	26,831	.....	407.71	5.29
Trusanti.....	4,701,515	2 4,701,515	(2)	.....	47,015	47,015	.....	754.66	7.55

MINNESOTA.

Total.....	\$656,601,660	\$467,682,039	\$188,919,621	\$11,127,131	\$11,127,131	\$718.14	\$12.17
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

Duluth.....	\$43,601,841	\$32,747,380	\$10,854,461	\$708,530	\$708,530	\$502.62	\$8.17
Minneapolis.....	252,524,144	163,843,995	88,680,149	.....	5,618,248	5,618,248	.....	757.26	16.85
St. Paul.....	158,443,926	104,180,969	54,262,957	.....	2,724,483	2,724,483	.....	684.33	11.77

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

Brainerd.....	\$2,689,839	\$2,064,741	\$625,098	.....	\$25,049	\$25,049	.....	\$303.94	\$2.83
Caribault.....	3,940,398	2,402,590	1,537,808	.....	47,037	47,037	.....	420.67	5.02
Elk River.....	73,324,110	72,785,945	538,165	.....	278,602	278,602	.....	6,402.07	24.32
Franklin.....	5,772,081	4,109,333	1,662,748	.....	97,319	97,319	.....	556.88	9.39
Sted Wing.....	4,736,686	2,318,982	2,417,704	59,770	59,770	496.40	6.26

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
MINNESOTA—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Albert Lea.....	\$2,267,711	\$1,536,208	\$731,503	.....	\$28,120	\$28,120	.....	\$366.23	\$4.54
Alexandria.....	1,059,548	666,366	393,182	.....	19,432	19,432	.....	353.06	6.48
Anoka.....	1,049,514	854,711	194,803	.....	8,450	8,450	.....	264.23	2.13
Austin.....	2,596,467	2,167,822	428,645	.....	43,880	43,880	.....	373.06	6.30
Bemidji.....	2,200,014	1,165,689	1,034,325	.....	31,076	31,076	.....	431.46	6.09
Chisholm.....	16,646,998	15,847,476	799,522	.....	229,557	229,557	.....	2,166.45	29.87
Cloquet.....	3,360,306	1,008,945	2,351,361	.....	61,449	61,449	.....	477.93	8.74
Crookston.....	2,033,220	1,540,531	492,689	.....	44,019	44,019	.....	288.98	5.82
Detroit.....	851,387	511,809	339,578	.....	6,896	6,896	.....	303.31	2.46
East Grand Forks.....	687,083	450,417	236,666	.....	11,161	11,161	.....	271.25	4.41
Ely.....	2,248,224	1,934,053	314,171	.....	41,965	41,965	.....	629.40	11.75
Eveleth.....	13,075,918	12,707,806	368,112	.....	143,609	143,609	.....	1,858.43	20.41
Fairmont.....	976,504	809,450	167,054	.....	16,698	16,698	.....	330.12	5.65
Fergus Falls.....	1,948,791	1,098,201	850,590	.....	18,833	18,833	.....	282.97	2.74
Hastings.....	1,114,557	791,195	323,362	.....	12,133	12,133	.....	279.83	3.05
Lake City.....	1,442,481	783,604	658,877	.....	15,594	15,594	.....	459.10	4.96
Little Falls.....	1,513,402	884,391	629,011	.....	26,793	26,793	.....	249.00	4.41
Luyerne.....	1,289,588	761,403	528,185	.....	10,952	10,952	.....	506.52	4.30
Melrose.....	461,637	336,909	124,728	.....	2,493	2,493	.....	178.17	0.96
Montevideo.....	828,130	618,260	209,870	.....	11,429	11,429	.....	270.98	3.74
Moorhead.....	1,533,763	918,664	615,099	.....	8,632	8,632	.....	316.89	1.78
New Ulm.....	1,917,510	1,184,083	733,427	.....	15,967	15,967	.....	339.50	2.83
Northfield.....	1,720,205	987,941	732,264	.....	13,380	13,380	.....	526.86	4.10
Owatonna.....	1,762,237	1,348,191	414,046	.....	27,667	27,667	.....	311.46	4.89
Richfield.....	808,951	745,538	63,413	.....	3,012	3,012	.....	302.64	1.13
Rochester.....	2,591,396	2,033,674	557,722	.....	54,160	54,160	.....	330.37	6.90
St. Peter.....	1,095,776	595,581	500,195	.....	10,176	10,176	.....	262.40	2.44
South St. Paul.....	2,606,165	1,765,309	840,856	.....	38,355	38,355	.....	577.86	8.50
Staples.....	418,419	340,761	77,658	.....	9,205	9,205	.....	163.57	3.60
Thief River Falls.....	995,176	743,369	251,807	.....	15,724	15,724	.....	267.95	4.23
Two Harbors.....	851,554	670,375	181,179	.....	17,815	17,815	.....	170.65	3.57
Wabasha.....	751,719	463,694	288,025	.....	6,908	6,908	.....	286.70	2.63
Waseca.....	956,377	546,200	410,177	.....	13,609	13,609	.....	313.16	4.46
West Minneapolis.....	1,758,779	638,762	1,120,017	.....	6,552	6,552	.....	581.99	2.17
West St. Paul.....	419,546	398,381	21,165	.....	7,556	7,556	.....	157.72	2.84
Willmar.....	1,416,577	1,089,037	327,540	.....	25,541	25,541	.....	342.58	6.18

MISSISSIPPI.

Total.....	\$118,723,655	\$81,439,245	\$32,572,237	² \$4,712,173	\$1,796,849	\$1,428,031	\$368,818	\$545.70	\$8.26
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

Biloxi.....	\$4,912,999	\$3,984,073	\$708,065	\$220,861	\$54,043	\$39,304	\$14,739	\$552.89	\$6.08
Columbus.....	4,860,470	3,198,850	1,661,620	.....	55,895	41,314	14,581	495.97	5.70
Greenville.....	6,404,037	4,636,150	1,636,992	130,895	102,464	83,252	19,212	624.85	10.00
Hattiesburg.....	8,097,239	5,824,237	1,730,835	542,167	97,166	74,899	22,267	570.75	6.85
Jackson.....	13,405,811	9,004,950	2,675,032	1,725,829	221,195	180,978	40,217	523.07	8.63
Laurel.....	3,952,954	2,257,975	1,543,256	151,723	67,200	55,341	11,859	388.42	6.60
Meridian.....	15,333,808	11,152,992	4,180,816	.....	245,341	199,340	46,001	703.35	11.25
Natchez.....	5,981,446	4,185,733	1,654,190	141,523	110,656	96,899	13,757	³ 507.29	³ 9.38
Vicksburg.....	10,859,962	7,625,850	3,234,112	.....	217,199	184,619	32,580	499.84	10.00

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

Aberdeen.....	\$1,547,117	\$941,360	\$605,757	.....	\$23,207	\$18,566	\$4,641	\$417.24	\$6.26
Bay St. Louis.....	1,560,707	1,193,541	251,148	\$116,018	20,290	16,217	4,073	460.66	5.99
Brookhaven.....	2,643,000	⁴ 2,643,000	(⁴)	(⁴)	33,038	20,857	12,181	499.34	6.24
Canton.....	1,826,964	1,086,565	580,013	160,386	22,837	17,356	5,481	464.99	5.81
Clarksdale.....	3,135,341	2,153,477	981,864	.....	40,760	29,786	10,974	768.65	9.99
Collins.....	595,618	302,985	292,633	.....	12,806	8,934	³ 872	230.77	4.96
Corinth.....	2,083,095	1,284,044	647,310	151,741	31,246	20,831	10,415	414.96	6.22
Greenwood.....	4,328,341	2,415,345	1,841,041	71,955	60,597	43,283	17,314	741.66	10.38
Grenada.....	1,525,600	903,805	555,355	66,440	24,397	18,307	6,090	542.15	8.67
Gulfport.....	7,160,817	5,178,801	1,247,525	734,491	93,090	71,608	21,482	1,121.33	14.58

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Report of other property incomplete.

³ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

⁴ Valuation of personal property and other property included with that of real property and improvements.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.

MISSISSIPPI—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.

McComb.....	\$2,471,730	\$2,072,956	\$382,843	\$15,931	\$34,604	\$27,189	\$7,415	\$396.30	\$5.55
Moss Point.....	1,103,975	691,920	387,699	24,356	13,248	9,936	3,312	361.43	4.34
Okolona.....	1,092,914	619,200	381,142	92,572	13,662	10,383	3,279	422.95	5.29
Pascagoula.....	1,582,654	1,153,340	429,314	.....	20,575	14,244	6,331	468.33	6.09
Starkville.....	1,278,867	693,570	552,740	32,557	17,904	13,428	4,476	474.01	6.64
Tupelo.....	2,042,762	1,056,555	986,207	.....	22,470	16,342	6,128	526.35	5.79
Water Valley.....	1,401,007	804,455	401,317	195,235	22,416	16,812	5,604	327.72	5.24
West Point.....	2,065,826	1,473,255	592,571	.....	28,921	20,658	8,263	424.72	5.95
Winona.....	1,337,164	554,925	694,525	87,714	19,388	15,377	4,011	532.31	7.72
Yazoo City.....	4,131,430	2,345,336	1,736,315	49,779	70,234	61,971	8,263	607.92	10.33

MISSOURI.

Total.....	\$1,000,645,195	\$668,794,074	\$275,850,337	² \$56,000,784	\$12,572,479	\$12,572,479	\$683.03	\$8.53
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

Joplin.....	\$9,016,479	\$6,442,473	\$2,135,362	\$438,644	\$130,739	\$130,739	\$276.04	\$4.00
Kansas City.....	178,820,427	113,513,040	51,809,102	13,498,285	2,382,680	2,382,680	.....	652.76	8.70
St. Joseph.....	39,215,020	26,423,500	10,336,430	2,455,090	529,403	529,403	.....	481.46	6.50
St. Louis.....	652,261,285	441,854,410	175,030,145	35,376,730	8,409,404	8,409,404	.....	901.73	11.63
Springfield.....	16,178,302	10,566,530	5,108,011	503,761	97,070	97,070	.....	427.35	2.56

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

Cape Girardeau.....	\$2,758,183	\$1,783,865	\$974,318	.....	\$19,321	\$19,321	.....	\$285.47	\$2.00
Carthage.....	3,493,209	2,386,810	952,227	\$154,172	34,932	34,932	.....	367.59	3.68
Columbia.....	3,996,082	2,761,930	1,201,354	32,798	47,953	47,953	.....	364.44	4.37
Hannibal.....	5,744,580	3,787,525	1,453,383	503,672	45,555	45,555	.....	285.13	2.26
Independence.....	4,699,772	2,988,580	1,230,430	480,762	46,998	46,998	.....	435.33	4.35
Jefferson City.....	3,220,357	2,183,955	1,036,402	.....	32,204	32,204	.....	256.42	2.56
Moberly.....	3,122,660	2,169,395	872,455	80,810	34,349	34,349	.....	263.14	2.89
St. Charles.....	4,309,440	2,361,780	1,382,325	565,335	43,094	43,094	.....	434.90	4.35
Sedalia.....	6,003,654	4,413,400	1,210,223	380,031	60,037	60,037	.....	321.69	3.22
Webb City.....	2,926,187	1,860,340	848,147	217,700	29,262	29,262	.....	224.42	2.24

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

Aurora.....	\$858,208	\$671,289	\$186,919	.....	\$7,724	\$7,724	.....	\$206.90	\$1.86
Boonville.....	2,074,242	909,500	1,164,742	.....	19,705	19,705	.....	487.83	4.63
Brookfield.....	1,301,574	851,900	368,527	\$81,147	14,445	14,445	.....	226.40	2.51
Butler.....	1,060,366	572,980	448,386	39,000	13,785	13,785	.....	366.40	4.76
Cameron.....	1,048,611	550,070	442,685	55,856	12,059	12,059	.....	351.88	4.05
Carrollton.....	1,370,151	383,130	916,205	70,816	11,646	11,646	.....	396.92	3.37
Cartersville.....	836,924	578,850	205,160	52,914	8,955	8,955	.....	184.39	1.97
Caruthersville.....	851,894	552,730	297,390	1,774	4,260	4,260	.....	233.08	1.17
Charleston.....	1,040,850	^a 1,040,850	(^a)	.....	4,700	4,700	.....	331.06	1.49
Chillicothe.....	2,024,840	1,125,390	810,264	89,186	20,856	20,856	.....	323.20	3.33
Clinton.....	1,650,595	1,103,150	483,695	63,750	13,218	13,218	.....	330.65	2.65
De Soto.....	913,424	690,022	223,402	.....	10,048	10,048	.....	193.48	2.13
Eldorado Springs.....	743,657	522,815	220,842	.....	7,437	7,437	.....	297.11	2.97
Excelsior Springs.....	1,576,000	820,350	755,650	.....	31,500	31,500	.....	404.10	8.08
Farmington.....	1,750,000	^a 1,750,000	(^a)	.....	14,578	14,578	.....	669.73	5.58
Fayette.....	1,094,090	674,440	398,570	21,080	13,129	13,129	.....	423.08	5.08
Festus.....	420,205	272,415	147,790	.....	3,362	3,362	.....	164.40	1.32
Fredericktown.....	410,800	140,200	270,600	.....	3,369	3,369	.....	156.08	1.28
Fulton.....	1,519,818	836,900	672,074	10,844	15,198	15,198	.....	290.71	2.91
Higginsville.....	770,020	403,140	366,880	.....	7,700	7,700	.....	293.01	2.93
Kennett.....	871,050	453,320	417,730	.....	24,013	24,013	.....	287.19	7.92
Kirksville.....	2,094,795	1,464,060	630,735	.....	22,414	22,414	.....	330.04	3.53
Kirkwood.....	2,582,730	2,081,630	501,100	18,893	18,893	619.21	4.53
.....	15,922	15,922	201.51	2.02

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
MISSOURI—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.									
Maryville.....	\$1,834,695	\$1,105,905	\$688,820	\$39,970	\$16,512	\$16,512	.....	\$385.28	\$3.47
Mexico.....	2,351,675	1,353,170	914,380	84,125	11,758	11,758	.....	395.97	1.98
Monette.....	910,259	651,590	258,669	.....	10,468	10,468	.....	217.92	2.51
Neosho.....	1,166,293	675,190	439,660	51,443	10,497	10,497	.....	318.57	2.87
Nevada.....	2,135,572	1,302,010	777,550	56,012	26,695	26,695	.....	297.60	3.72
Poplar Bluff.....	2,421,506	1,655,040	723,979	42,487	16,951	16,951	.....	350.13	2.45
Rich Hill.....	768,000	520,000	173,000	75,000	7,605	7,605	.....	278.77	2.76
Richmond.....	1,196,362	686,430	509,932	.....	11,964	11,964	.....	326.52	3.27
Sikeston.....	1,720,875	975,000	745,875	.....	12,218	12,218	.....	517.25	3.67
Slater.....	750,000	575,500	174,500	.....	10,250	10,250	.....	231.62	3.17
Trenton.....	1,615,830	985,950	587,372	42,508	18,582	18,582	.....	285.68	3.29
Warrensburg.....	1,846,700	1,066,410	716,569	63,721	18,467	18,467	.....	393.84	3.94
Washington.....	1,111,104	709,530	263,535	138,039	8,333	8,333	.....	302.75	2.27
Webster Groves.....	4,455,310	2 4,449,310	(2)	6,000	34,019	34,019	.....	629.28	4.80
West Plains.....	1,112,240	2 1,112,240	(2)	.....	8,898	8,898	.....	381.69	3.05
MONTANA.									
Total.....	\$78,841,816	2 \$78,841,816	(3)	(3)	\$1,102,259	\$1,102,259	.....	\$558.16	\$7.80
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Butte.....	\$24,184,365	\$24,184,365	.....	.....	\$391,789	\$391,789	.....	\$587.58	\$9.52
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Anaconda.....	\$3,265,707	\$3,265,707	.....	.....	\$46,556	\$46,556	.....	\$315.37	\$4.50
Billings.....	6,076,215	6,076,215	.....	.....	85,067	85,067	.....	493.16	6.90
Great Falls.....	9,205,692	9,205,692	.....	.....	119,674	119,674	.....	4 660.00	4 8.58
Helena.....	11,171,325	11,171,325	.....	.....	129,587	129,587	.....	854.01	9.91
Missoula.....	6,474,503	6,474,503	.....	.....	75,813	75,813	.....	414.21	4.85
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Bozeman.....	\$3,016,908	\$3,016,908	.....	.....	\$45,254	\$45,254	.....	\$590.74	\$8.86
Deer Lodge.....	1,072,492	1,072,492	.....	.....	12,870	12,870	.....	417.31	5.01
Havre.....	1,250,000	1,250,000	.....	.....	12,500	12,500	.....	344.92	3.45
Kalispell.....	2,130,038	2,130,038	.....	.....	38,341	38,341	.....	383.86	6.91
Lewistown.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	.....	.....	38,250	38,250	.....	1,002.67	12.78
Livingston.....	3,232,020	3,232,020	.....	.....	45,250	45,250	.....	603.10	8.44
Miles City.....	3,325,376	3,325,376	.....	.....	53,206	53,206	.....	707.98	11.33
Red Lodge.....	1,437,175	1,437,175	.....	.....	8,102	8,102	.....	295.72	1.67
NEBRASKA.									
Total.....	\$90,449,063	\$58,592,530	\$29,782,556	2 \$2,073,977	\$2,844,468	\$2,844,468	.....	\$281.10	\$8.84
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Lincoln.....	\$9,498,467	\$5,635,440	\$3,338,806	\$524,221	\$360,942	\$360,942	.....	\$209.87	\$7.98
Omaha.....	32,749,722	23,493,008	9,256,714	.....	1,558,900	1,558,900	.....	249.82	11.89
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Beatrice.....	\$1,568,241	\$927,222	\$527,977	\$113,042	\$45,479	\$45,479	.....	\$159.42	\$4.62
Fremont.....	1,891,259	1,064,110	827,149	.....	51,064	51,064	.....	205.66	5.55
Grand Island.....	2,283,733	1,383,344	672,621	227,768	45,385	45,385	.....	203.47	4.04
Hastings.....	2,108,450	1,388,355	538,730	181,365	46,386	46,386	.....	210.13	4.62
South Omaha.....	25,918,270	15,614,175	10,304,095	.....	298,060	298,060	.....	983.91	11.32

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.
³ Valuation of personal property and other property included with that of real property and improvements.
⁴ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.
⁵ Report of other property incomplete.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
NEBRASKA—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Alliance.....	\$575,101	\$356,735	\$179,821	\$38,545	\$15,528	\$15,528	.....	\$185.22	\$5.00
Auburn.....	567,080	311,840	248,645	6,595	15,878	15,878	.....	207.80	5.82
Aurora.....	726,674	444,406	282,268	.....	18,167	18,167	.....	276.30	6.91
Benson.....	449,182	383,660	65,522	.....	17,069	17,069	.....	141.70	5.38
Blair.....	526,436	255,520	209,516	61,400	15,793	15,793	.....	203.73	6.11
Chadron.....	391,197	217,290	119,855	54,052	9,780	9,780	.....	145.59	3.64
Columbus.....	944,140	560,080	384,060	.....	28,796	28,796	.....	188.30	5.74
Fairbury.....	864,637	547,233	271,045	46,359	21,366	21,366	.....	163.32	4.04
Falls City.....	671,123	425,578	231,490	14,055	24,160	24,160	.....	206.18	7.42
Havelock.....	660,050	422,115	237,935	.....	17,161	17,161	.....	246.29	6.40
Holdrege.....	681,865	408,905	272,960	.....	17,047	17,047	.....	225.04	5.63
Kearney.....	1,202,679	708,732	324,130	169,817	43,296	43,296	.....	193.92	6.98
McCook.....	653,515	² 653,515	⁽²⁾	10,783	10,783	.....	173.58	2.86
Nebraska City.....	909,272	633,137	106,221	169,914	32,616	32,616	.....	165.68	5.94
Norfolk.....	817,385	474,047	255,552	87,786	36,330	36,330	.....	135.67	6.03
North Platte.....	926,660	544,495	251,925	130,240	19,823	19,823	.....	193.34	4.14
Plattsmouth.....	708,873	404,028	173,508	131,337	31,899	31,899	.....	165.35	7.44
University Place.....	638,690	425,625	213,065	.....	15,967	15,967	.....	199.59	4.99
Wymore.....	344,188	208,950	72,876	62,362	15,144	15,144	.....	131.72	5.80
York.....	1,172,174	700,985	416,070	55,119	31,649	31,649	.....	188.00	5.08
NEVADA.									
Total.....	\$10,883,468	² \$10,883,468	⁽²⁾	⁽²⁾	\$108,835	\$108,835	.....	\$705.16	\$7.05
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Reno.....	\$9,679,363	\$9,679,363	.....	.....	\$96,794	\$96,794	.....	\$748.37	\$7.48
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Sparks.....	\$1,204,105	\$1,204,105	.....	.....	\$12,041	\$12,041	.....	\$481.64	\$4.82
NEW HAMPSHIRE.									
Total.....	\$221,343,547	\$176,328,266	\$45,015,281	.....	\$2,842,113	⁴ \$2,842,113	⁽⁴⁾	\$841.91	\$10.81
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Manchester.....	\$67,012,487	\$55,343,400	\$11,669,087	.....	\$816,100	\$816,100	.....	\$901.78	\$10.99
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Berlin.....	\$7,965,119	\$6,075,404	\$1,889,715	.....	\$126,335	\$126,335	.....	\$626.19	\$9.93
Concord.....	18,701,591	15,506,162	3,195,429	.....	228,436	228,436	.....	846.15	10.34
Dover.....	11,073,648	8,348,437	2,725,211	.....	140,928	140,928	.....	835.12	10.63
Keene.....	9,160,926	6,612,801	2,548,125	.....	109,496	109,496	.....	834.26	10.57
Laconia.....	8,879,165	7,034,739	1,844,426	.....	111,425	111,425	.....	816.32	10.24
Nashua.....	22,592,293	17,932,802	4,659,491	.....	338,702	338,702	.....	846.53	12.69
Portsmouth.....	11,030,948	8,906,771	2,124,177	.....	182,911	182,911	.....	961.39	15.94
Rochester.....	5,928,378	4,607,988	1,320,390	.....	79,763	79,763	.....	659.00	8.87
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Claremont town.....	\$7,227,035	\$5,711,030	\$1,516,005	\$83,900	\$83,900	\$959.89	\$11.14

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.

Franklin.....	\$4,876,709	\$3,828,221	\$1,048,488	.....	\$63,121	\$63,121	.....	\$795.29	\$10.29
Goffstown town.....	1,807,246	1,520,604	286,642	.....	21,912	21,912	.....	700.75	8.50
Haverhill town.....	2,802,701	1,929,199	873,502	.....	23,381	23,381	.....	801.23	6.68
Lancaster town.....	2,454,345	1,694,766	759,579	.....	34,223	34,223	.....	803.65	11.21
Lebanon town.....	4,476,626	3,334,221	1,142,405	.....	62,384	62,384	.....	782.90	10.91
Littleton.....	2,253,953	2,253,953	(²)	.....	16,650	16,650	.....	736.83	5.44
Littleton town.....	2,956,733	2,121,039	835,694	.....	36,750	36,750	.....	726.65	9.03
Milford town.....	2,868,567	2,324,374	544,193	.....	40,982	40,982	.....	728.25	10.40
New Market town.....	1,492,295	983,820	508,475	.....	25,378	25,378	.....	445.73	7.58
Newport town.....	3,131,402	2,453,494	677,908	.....	33,258	33,258	.....	831.71	8.83
Pembroke town.....	1,761,856	1,391,942	369,914	.....	19,350	19,350	.....	575.39	6.32
Somersworth.....	4,962,368	4,259,710	702,658	.....	65,834	65,834	.....	740.21	9.82
Walpole town.....	3,292,893	2,917,531	375,362	.....	25,133	25,133	.....	1,234.22	9.42

NEW JERSEY.

Total.....	\$1,752,489,512	\$1,442,764,191	\$228,234,464	\$81,490,857	\$23,326,371	\$23,326,371	(⁴)	\$852.02	\$11.34
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

Atlantic City.....	\$87,669,038	\$82,571,471	\$3,989,650	\$1,107,917	\$1,242,320	\$1,242,320	\$1,682.77	\$23.85
Bayonne.....	53,245,770	42,692,398	9,781,350	772,022	717,278	717,278	.....	877.93	11.83
Camden.....	56,739,195	49,696,341	4,629,765	2,413,089	762,583	762,583	.....	564.11	7.58
East Orange.....	50,020,466	46,170,717	3,755,700	94,049	589,853	589,853	.....	1,297.58	15.30
Elizabeth.....	61,683,623	51,349,364	7,128,892	3,205,367	701,465	701,465	.....	768.43	8.74
Hoboken.....	68,358,243	58,827,770	3,666,600	5,863,873	818,303	818,303	.....	925.21	11.08
Jersey City.....	243,633,665	176,846,572	17,162,393	49,624,700	3,572,662	3,572,662	.....	846.81	12.42
Newark.....	383,580,348	299,929,861	80,197,071	3,453,416	5,325,000	5,325,000	.....	1,011.52	14.04
Orange.....	21,449,805	19,620,462	1,706,767	122,576	335,089	335,089	.....	682.85	10.67
Passaic.....	42,788,759	34,845,115	7,792,450	151,194	511,171	511,171	.....	673.39	8.04
Paterson.....	101,808,458	84,278,487	17,021,125	508,846	1,124,286	1,124,286	.....	769.90	8.50
Perth Amboy.....	19,166,188	13,211,391	4,586,255	1,368,542	237,600	237,600	.....	520.75	6.46
Trenton.....	74,180,049	63,639,223	9,707,861	832,965	1,048,048	1,048,048	.....	710.19	10.03
West Hoboken.....	24,297,859	22,678,409	1,615,191	4,259	227,883	227,883	.....	616.68	5.78

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

Asbury Park.....	\$12,371,085	\$10,742,845	\$1,556,356	\$71,884	\$229,102	\$229,102	.....	\$1,018.87	\$18.87
Bloomfield.....	12,430,572	11,081,940	1,245,552	103,080	171,552	171,552	.....	738.82	10.20
Bridgeton.....	7,308,858	5,156,391	2,010,918	141,549	87,379	87,379	.....	510.93	6.11
Burlington.....	3,874,386	3,215,600	638,875	19,911	49,783	49,783	.....	448.37	5.76
Englewood.....	10,964,324	9,591,373	1,334,600	38,351	150,800	150,800	.....	986.44	13.57
Garfield.....	3,317,653	2,883,745	430,585	3,323	64,044	64,044	.....	267.73	5.17
Gloucester.....	3,974,409	3,533,825	420,100	20,484	54,875	54,875	.....	385.42	5.32
Hackensack.....	12,792,230	11,473,515	1,276,876	41,839	239,165	239,165	.....	822.92	15.39
Harrison.....	11,822,807	9,230,451	1,928,030	664,326	112,899	112,899	.....	749.94	7.16
Irvington.....	9,889,082	9,303,503	470,747	114,832	123,685	123,685	.....	705.00	8.82
Kearny.....	17,986,328	14,764,345	1,711,525	1,510,458	210,224	210,224	.....	849.17	9.93
Long Branch.....	15,109,919	13,331,564	1,551,992	226,363	254,204	254,204	.....	1,050.69	17.68
Millville.....	5,606,677	4,022,599	1,548,451	35,627	89,942	89,942	.....	429.40	6.89
Montclair.....	40,319,062	36,348,923	3,850,100	120,039	478,767	478,767	.....	1,678.98	19.94
Morristown.....	12,018,776	10,138,981	1,772,150	107,645	163,146	163,146	.....	931.11	12.64
New Brunswick.....	14,014,279	11,562,601	2,216,630	235,048	213,343	213,343	.....	572.36	8.71
Phillipsburg.....	7,306,663	5,746,987	966,184	593,492	78,069	78,069	.....	494.26	5.28
Plainfield.....	26,312,934	22,491,920	3,639,191	181,823	305,325	305,325	.....	1,183.61	13.73
Rahway.....	6,839,425	5,836,263	943,625	59,537	108,397	108,397	.....	698.40	11.07
Union.....	13,763,950	13,234,850	529,100	.....	104,400	104,400	.....	598.59	4.54
West New York.....	15,627,989	10,723,570	579,700	4,324,719	149,306	149,306	.....	961.54	9.19
West Orange.....	12,149,718	10,841,545	1,294,950	13,223	194,850	194,850	.....	987.14	15.83

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

Boonton.....	\$2,419,608	\$2,074,319	\$307,640	\$37,649	\$34,520	\$34,520	.....	\$490.79	\$7.00
Bordentown.....	1,315,255	1,112,075	190,870	12,310	18,677	18,677	.....	309.47	4.39
Boundbrook.....	2,572,310	2,089,653	433,091	49,566	33,397	33,397	.....	647.94	8.41
Clarksburg.....	1,618,715	1,410,190	206,540	1,985	28,787	28,787	.....	425.19	7.56
Cliffside Park.....	2,863,285	2,663,285	200,000	.....	46,800	46,800	.....	843.63	13.79

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

³ Report of other property incomplete.

⁴ Levy for schools included with that for purposes other than schools.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
NEW JERSEY—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.									
Collingswood.....	\$3,888,744	\$3,579,225	\$304,858	\$4,661	\$54,277	\$54,277	-----	\$811.00	\$11.32
Dover.....	4,075,556	3,451,986	530,242	93,328	57,175	57,175	-----	545.74	7.66
East Newark.....	3,113,440	1,952,430	1,161,010	-----	26,459	26,459	-----	984.33	8.37
East Rutherford.....	2,502,302	2,167,784	320,600	13,918	41,714	41,714	-----	585.33	9.76
Edgewater.....	5,935,206	4,123,715	975,757	835,734	87,129	87,129	-----	2,235.48	32.82
Flemington.....	1,772,745	1,346,975	382,540	43,230	22,984	22,984	-----	658.28	8.53
Fort Lee.....	3,270,895	3,065,795	205,100	-----	60,615	60,615	-----	731.42	13.55
Freehold.....	2,893,677	2,174,460	719,217	-----	26,911	26,911	-----	895.04	8.32
Glen Ridge.....	6,950,899	6,380,606	551,100	19,193	92,816	92,816	-----	2,132.18	28.47
Guttenberg.....	3,126,692	2,874,900	251,792	-----	39,750	39,750	-----	553.69	7.04
Hackettstown.....	1,789,229	1,429,445	339,835	19,949	13,591	13,591	-----	659.02	5.01
Haddonfield.....	3,396,249	3,069,950	319,100	7,199	50,350	50,350	-----	819.95	12.16
Haledon.....	1,524,780	1,325,905	198,875	-----	16,978	16,978	-----	595.62	6.63
Hammonton.....	2,160,671	1,907,900	237,375	15,396	27,725	27,725	-----	424.66	5.45
Hawthorne.....	2,114,809	1,752,805	286,580	75,424	19,547	19,547	-----	622.00	5.75
Keyport.....	1,669,862	1,408,322	255,619	5,921	31,100	31,100	-----	469.85	8.75
Lambertville.....	2,351,493	1,841,210	393,896	116,387	26,700	26,700	-----	504.94	5.73
Little Ferry.....	900,742	789,735	111,007	-----	12,360	12,360	-----	354.48	4.86
Lodi.....	2,134,523	1,908,098	221,900	4,525	31,780	31,780	-----	515.83	7.68
Madison.....	3,792,500	3,365,950	392,150	34,400	66,400	66,400	-----	814.19	14.26
Newton.....	2,898,540	2,254,475	608,171	35,894	39,400	39,400	-----	648.88	8.82
North Plainfield.....	4,983,625	4,562,250	421,375	-----	56,939	56,939	-----	814.72	9.31
Nutley.....	6,158,624	5,675,901	474,948	7,775	73,500	73,500	-----	1,024.90	12.23
Pleasantville.....	2,342,354	2,328,580	(^a)	13,774	29,578	29,578	-----	533.57	6.74
Princeton.....	7,908,211	6,954,509	932,690	21,012	55,292	55,292	-----	1,539.76	10.77
Prospect Park.....	921,825	887,575	34,250	-----	12,186	12,186	-----	339.03	4.48
Raritan.....	1,475,000	1,190,000	275,000	10,000	12,788	12,788	-----	401.69	3.48
Red Bank.....	5,790,955	4,845,337	899,274	46,344	86,095	86,095	-----	782.77	11.64
Ridgewood.....	7,483,749	6,885,880	552,724	45,145	126,091	126,091	-----	1,381.79	23.28
Roosevelt.....	3,893,979	2,725,530	1,138,797	29,652	42,050	42,050	-----	673.00	7.27
Roselle.....	3,265,132	2,960,075	284,275	20,782	36,446	36,446	-----	1,198.21	13.37
Roselle Park.....	3,222,743	2,950,364	209,800	62,579	36,128	36,128	-----	1,027.01	11.51
Rutherford.....	7,048,899	6,532,415	501,565	14,919	123,028	123,028	-----	1,000.55	17.46
Salem.....	3,885,802	2,919,137	944,697	21,968	43,521	43,521	-----	587.51	6.58
Secaucus.....	3,313,820	2,660,375	240,375	412,885	21,350	21,350	-----	699.12	4.50
Somerville.....	4,293,286	3,428,950	789,660	74,676	50,795	50,795	-----	848.48	10.04
South Amboy.....	2,899,886	1,570,715	634,456	694,715	33,779	33,779	-----	413.86	4.82
South Orange.....	10,306,219	9,125,061	1,060,980	111,178	134,279	134,279	-----	1,713.70	22.33
South River.....	2,475,883	1,964,279	505,030	6,574	37,248	37,248	-----	518.84	7.81
Summit.....	11,158,483	10,208,107	842,225	108,151	170,527	170,527	-----	1,487.80	22.74
Tenafly.....	3,030,800	2,772,555	252,995	5,250	39,440	39,440	-----	1,099.71	14.81
Vineland.....	2,869,665	2,324,525	497,407	47,733	39,842	39,842	-----	543.29	7.64
Wallington.....	1,009,616	899,760	108,344	1,512	17,646	17,646	-----	292.81	5.12
Washington.....	1,865,441	1,514,978	291,428	59,035	15,150	15,150	-----	522.97	4.25
Westfield.....	8,823,891	7,934,057	844,080	45,754	118,295	118,295	-----	1,374.44	18.43
Wharton.....	965,997	565,238	382,245	18,514	11,648	11,648	-----	323.83	3.90
Woodbury.....	3,620,308	3,241,743	344,672	33,893	47,990	47,990	-----	779.90	10.34

NEW MEXICO.

Total.....	\$12,263,405	\$9,329,706	\$2,933,699	(^a)	\$193,531	\$193,531	-----	\$254.83	\$4.02
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

Albuquerque.....	\$3,268,565	\$2,401,135	\$867,430	-----	\$59,882	\$59,882	-----	\$259.97	\$4.76
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

Clovis.....	\$669,121	\$584,723	\$84,398	-----	\$11,840	\$11,840	-----	\$205.57	\$3.64
Las Cruces.....	907,827	786,022	121,805	-----	8,901	8,901	-----	236.66	2.32
Las Vegas city (East Las Vegas P. O.).....	1,977,765	690,940	1,286,825	-----	14,953	14,953	-----	526.70	3.98
Las Vegas town.....	324,226	185,530	138,696	-----	3,167	3,167	-----	101.99	1.00

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
NEW YORK.									
Total.....	\$9,933,619,666	\$9,523,560,363	\$410,059,303	.....	\$182,575,528	*\$182,575,528	.....	\$1,280.86	\$23.54
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Albany.....	\$92,502,108	\$87,389,458	\$5,112,650	.....	\$1,534,907	\$1,534,907	.....	\$903.84	\$15.00
Amsterdam.....	13,223,407	12,859,907	363,500	.....	179,690	179,690	.....	385.71	5.24
Auburn.....	21,150,227	20,309,674	840,553	.....	391,003	391,003	.....	586.35	10.84
Binghamton.....	31,659,969	30,081,719	1,578,250	.....	546,255	546,255	.....	617.15	10.65
Buffalo.....	325,489,250	318,552,250	6,937,000	.....	7,842,695	7,842,695	.....	728.34	17.55
Elmira.....	22,083,754	20,566,164	1,517,590	.....	297,828	297,828	.....	586.34	7.91
Jamestown.....	14,447,380	13,909,405	537,975	.....	228,122	228,122	.....	424.59	6.70
Mount Vernon.....	35,589,165	35,435,820	153,345	.....	447,285	447,285	.....	1,044.71	13.13
New Rochelle.....	35,902,688	35,510,088	392,600	.....	928,208	928,208	.....	1,072.97	27.74
New York.....	8,204,862,430	7,861,898,890	342,963,540	.....	150,506,057	150,506,057	.....	1,578.20	28.95
Niagara Falls.....	35,012,997	34,595,997	417,000	.....	769,621	769,621	.....	1,029.40	22.63
Rochester.....	188,809,650	180,687,350	8,122,300	.....	3,679,260	3,679,260	.....	800.15	15.59
Schenectady.....	53,837,977	51,139,127	2,698,850	.....	1,097,588	1,097,588	.....	623.81	12.72
Syracuse.....	136,992,105	131,947,052	5,045,053	.....	2,225,129	2,225,129	.....	935.23	15.19
Troy.....	59,030,540	56,655,219	2,375,321	.....	1,337,397	1,337,397	.....	762.85	17.28
Utica.....	44,565,159	39,591,709	4,973,450	.....	996,857	996,857	.....	555.36	12.42
Yonkers.....	79,841,820	76,984,920	2,856,900	.....	1,973,904	1,973,904	.....	885.60	21.89
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Batavia.....	\$6,785,675	*\$6,785,675	(*)	.....	\$87,996	\$87,996	.....	\$548.03	\$7.11
Cohoes.....	12,548,919	12,122,469	\$426,450	.....	156,092	156,092	.....	502.60	6.25
Corning.....	10,108,860	9,658,860	450,000	.....	75,513	75,513	.....	692.58	5.17
Cortland.....	6,918,841	6,736,141	182,700	.....	124,539	124,539	.....	561.91	10.11
Dunkirk.....	7,866,071	7,116,221	749,850	.....	60,000	60,000	.....	413.13	3.15
Fulton.....	5,230,980	5,122,710	108,270	.....	113,067	113,067	.....	466.30	10.08
Geneva.....	8,330,576	7,379,776	950,800	.....	83,306	83,306	.....	635.97	6.36
Glens Falls.....	6,350,700	6,158,200	192,500	.....	115,960	115,960	.....	394.55	7.20
Gloversville.....	8,339,800	7,886,025	453,775	.....	116,090	116,090	.....	389.97	5.43
Hornell.....	6,632,585	6,322,235	310,350	.....	68,581	68,581	.....	468.11	4.84
Hudson.....	5,388,460	4,744,971	643,489	.....	105,054	105,054	.....	447.92	8.73
Ithaca.....	9,900,610	9,341,010	559,600	.....	140,352	140,352	.....	645.37	9.15
Johnstown.....	3,876,961	3,710,011	166,950	.....	59,705	59,705	.....	367.48	5.66
Kingston.....	11,937,525	11,594,125	343,400	.....	302,819	302,819	.....	452.97	11.49
Lackawanna.....	8,245,175	*8,245,175	(*)	.....	107,000	107,000	.....	459.32	5.96
Little Falls.....	4,659,401	4,556,601	102,800	.....	85,500	85,500	.....	361.59	6.64
Lockport.....	10,439,322	10,360,822	78,500	.....	202,148	202,148	.....	537.11	10.40
Middletown.....	6,848,917	6,588,017	260,900	.....	104,829	104,829	.....	439.88	6.73
Newburgh.....	11,953,127	10,956,882	996,245	.....	285,088	285,088	.....	416.01	9.92
North Tonawanda.....	8,848,205	8,489,605	358,600	.....	97,950	97,950	.....	686.33	7.60
Ogdensburg.....	6,155,960	5,071,200	1,084,760	.....	47,093	47,093	.....	376.81	2.88
Olean.....	6,759,552	6,577,977	181,575	.....	71,875	71,875	.....	430.13	4.57
Oneida.....	4,515,532	3,919,965	595,567	.....	75,380	75,380	.....	527.02	8.80
Oneonta.....	5,307,925	5,163,125	144,800	.....	116,244	116,244	.....	517.80	11.34
Ossining.....	7,599,033	7,335,033	264,000	.....	90,212	90,212	.....	601.71	7.14
Oswego.....	12,016,673	11,017,824	998,849	.....	286,520	286,520	.....	506.03	12.07
Peekskill.....	8,192,478	*8,192,478	(*)	.....	81,925	81,925	.....	486.72	4.87
Plattsburg.....	3,528,447	3,421,647	106,800	.....	79,961	79,961	.....	293.67	6.66
Port Chester.....	10,404,610	*10,404,610	(*)	.....	127,977	127,977	.....	715.04	8.80
Port Jervis.....	2,138,210	2,122,760	15,450	.....	48,577	48,577	.....	222.22	5.05
Poughkeepsie.....	22,304,145	21,128,195	1,175,950	.....	281,061	281,061	.....	763.76	9.62
Rensselaer.....	5,621,560	*5,621,560	(*)	.....	69,359	69,359	.....	513.29	6.33
Rome.....	8,409,522	8,380,722	28,800	.....	131,189	131,189	.....	379.29	5.92
Saratoga Springs.....	6,115,665	6,013,705	101,960	.....	143,379	143,379	.....	478.38	11.22
Tonawanda.....	4,441,367	4,066,467	374,900	.....	63,649	63,649	.....	518.12	7.43
Watertown.....	15,986,380	15,201,580	784,800	.....	266,576	266,576	.....	563.62	9.40
Watervliet.....	5,934,427	5,879,427	55,000	.....	125,148	125,148	.....	387.42	8.17
White Plains.....	18,834,893	*18,834,893	(*)	.....	260,402	260,402	.....	1,014.59	14.03

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

* Includes levies for schools in several cities, which could not be reported separately.

* Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
NEW YORK—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Albion.....	\$3,913,048	\$3,646,348	\$266,700	.....	\$51,339	\$51,339	.....	\$780.11	\$10.24
Amityville.....	1,655,725	1,643,675	12,050	.....	16,478	16,478	.....	657.82	6.55
Babylon.....	1,969,735	1,765,685	204,050	.....	17,491	17,491	.....	757.59	6.73
Baldwinsville.....	1,451,000	1,401,850	49,150	.....	12,000	12,000	.....	468.22	3.87
Ballston Spa.....	1,796,275	1,746,275	50,000	.....	23,318	23,318	.....	434.09	5.64
Bath.....	2,056,150	1,786,950	269,200	.....	19,400	19,400	.....	529.39	4.99
Brockport.....	2,938,426	2,263,426	675,000	.....	33,500	33,500	.....	821.02	9.36
Canandaigua.....	4,568,925	4,316,145	252,780	.....	50,462	50,462	.....	633.08	6.99
Canastota.....	1,150,350	1,088,775	61,575	.....	26,918	26,918	.....	354.28	8.29
Canton.....	1,427,960	¹ 1,427,960	(²)	.....	11,966	11,966	.....	528.68	4.43
Carthage.....	1,334,610	1,204,110	130,500	.....	24,690	24,690	.....	374.57	6.93
Catskill.....	2,518,325	2,357,025	161,300	.....	31,979	31,979	.....	475.51	6.04
Clyde.....	1,195,462	1,126,362	69,100	.....	13,366	13,366	.....	443.59	4.96
Cold Springs.....	1,153,286	¹ 1,153,286	(²)	.....	10,033	10,033	.....	454.23	3.94
Cornwall.....	1,793,500	¹ 1,793,500	(²)	.....	18,443	18,443	.....	674.76	6.94
Dansville.....	1,676,105	1,545,675	130,430	.....	20,825	20,825	.....	425.62	5.30
Depew.....	2,912,725	² 2,912,725	(²)	.....	38,178	38,178	.....	742.85	9.74
Dobbs Ferry.....	5,695,467	4,978,577	716,890	.....	62,650	62,650	.....	1,648.47	18.13
Dolgeville.....	1,286,088	1,135,938	150,150	.....	18,262	18,262	.....	478.99	6.80
East Aurora.....	1,658,770	¹ 1,658,770	(²)	.....	17,500	17,500	.....	596.47	6.29
East Syracuse.....	1,405,263	¹ 1,405,263	(²)	.....	25,575	25,575	.....	429.22	7.81
Ellenville.....	326,925	321,925	5,000	.....	10,540	10,540	.....	104.99	3.38
Elmira Heights.....	922,255	² 922,255	(²)	.....	11,067	11,067	.....	337.58	4.05
Fairport.....	1,744,850	1,607,450	137,400	.....	14,616	14,616	.....	560.68	4.70
Fishkill Landing.....	1,894,513	¹ 1,894,513	(²)	.....	33,650	33,650	.....	485.52	8.62
Fort Edward.....	1,211,918	1,201,368	10,550	.....	23,390	23,390	.....	322.15	6.22
Fort Plain.....	1,596,075	1,413,375	182,700	.....	16,082	16,082	.....	577.87	5.82
Frankfort.....	1,312,257	¹ 1,312,257	(²)	.....	13,123	13,123	.....	397.29	3.97
Fredonia.....	1,726,690	1,698,890	27,800	.....	34,534	34,534	.....	326.72	6.53
Freeport.....	4,229,747	² 4,229,747	(²)	.....	37,640	37,640	.....	874.64	7.78
Goshen.....	1,728,300	1,441,250	287,050	.....	17,905	17,905	.....	560.95	5.81
Gouverneur.....	1,883,405	¹ 1,883,405	(²)	.....	14,596	14,596	.....	456.25	3.54
Granville.....	1,202,450	1,149,100	53,350	.....	9,980	9,980	.....	306.75	2.55
Green Island.....	2,361,772	2,357,572	4,200	.....	21,728	21,728	.....	498.58	4.59
Greenport.....	1,991,950	1,849,750	142,200	.....	14,862	14,862	.....	644.85	4.81
Hastings-upon-Hudson.....	3,852,898	² 3,852,898	(²)	.....	46,235	46,235	.....	846.42	10.16
Haverstraw.....	2,420,000	¹ 2,420,000	(²)	.....	35,259	35,259	.....	426.88	6.22
Hempstead.....	3,913,770	3,629,240	284,530	.....	50,879	50,879	.....	788.43	10.25
Herkimer.....	4,277,850	4,115,750	162,100	.....	47,655	47,655	.....	568.86	6.34
Homerville.....	1,143,617	771,185	372,432	.....	9,839	9,839	.....	424.35	3.65
Hoosick Falls.....	2,087,986	1,586,261	501,725	.....	30,067	30,067	.....	377.44	5.44
Hudson Falls.....	2,194,445	2,175,445	19,000	.....	40,295	40,295	.....	422.90	7.77
Ilion.....	2,007,467	1,860,417	147,050	.....	65,845	65,845	.....	304.72	9.99
Lancaster.....	2,564,477	2,540,477	24,000	.....	38,021	38,021	.....	587.64	8.71
Leroy.....	1,999,175	1,908,075	91,100	.....	17,835	17,835	.....	530.14	4.73
Lestershire.....	1,645,665	1,641,165	4,500	.....	16,189	16,189	.....	435.94	4.29
Lowville.....	1,903,400	1,558,550	344,850	.....	9,959	9,959	.....	647.41	3.39
Lyons.....	2,006,100	1,895,850	110,250	.....	25,950	25,950	.....	449.80	5.82
Malone.....	2,443,774	2,311,774	132,000	.....	34,213	34,213	.....	377.88	5.29
Mamaroneck.....	6,950,340	6,874,240	76,100	.....	103,158	103,158	.....	1,219.57	18.10
Massena.....	1,152,082	¹ 1,152,082	(²)	.....	13,824	13,824	.....	390.40	4.68
Matteawan.....	3,270,470	² 3,270,470	(²)	.....	38,592	38,592	.....	486.17	5.74
Mechanicsville.....	2,406,326	2,337,735	68,591	.....	30,079	30,079	.....	362.73	4.53
Medina.....	3,133,321	3,050,821	82,500	.....	29,650	29,650	.....	551.35	5.22
Mount Kisco.....	2,549,452	² 2,549,452	(²)	.....	44,841	44,841	.....	909.89	16.00
Mount Morris.....	1,034,635	1,001,935	32,700	.....	10,005	10,005	.....	371.90	3.60
Newark.....	2,795,782	2,768,532	27,250	.....	47,552	47,552	.....	448.98	7.64
North Tarrytown.....	4,415,852	² 4,415,852	(²)	.....	52,990	52,990	.....	814.58	9.77
Norwich.....	2,988,584	2,859,884	128,700	.....	36,864	36,864	.....	402.67	4.97
Nyack.....	3,582,955	3,537,955	45,000	.....	42,995	42,995	.....	775.70	9.31
Owego.....	2,914,340	2,612,815	301,525	.....	49,042	49,042	.....	629.04	10.59
Patchogue.....	3,211,280	3,003,780	207,500	.....	24,727	24,727	.....	839.77	6.47
Penn Yan.....	2,416,067	2,137,625	278,442	.....	34,189	34,189	.....	525.57	7.44
Ferry.....	1,942,050	1,879,600	62,450	.....	19,081	19,081	.....	442.58	4.35
Potsdam.....	2,033,495	1,771,145	262,350	.....	20,785	20,785	.....	503.84	5.15
Deerpark Station.....	2,050,925	² 2,050,925	(²)	15,500	15,500

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
NEW YORK—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.									
Saranac Lake.....	\$2,250,055	\$2,207,955	\$42,100	.....	\$45,000	\$45,000	.....	\$451.55	\$9.03
Saugerties.....	1,912,735	1,878,635	34,100	.....	15,151	15,151	.....	486.82	3.86
Scotia.....	1,281,844	² 1,281,844	(²)	.....	23,073	23,073	.....	433.49	7.80
Seneca Falls.....	3,385,124	3,269,724	115,400	.....	63,300	63,300	.....	513.83	9.61
Sidney.....	629,100	612,250	16,850	.....	9,000	9,000	.....	250.94	3.59
Silver Creek.....	1,258,900	1,242,550	16,350	.....	17,267	17,267	.....	501.15	6.87
Solvay.....	5,543,610	4,891,710	651,900	.....	77,000	77,000	.....	1,078.73	14.98
Southampton.....	3,386,306	3,105,956	280,350	.....	33,651	33,651	.....	1,349.66	13.41
Suffern.....	2,931,890	2,894,659	37,231	.....	16,758	16,758	.....	1,100.97	6.29
Tarrytown.....	13,256,248	² 13,256,248	(²)	.....	98,922	98,922	.....	2,367.19	17.66
Tuckahoe.....	2,827,541	² 2,827,541	(²)	.....	27,232	27,232	.....	1,038.77	10.00
Tupper Lake.....	426,860	409,210	17,650	.....	11,087	11,087	.....	139.18	3.61
Walden.....	1,730,270	1,672,570	57,700	.....	17,113	17,113	.....	432.14	4.27
Walton.....	851,945	836,095	15,850	.....	10,750	10,750	.....	274.56	3.46
Wappingers Falls.....	1,151,915	² 1,151,915	(²)	.....	12,706	12,706	.....	360.54	3.98
Warsaw.....	1,468,075	1,392,575	75,500	.....	21,003	21,003	.....	457.91	6.55
Waterford.....	1,019,053	1,013,553	5,500	.....	16,692	16,692	.....	314.04	5.14
Waterloo.....	2,027,380	1,946,980	80,400	.....	16,000	16,000	.....	515.74	4.07
Watkins.....	1,185,050	1,113,400	71,650	.....	16,000	16,000	.....	420.68	5.68
Waverly.....	2,062,998	1,880,438	182,560	.....	31,690	31,690	.....	424.92	6.53
Wellsville.....	1,637,230	1,474,130	213,100	.....	20,508	20,508	.....	385.04	4.68
Westfield.....	2,061,820	2,026,420	35,400	.....	22,680	22,680	.....	690.73	7.60
Whitehall.....	1,776,010	1,656,960	119,050	.....	21,557	21,557	.....	361.20	4.38
NORTH CAROLINA.									
Total.....	\$177,138,667	\$107,462,814	\$53,731,704	³ \$15,944,149	\$2,207,855	\$2,166,304	\$41,551	\$521.37	\$6.50
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Charlotte.....	\$18,900,395	\$10,722,747	\$4,171,760	\$4,005,888	\$226,805	\$226,805	.....	\$510.51	\$6.13
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Asheville.....	\$11,911,009	\$8,314,762	\$2,683,492	\$912,755	\$184,621	\$184,621	.....	\$600.81	\$9.31
Concord.....	3,196,834	² 2,816,134	(²)	380,700	47,953	47,953	.....	356.19	5.34
Durham.....	17,753,181	7,074,825	10,076,655	601,701	207,712	207,712	.....	815.71	9.54
Elizabeth City.....	3,223,354	2,883,466	339,888	.....	48,995	48,995	.....	354.88	5.39
Greensboro.....	9,403,762	5,299,538	3,728,615	375,609	122,249	122,249	.....	528.36	6.87
High Point.....	4,166,542	² 3,935,498	(²)	231,044	55,554	55,554	.....	369.80	4.93
Newbern.....	5,584,947	3,543,423	1,507,461	534,063	58,642	58,642	.....	547.28	5.75
Raleigh.....	11,250,505	7,793,423	2,134,530	1,322,552	140,631	140,631	.....	571.50	7.14
Rocky Mount.....	4,447,208	² 4,447,208	(²)	.....	48,919	48,919	.....	433.92	4.77
Wilmington.....	12,911,107	8,231,234	2,491,577	2,188,296	225,944	225,944	.....	472.97	8.28
Winston.....	13,013,991	5,292,729	7,390,538	330,724	130,140	130,140	.....	596.21	5.96
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Belhaven.....	\$856,771	\$490,810	\$350,018	\$15,943	\$6,426	\$6,426	.....	\$299.25	\$2.24
Burlington.....	2,443,111	1,447,375	808,954	186,782	36,647	36,647	.....	508.13	7.62
Edenton.....	1,160,508	620,147	418,337	122,024	12,185	12,185	.....	416.10	4.37
Fayetteville.....	3,236,841	1,997,740	780,977	458,124	32,368	32,368	.....	459.45	4.59
Gastonia.....	3,448,492	2,328,460	739,772	380,260	48,279	48,279	.....	598.80	8.38
Goldsboro.....	4,488,816	2,611,860	1,750,658	126,298	42,195	42,195	.....	735.03	6.91
Graham.....	1,382,653	² 1,382,653	(²)	.....	12,997	12,997	.....	552.18	5.19
Greenville.....	1,812,213	1,019,759	603,113	189,341	26,277	26,277	.....	441.90	6.41
Henderson.....	2,601,994	1,209,110	1,392,884	.....	31,224	26,020	\$5,204	577.84	6.93
Hendersonville.....	1,800,292	1,195,986	356,246	248,060	22,504	18,904	3,600	638.85	7.99
Hickory.....	1,743,056	584,779	1,060,001	98,276	27,889	27,889	.....	469.07	7.51
Kinston.....	3,184,905	1,653,193	1,238,695	293,017	33,442	33,442	.....	455.31	4.78
Lenoir.....	1,050,000	² 1,050,000	(²)	.....	21,000	14,000	7,000	312.13	6.24
Lexington.....	1,653,048	975,886	429,760	247,402	21,489	16,530	4,959	397.08	5.18
Monroe.....	1,727,371	965,306	488,487	273,578	25,911	25,911	.....	423.17	6.35

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

³ Report of other property incomplete.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.									
Mooresville.....	\$1,526,575	\$637,732	\$688,274	\$200,569	\$7,633	\$7,633	.....	\$448.99	\$2.24
Morganton.....	1,017,068	556,506	361,541	99,021	10,171	10,171	.....	375.03	3.75
Mount Airy.....	1,729,244	1,008,320	720,924	.....	11,240	11,240	.....	449.86	2.92
Oxford.....	1,722,450	824,811	831,764	65,855	18,947	18,947	.....	570.72	6.28
Reidsville.....	2,382,572	1,117,656	1,264,916	.....	30,974	23,826	\$7,148	493.49	6.42
Salem.....	2,619,233	979,703	1,090,450	549,080	26,192	26,192	.....	473.38	4.73
Salisbury.....	4,090,717	2,633,206	980,189	477,322	49,089	49,089	.....	571.89	6.86
Shelby.....	1,434,076	844,649	396,345	193,082	20,794	20,794	.....	458.61	6.95
Statesville.....	2,895,189	1,653,086	961,335	280,768	33,295	24,609	8,686	629.53	7.24
Tarboro.....	1,800,829	1,069,181	731,648	.....	20,710	20,710	.....	436.14	5.02
Thomasville.....	1,239,108	890,173	131,867	217,068	13,584	13,630	4,954	319.60	4.79
Washington.....	2,502,413	1,609,740	630,033	262,640	32,531	32,531	.....	402.90	5.24
Wilson.....	3,826,307	* 3,750,000	(*)	76,307	28,697	28,697	.....	569.65	4.27
NORTH DAKOTA.									
Total.....	\$21,512,263	\$15,576,508	* \$5,935,755	(*)	\$533,470	\$533,470	.....	\$322.91	\$8.01
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Fargo.....	\$6,285,840	\$4,313,723	\$1,972,117	.....	\$159,144	\$159,144	.....	\$396.06	\$10.00
Grand Forks.....	4,180,019	2,879,640	1,300,379	.....	79,841	79,841	.....	291.86	5.67
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Bismarck.....	\$1,967,599	\$1,326,508	\$641,091	.....	\$54,699	\$54,699	.....	\$361.49	\$10.05
Devils Lake.....	1,210,350	847,188	363,162	.....	31,164	31,164	.....	234.70	6.04
Dickinson.....	945,438	611,727	333,711	.....	28,174	28,174	.....	257.05	7.66
Jamestown.....	1,463,408	1,063,853	399,555	.....	31,024	31,024	.....	335.80	7.12
Mandan.....	854,888	570,641	284,247	.....	29,066	29,066	.....	220.73	7.50
Minot.....	2,275,210	* 2,275,210	(*)	.....	54,378	54,378	.....	367.68	8.79
Valley City.....	1,145,681	839,052	306,629	.....	30,820	30,820	.....	248.74	6.69
Williston.....	1,183,830	848,966	334,864	.....	35,160	35,160	.....	378.95	11.25
OHIO.									
Total.....	\$3,436,050,565	\$2,379,768,924	* \$1,056,281,641	(*)	\$20,395,064	\$20,395,064	.....	\$1,198.46	\$7.11
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Akron.....	\$93,967,200	\$55,301,090	\$38,666,110	.....	\$507,423	\$507,423	.....	\$1,210.54	\$6.54
Canton.....	60,429,260	44,389,990	16,039,270	.....	302,147	302,147	.....	1,084.65	5.42
Cincinnati.....	525,826,770	375,065,680	150,761,090	.....	4,180,323	4,180,323	.....	1,319.67	10.49
Cleveland.....	756,831,185	518,552,210	238,278,975	.....	4,455,087	4,455,087	.....	1,215.40	7.15
Columbus.....	247,576,390	179,654,500	67,921,890	.....	1,658,762	1,658,762	.....	1,241.50	8.32
Dayton.....	150,005,610	110,540,960	39,464,650	.....	1,008,788	1,008,788	.....	1,228.76	8.26
Hamilton.....	46,251,980	31,838,420	14,413,560	.....	183,158	183,158	.....	1,217.80	4.82
Lima.....	31,054,190	22,069,360	8,984,830	.....	139,123	139,123	.....	936.38	4.20
Lorain.....	45,319,875	30,539,535	14,780,340	.....	149,556	149,556	.....	1,370.92	4.52
Springfield.....	50,105,900	34,352,210	15,753,690	.....	310,657	310,657	.....	1,016.06	6.30
Toledo.....	223,939,440	159,351,610	64,587,830	.....	1,543,839	1,543,839	.....	1,241.27	8.56
Youngstown.....	137,272,100	99,716,620	37,555,480	.....	595,761	595,761	.....	1,526.11	6.62
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Alliance.....	\$16,704,500	\$12,046,250	\$4,658,250	.....	\$83,523	\$83,523	.....	\$976.99	\$4.88
Ashtabula.....	19,141,510	11,654,030	7,487,480	.....	94,673	94,673	.....	958.56	4.74
Barberton.....	11,977,910	6,817,890	5,160,020	.....	50,307	50,307	.....	1,038.58	4.86
Bellaire.....	11,919,490	8,290,680	3,628,810	50,300	50,300	871.95	3.68

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
OHIO—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000—Continued.									
Delaware.....	\$8,947,130	\$6,095,180	\$2,851,950	.....	\$65,314	\$65,314	.....	\$947.29	\$6.92
East Cleveland.....	18,533,050	15,059,260	3,473,790	.....	65,505	65,505	.....	1,645.33	5.82
East Liverpool.....	21,644,100	15,086,360	6,557,740	.....	110,385	110,385	.....	1,005.63	5.13
Elyria.....	22,030,775	14,314,325	7,716,450	.....	107,950	107,950	.....	1,312.53	6.43
Findlay.....	14,173,480	9,449,320	4,724,160	.....	113,955	113,955	.....	² 953.93	² 7.67
Fostoria.....	9,348,650	6,145,070	3,203,580	.....	60,767	60,767	.....	916.26	5.96
Fremont.....	14,943,520	8,953,990	5,989,530	.....	66,947	66,947	.....	1,433.29	6.42
Ironton.....	15,413,037	9,986,090	5,426,947	.....	62,269	62,269	.....	1,136.57	4.59
Lakewood.....	24,787,105	19,746,960	5,040,145	.....	100,822	100,822	.....	1,303.08	5.30
Lancaster.....	13,741,860	9,975,730	3,766,130	.....	54,967	54,967	.....	952.64	3.81
Mansfield.....	23,140,530	16,736,960	6,403,570	.....	118,942	118,942	.....	1,062.32	5.46
Marietta.....	15,842,035	9,347,950	6,494,085	.....	63,368	63,368	.....	² 1,225.88	² 4.90
Marion.....	21,772,840	13,908,490	7,864,350	.....	100,155	100,155	.....	1,020.62	4.69
Martins Ferry.....	8,736,770	5,810,420	2,926,350	.....	31,889	31,889	.....	912.08	3.33
Massillon.....	17,321,290	11,918,160	5,403,130	.....	81,410	81,410	.....	1,177.28	5.53
Middletown.....	19,942,110	12,812,730	7,129,380	.....	86,947	86,947	.....	1,382.09	6.03
Mount Vernon.....	10,407,970	7,363,710	3,044,260	.....	52,040	52,040	.....	1,053.12	5.27
New Philadelphia.....	9,401,130	6,726,600	2,674,530	.....	34,312	34,312	.....	1,011.20	3.69
Newark.....	27,757,120	18,300,130	9,456,990	.....	127,405	127,405	.....	1,006.02	4.62
Niles.....	11,100,270	6,330,680	4,769,590	.....	53,281	53,281	.....	1,283.27	6.16
Norwood.....	30,094,580	19,962,490	10,132,090	.....	155,288	155,288	.....	1,556.32	8.03
Piqua.....	16,189,130	12,073,800	4,115,330	.....	94,302	94,302	.....	1,174.57	6.84
Portsmouth.....	29,669,320	19,539,070	10,130,250	.....	126,076	126,076	.....	1,103.07	4.69
Salem.....	9,896,450	6,672,290	3,224,160	.....	49,185	49,185	.....	1,054.50	5.24
Sandusky.....	30,613,560	19,957,240	10,656,320	.....	156,129	156,129	.....	1,523.52	7.77
Steubenville.....	31,940,740	22,993,880	8,946,860	.....	118,500	118,500	.....	1,277.48	4.74
Tiffin.....	12,493,440	8,778,860	3,714,580	.....	101,570	101,570	.....	1,025.23	8.33
Warren.....	16,886,200	10,257,870	6,628,330	.....	92,368	92,368	.....	1,426.44	7.80
Xenia.....	8,199,865	5,114,580	3,085,285	.....	55,759	55,759	.....	941.54	6.40
Zanesville.....	27,860,022	21,439,300	6,420,722	.....	151,836	151,836	.....	944.66	5.15
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Ashland.....	\$8,870,180	\$6,287,260	\$2,582,920	.....	\$44,351	\$44,351	.....	\$1,305.40	\$6.53
Athens.....	8,873,675	4,960,605	1,913,070	.....	29,215	29,215	.....	1,258.22	5.35
Barnesville.....	3,826,470	2,564,370	1,262,100	.....	20,135	20,135	.....	903.96	4.77
Bellevue.....	6,402,110	4,221,780	2,180,330	.....	25,630	25,630	.....	1,229.05	4.92
Berea.....	1,682,005	1,152,570	529,435	.....	12,841	12,841	.....	644.69	4.92
Bowling Green.....	5,213,750	3,366,830	1,846,920	.....	32,377	32,377	.....	998.42	6.20
Bridgeport.....	3,518,085	1,922,950	1,595,135	.....	17,063	17,063	.....	885.28	4.29
Bryan.....	3,762,570	2,492,530	1,270,040	.....	26,564	26,564	.....	1,033.39	7.30
Byesville.....	1,414,917	1,089,990	324,927	.....	5,943	5,943	.....	448.33	1.88
Canal Dover.....	7,989,650	5,285,230	2,704,420	.....	27,564	27,564	.....	1,206.71	4.16
Celina.....	3,843,770	2,717,260	1,126,510	.....	21,909	21,909	.....	1,100.42	6.27
Chicago Junction.....	3,111,985	2,187,520	924,465	.....	10,581	10,581	.....	1,054.91	3.59
Circleville.....	7,719,160	4,716,200	3,002,960	.....	35,933	35,933	.....	1,144.60	5.33
Cleveland Heights.....	14,763,690	12,841,840	1,921,850	.....	58,088	58,088	.....	4,996.17	19.66
Clyde.....	3,657,900	2,299,040	1,358,860	.....	14,888	14,888	.....	1,299.43	5.29
Crestline.....	3,193,090	2,018,650	1,174,440	.....	15,474	15,474	.....	838.74	4.06
Crooksville.....	1,887,041	1,162,784	724,257	.....	7,171	7,171	.....	623.20	2.37
Cuyahoga Falls.....	3,944,940	2,371,450	1,573,490	.....	19,725	19,725	.....	981.33	4.91
Defiance.....	7,135,120	4,154,730	2,980,390	.....	57,081	57,081	.....	973.81	7.79
Delphos.....	4,451,810	2,827,770	1,624,040	.....	31,341	31,341	.....	883.65	6.22
Dennison.....	3,334,180	2,198,130	1,136,050	.....	10,169	10,169	.....	831.88	2.54
East Palestine.....	3,163,320	2,193,470	969,850	.....	10,755	10,755	.....	894.35	3.04
East Youngstown.....	12,056,390	7,130,800	4,925,590	.....	30,262	30,262	.....	2,424.86	6.09
Eaton.....	4,142,270	2,826,860	1,315,410	.....	27,753	27,753	.....	1,299.74	8.71
Elmwood Place.....	2,497,660	1,844,430	653,230	.....	18,632	18,632	.....	729.67	5.44
Franklin.....	2,407,446	1,623,830	783,616	.....	14,926	14,926	.....	905.40	5.61
Gallion.....	7,323,280	5,055,100	2,268,180	.....	46,627	46,627	.....	1,015.15	6.46
Gallipolis.....	3,678,275	2,511,450	1,166,825	.....	14,345	14,345	.....	661.56	2.58
Girard.....	5,982,850	3,437,340	2,545,510	.....	26,324	26,324	.....	1,601.41	7.05
Glouster.....	1,327,480	875,555	451,925	.....	7,805	7,805	.....	525.32	3.09
Greenfield.....	3,182,975	2,360,960	822,015	.....	19,649	19,649	.....	752.83	4.65
Greenville.....	8,118,644	5,364,490	2,754,154	.....	39,375	39,375	.....	1,301.69	6.31
Hillsboro.....	3,972,075	2,710,930	1,261,145	.....	14,351	14,351	.....	924.60	3.34
Jackson.....	4,448,798	2,888,150	1,560,648	.....	27,676	27,676	.....	813.61	5.06
Kent.....	4,603,105	2,658,875	1,944,230	.....	28,401	28,401	.....	1,025.65	6.33
Kenton.....	6,232,510	4,162,930	2,069,580	.....	38,018	38,018	.....	867.43	5.29
Lebanon.....	3,452,909	2,493,550	959,359	.....	20,027	20,027	.....	1,279.80	7.42
Leontonia.....	2,603,190	1,465,530	1,137,660	.....	5,935	5,935	.....	976.81	2.23
Lisbon.....	2,826,360	1,945,550	880,810	.....	14,414	14,414	.....	916.46	4.67
Lockland.....	3,940,400	2,550,000	1,390,400	.....	21,830	21,830	.....	1,145.80	6.35

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.
² Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
OHIO—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.									
Logan.....	\$4,425,125	\$3,325,955	\$1,099,170	.....	\$24,338	\$24,338	.....	\$912.40	\$5.02
London.....	3,729,400	2,235,400	1,494,000	.....	24,428	24,428	.....	1,056.49	6.92
Marysville.....	3,977,100	2,585,190	1,391,910	.....	26,647	26,647	.....	1,112.16	7.45
Medina.....	3,349,620	2,058,950	1,290,670	.....	16,748	16,748	.....	1,225.17	6.13
Miamisburg.....	4,550,150	2,822,890	1,727,260	.....	22,751	22,751	.....	1,065.36	5.33
Middleport.....	1,805,830	1,274,840	530,990	.....	13,345	13,345	.....	565.38	4.18
Mingo Junction.....	5,751,960	3,855,060	1,896,900	.....	25,366	25,366	.....	1,420.59	6.26
Montpelier.....	2,582,240	1,819,040	763,200	.....	13,169	13,169	.....	935.93	4.77
Napoleon.....	3,741,910	2,906,320	835,590	.....	21,118	21,118	.....	933.84	5.27
Nelsonville.....	3,928,490	2,749,435	1,179,055	.....	21,131	21,131	.....	645.92	3.47
New Comerstown.....	2,429,860	1,568,950	860,910	.....	13,607	13,607	.....	825.64	4.62
New Lexington.....	2,087,835	1,348,165	739,670	.....	10,230	10,230	.....	815.88	4.00
Newburgh.....	5,940,470	5,173,640	766,830	.....	12,841	12,841	.....	1,021.93	2.21
North Baltimore.....	1,733,210	948,210	785,000	.....	11,439	11,439	.....	692.45	4.57
Norwalk.....	9,516,010	6,191,390	3,324,620	.....	54,241	54,241	.....	1,211.00	6.90
Oberlin.....	5,986,820	4,449,490	1,537,330	.....	29,934	29,934	.....	1,371.55	6.86
Orrville.....	4,069,106	2,913,880	1,155,226	.....	26,042	26,042	.....	1,312.19	8.40
Painesville.....	6,635,200	4,492,190	2,143,010	.....	41,404	41,404	.....	1,206.18	7.53
Pomeroy.....	2,700,160	1,732,200	967,960	.....	13,345	13,345	.....	671.18	3.32
Port Clinton.....	3,111,820	1,937,670	1,174,150	.....	13,381	13,381	.....	1,034.86	4.45
Ravenna.....	6,520,295	3,875,600	2,644,695	.....	44,925	44,925	.....	1,227.93	8.46
Reading.....	2,182,930	1,668,800	514,130	.....	18,424	18,424	.....	547.79	4.62
Rockport.....	6,577,465	2,819,550	3,757,915	.....	17,986	17,986	.....	2,069.04	5.66
St. Bernard.....	7,997,950	4,231,980	3,765,970	.....	45,588	45,588	.....	1,598.95	9.11
St. Marys.....	5,759,515	3,425,890	2,333,625	.....	32,541	32,541	.....	1,004.80	5.68
Shelby.....	4,600,380	2,903,920	1,696,460	.....	31,191	31,191	.....	938.28	6.36
Sidney.....	6,745,890	4,647,270	2,098,620	.....	53,967	53,967	.....	1,021.02	8.17
Struthers.....	5,312,810	3,669,050	1,643,760	.....	16,257	16,257	.....	1,576.50	4.82
Toronto.....	3,419,690	2,473,610	946,080	.....	15,148	15,148	.....	800.68	3.55
Troy.....	8,722,200	5,645,140	3,077,060	.....	42,887	42,887	.....	1,424.73	7.01
Uhrichsville.....	4,070,950	2,953,730	1,117,220	.....	18,116	18,116	.....	856.86	3.81
Upper Sandusky.....	4,212,820	2,411,440	1,801,380	.....	28,226	28,226	.....	1,114.80	7.47
Urbana.....	7,738,574	4,839,500	2,899,074	.....	53,644	53,644	.....	999.94	6.93
Van Wert.....	7,343,260	4,396,140	2,947,120	.....	48,561	48,561	.....	1,026.02	6.79
Wadsworth.....	3,317,145	2,016,100	1,301,045	.....	21,561	21,561	.....	1,079.45	7.02
Wapakoneta.....	5,524,670	3,473,330	2,051,340	.....	33,369	33,369	.....	1,032.84	6.24
Washington Court House.....	7,349,601	4,888,230	2,461,371	.....	41,305	41,305	.....	1,009.98	5.68
Wauseon.....	3,035,750	1,941,260	1,094,490	.....	16,697	16,697	.....	1,145.57	6.30
Wellston.....	3,917,181	2,515,690	1,401,491	.....	18,622	18,622	.....	569.77	2.71
Wellsville.....	7,173,170	4,712,950	2,460,220	.....	44,474	44,474	.....	923.31	5.72
Wilmingon.....	5,082,118	3,399,680	1,682,438	.....	25,412	25,412	.....	1,131.62	5.66
Woodfield.....	2,138,185	1,311,230	826,955	.....	13,043	13,043	.....	854.59	5.21
Wooster.....	7,609,291	5,292,760	2,376,531	.....	56,446	56,446	.....	1,249.88	9.20

OKLAHOMA.

Total.....	\$274,580,671	\$201,222,353	\$52,980,270	\$20,378,048	\$2,966,923	\$2,966,923	\$748.28	\$8.09
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INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.

Muskogee.....	\$36,513,813	\$29,254,477	\$5,569,732	\$1,689,604	\$284,808	\$284,808	\$1,032.78	\$8.06
Oklahoma City.....	95,173,338	72,902,458	16,735,824	5,535,056	666,213	666,213	.....	1,205.34	8.44

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.

Ardmore.....	\$6,145,970	\$3,845,418	\$1,728,553	\$571,999	\$72,522	\$72,522	.....	\$642.15	\$7.58
Chickasha.....	7,194,713	4,845,432	1,813,049	536,232	84,880	84,880	.....	549.80	6.49
Enid.....	7,866,169	5,321,586	1,294,618	1,249,965	110,126	110,126	.....	458.37	6.42
Guthrie.....	5,622,598	4,243,635	877,887	501,076	100,644	100,644	.....	474.48	8.49
McAlester.....	6,724,309	4,034,843	1,774,822	914,644	138,521	138,521	.....	425.00	8.75
Mapulpa.....	5,518,835	3,786,394	1,141,906	590,535	85,815	85,815	.....	516.60	8.03
Shawnee.....	8,252,000	5,620,292	1,605,822	1,025,886	82,520	82,520	.....	535.84	5.36
Tulsa.....	15,940,864	2 15,940,864	(2)	(2)	197,667	197,667	.....	646.14	8.01

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
OKLAHOMA—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Ada.....	\$2,743,070	\$1,711,768	\$849,732	\$181,570	\$47,051	\$47,051	.....	\$630.74	\$10.82
Altus.....	2,488,032	1,733,182	580,091	174,759	52,249	52,249	.....	516.08	10.84
Alva.....	2,837,567	1,893,875	785,390	158,302	35,753	35,753	.....	769.41	9.69
Anadarko.....	1,815,025	1,200,306	406,613	208,106	31,944	31,944	.....	527.78	9.29
Bartlesville.....	6,455,600	4,128,745	1,743,470	583,385	69,720	69,720	.....	1,044.43	11.28
Blackwell.....	1,966,771	1,382,286	418,291	166,194	33,828	33,828	.....	602.20	10.36
Claremore.....	2,072,887	1,406,809	489,659	176,419	37,830	37,830	.....	723.27	13.20
Clinton.....	2,043,116	1,357,667	500,949	184,500	30,647	30,647	.....	734.67	11.02
Coalgata.....	1,056,231	594,531	330,609	131,091	19,012	19,012	.....	324.49	5.84
Durant.....	2,887,895	² 1,591,259	(²)	1,296,636	41,874	41,874	.....	541.82	7.86
El Reno.....	4,635,121	3,180,960	981,874	472,287	58,403	58,403	.....	588.81	7.42
Elk.....	1,403,298	960,863	342,276	100,159	19,646	19,646	.....	443.38	6.21
Frederick.....	1,631,680	1,140,916	393,714	97,050	18,846	18,846	.....	539.04	6.23
Hartshorne.....	775,752	336,501	319,746	119,505	19,394	19,394	.....	261.81	6.55
Hobart.....	1,978,533	1,356,859	466,670	155,004	33,140	33,140	.....	514.57	8.62
Hugo.....	2,546,895	1,668,770	667,213	210,912	34,383	34,383	.....	555.85	7.50
Kingfisher.....	1,480,279	938,523	457,232	84,524	8,438	8,438	.....	583.25	3.32
Krebs.....	426,208	297,152	106,603	22,453	11,465	11,465	.....	147.78	3.98
Lawton.....	4,186,601	2,688,614	896,716	601,271	91,732	91,732	.....	537.57	11.78
Mangum.....	2,082,154	1,261,305	700,023	120,826	28,109	28,109	.....	567.81	7.67
Miami.....	1,766,441	1,204,523	458,583	103,335	25,790	25,790	.....	607.65	8.87
Norman.....	2,309,404	1,664,658	508,384	136,362	28,408	28,408	.....	620.14	7.63
Nowata.....	2,080,692	1,221,845	747,646	111,201	27,049	27,049	.....	566.64	7.37
Okmulgee.....	2,818,303	1,889,241	731,376	197,686	57,211	57,211	.....	674.88	13.70
Pauls Valley.....	2,133,454	1,225,280	769,381	138,793	28,631	28,631	.....	793.40	10.65
Pawhuska.....	2,257,731	1,667,750	512,517	77,464	28,447	28,447	.....	813.30	10.25
Perry.....	1,265,927	845,197	217,978	202,752	10,247	10,247	.....	404.06	3.27
Ponca.....	1,677,574	1,084,369	457,783	135,422	19,124	19,124	.....	665.44	7.59
Purcell.....	1,443,279	667,488	440,431	335,360	9,671	9,671	.....	526.74	3.53
Stillwater.....	1,511,952	1,079,933	394,481	37,538	21,620	21,620	.....	439.01	6.28
Sulphur.....	1,698,303	1,263,213	342,705	92,385	14,774	14,774	.....	460.99	4.01
Tahlequah.....	1,635,272	996,076	578,346	60,850	18,806	18,806	.....	565.64	6.51
Vinita.....	3,694,295	2,149,837	1,226,673	317,785	44,332	44,332	.....	905.02	10.86
Wagoner.....	2,880,048	1,793,907	751,493	334,648	45,117	45,117	.....	716.79	11.23
Waurika.....	729,620	477,846	163,950	87,824	5,107	5,107	.....	249.19	1.74
Woodward.....	2,213,052	1,364,900	699,459	148,693	35,409	35,409	.....	820.86	13.13
OREGON.									
Total.....	\$372,243,246	³ \$372,243,246	(³)	(³)	\$2,821,494	\$2,821,494	.....	\$1,047.80	\$7.94
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Portland.....	\$298,941,430	\$298,941,430	.....	.....	\$2,032,802	\$2,032,802	.....	\$1,212.40	\$8.24
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Astoria.....	\$3,781,687	\$3,781,687	.....	.....	\$66,185	\$66,185	.....	\$378.40	\$6.62
Eugene.....	8,676,360	8,676,360	.....	.....	78,087	78,087	.....	759.29	6.83
Medford.....	5,982,817	5,982,817	.....	.....	59,230	59,230	.....	512.36	5.07
Salem.....	12,194,370	12,194,370	.....	.....	143,894	143,894	.....	705.28	8.32
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Albany.....	\$3,527,850	\$3,527,850	.....	.....	\$45,862	\$45,862	.....	\$825.23	\$10.73
Ashland.....	3,016,943	3,016,943	.....	.....	42,237	42,237	.....	600.98	8.41
Baker City.....	5,879,171	5,879,171	.....	.....	48,797	48,797	.....	872.02	7.24
Corvallis.....	1,980,652	1,980,652	.....	.....	28,719	28,719	.....	435.12	6.31
Grants Pass.....	2,998,835	2,998,835	.....	.....	26,990	26,990	.....	769.52	6.93
Klamath Falls.....	2,955,165	2,955,165	.....	.....	29,552	29,552	.....	1,071.49	10.72
La Grande.....	2,811,951	2,811,951	.....	.....	46,395	46,395	.....	580.62	9.58
Marshfield.....	2,271,659	2,271,659	.....	.....	22,717	22,717	.....	762.30	7.62
Oregon City.....	2,732,624	2,732,624	.....	.....	23,227	23,227	.....	637.42	5.42
Pendleton.....	5,027,676	5,027,676	.....	.....	45,249	45,249	.....	1,127.28	10.15
Roseburg.....	2,513,309	2,513,309	.....	.....	25,133	25,133	.....	530.46	5.30
St. Johns.....	3,881,820	3,881,820	.....	.....	34,936	34,936	.....	796.76	7.17
The Dalles.....	3,068,927	3,068,927	.....	.....	21,482	21,482	.....	628.88	4.40

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

³ Valuation of personal property and other property included with that of real property and improvements.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
PENNSYLVANIA.									
Total.....	\$3,559,802,347	\$3,536,037,493	\$23,764,854	.....	\$34,931,345	\$34,931,345	.....	\$734.31	\$7.16
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Allentown.....	\$36,301,021	\$36,181,622	\$119,399	.....	\$232,327	\$232,327	.....	\$618.49	\$3.96
Altoona.....	25,007,408	24,952,008	55,400	.....	250,074	250,074	.....	450.55	4.51
Chester.....	18,526,284	18,491,909	34,375	.....	185,263	185,263	.....	463.01	4.63
Erie.....	26,068,062	26,068,062	(2)	.....	364,680	364,680	.....	367.14	5.14
Harrisburg.....	47,577,399	247,577,399	(2)	.....	451,985	451,985	.....	697.29	6.62
Johnstown.....	19,233,820	19,198,820	35,000	.....	230,806	230,806	.....	306.74	3.68
Lancaster.....	25,852,390	25,852,390	(2)	.....	206,819	206,819	.....	526.51	4.21
McKeesport.....	24,302,800	24,302,800	(2)	.....	261,255	261,255	.....	537.82	5.78
New Castle.....	19,995,000	219,995,000	(2)	.....	219,945	219,945	.....	515.51	5.67
Philadelphia.....	1,533,791,867	1,531,757,232	2,034,635	.....	15,118,161	15,118,161	.....	953.66	9.26
Pittsburgh.....	749,583,440	749,583,440	(2)	.....	8,597,722	8,597,722	.....	1,343.89	15.42
Reading.....	54,958,975	54,958,975	(2)	.....	549,590	549,590	.....	540.79	5.41
Scranton.....	81,555,630	281,555,630	(2)	.....	563,549	563,549	.....	588.34	4.07
Wilkes-Barre.....	50,473,882	250,473,882	(2)	.....	353,317	353,317	.....	700.03	4.90
Williamsport.....	15,154,520	215,154,520	(2)	.....	181,854	181,854	.....	461.09	5.53
York.....	24,901,571	24,829,991	71,580	.....	199,213	199,213	.....	515.37	4.12
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Beaver Falls.....	\$5,606,646	25,606,646	(2)	.....	\$51,253	\$51,253	.....	\$436.52	\$3.99
Bethlehem.....	7,273,056	27,273,056	(2)	.....	65,458	65,458	.....	538.21	4.84
Braddock.....	11,904,890	211,904,890	(2)	.....	71,429	71,429	.....	579.03	3.47
Bradford.....	5,084,494	4,858,979	\$225,515	.....	77,254	77,254	.....	349.59	5.31
Bristol.....	2,980,369	2,980,369	(2)	.....	25,330	25,330	.....	299.41	2.54
Butler.....	9,821,808	29,821,808	(2)	.....	98,218	98,218	.....	400.91	4.01
Carbondale.....	3,331,117	3,247,910	83,207	.....	34,070	34,070	.....	183.26	1.87
Carlisle.....	5,785,303	4,220,653	1,564,650	.....	40,943	40,943	.....	549.88	3.89
Carnegie.....	6,556,200	26,556,200	(2)	.....	59,006	59,006	.....	602.65	5.42
Chambersburg.....	6,454,895	6,337,811	117,084	.....	43,965	43,965	.....	533.51	3.63
Charlertoi.....	3,307,587	23,307,587	(2)	.....	36,674	36,674	.....	305.92	3.39
Coatesville.....	5,759,125	5,260,405	498,720	.....	43,773	43,773	.....	449.02	3.41
Columbia.....	3,705,677	3,692,797	12,880	.....	33,351	33,351	.....	323.53	2.91
Connellsville.....	4,999,581	24,999,581	(2)	.....	62,388	62,388	.....	352.26	4.40
Dickson City.....	5,458,508	5,192,708	265,800	.....	27,293	27,293	.....	507.58	2.54
Donora.....	3,744,800	23,744,800	(2)	.....	37,448	37,448	.....	458.14	3.48
Dubois.....	3,127,742	2,809,093	318,649	.....	46,916	46,916	.....	228.67	3.43
Dunmore.....	11,228,609	10,648,609	580,000	.....	56,143	56,143	.....	583.36	2.92
Duquesne.....	13,501,550	213,501,550	(2)	.....	87,760	87,760	.....	754.32	4.91
Easton.....	18,888,593	17,269,813	1,618,780	.....	122,763	122,763	.....	639.01	4.15
Edwardsville.....	3,225,837	23,225,837	(2)	.....	29,033	29,033	.....	341.03	3.07
Farrell ¹	6,006,200	26,006,200	(2)	.....	60,062	60,062	.....	589.42	5.89
Franklin.....	5,492,210	5,301,830	190,380	.....	65,907	65,907	.....	519.95	6.24
Greater Punxsutawney.....	2,528,216	2,347,556	180,660	.....	26,269	26,269	.....	257.74	2.68
Greensburg.....	10,358,470	210,358,470	(2)	.....	93,227	93,227	.....	724.93	6.52
Hazleton.....	9,247,000	29,247,000	(2)	.....	72,127	72,127	.....	342.20	2.67
Homestead.....	9,433,420	29,433,420	(2)	.....	103,768	103,768	.....	456.80	5.02
Jeannette.....	4,107,811	24,107,811	(2)	.....	36,970	36,970	.....	467.01	4.20
Lansford.....	4,580,478	4,339,498	240,980	.....	22,902	22,902	.....	485.53	2.43
Larksville.....	2,578,962	2,287,812	291,150	.....	20,632	20,632	.....	277.67	2.22
Latrobe.....	5,174,490	25,174,490	(2)	.....	41,396	41,396	.....	510.91	4.09
Lebanon.....	13,117,967	12,602,832	515,135	.....	82,050	82,050	.....	663.76	4.15
Lewistown.....	3,277,139	23,277,139	(2)	.....	29,494	29,494	.....	349.67	3.15
McKees Rocks.....	7,370,270	27,370,270	(2)	.....	62,647	62,647	.....	423.26	3.60
Mahanoy City.....	2,128,968	1,901,448	227,520	.....	24,483	24,483	.....	127.29	1.46
Meadville.....	5,605,037	25,605,037	(2)	.....	56,050	56,050	.....	421.21	4.21
Monessen.....	5,542,435	25,542,435	(2)	.....	60,967	60,967	.....	320.13	3.52
Mount Carmel.....	2,827,984	2,819,124	8,860	.....	39,592	39,592	.....	149.27	2.09
Nanticoke.....	5,833,087	5,169,637	663,450	.....	49,581	49,581	.....	276.82	2.35
New Brighton.....	3,847,255	23,847,255	(2)	.....	38,473	38,473	.....	436.30	4.36
Norristown.....	12,911,900	212,911,900	(2)	.....	116,223	116,223	.....	434.79	3.91
North Braddock.....	11,055,850	211,055,850	(2)	49,751	49,751	816.47	3.67

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000—Continued.									
Olyphant.....	\$5,612,354	\$5,279,284	\$333,070	.....	\$64,502	\$64,502	.....	\$606.15	\$6.97
Phoenixville.....	4,037,908	4,241,646	446,262	.....	36,551	36,551	.....	416.93	3.25
Pittston.....	8,177,055	2 8,177,055	(2)	.....	40,885	40,885	.....	468.04	2.34
Plymouth.....	3,731,489	2 3,731,489	(2)	.....	29,852	29,852	.....	206.35	1.65
Pottstown.....	7,574,700	2 7,574,700	(2)	.....	53,158	53,158	.....	467.14	3.28
Pottsville.....	7,611,230	2 7,611,230	(2)	.....	68,501	68,501	.....	356.66	3.21
Shamokin.....	5,006,526	4 972,151	34,375	.....	66,238	66,238	.....	241.90	3.20
Sharon.....	6,397,420	2 6,397,420	(2)	.....	95,779	95,779	.....	373.34	5.63
Sharpsburg.....	4,386,825	2 4,386,825	(2)	.....	26,321	26,321	.....	511.46	3.07
Shenandoah.....	3,203,068	2,851,298	351,770	.....	51,249	51,249	.....	116.28	1.86
South Bethlehem.....	7,567,540	2 7,567,540	(2)	.....	68,108	68,108	.....	341.53	3.07
Steelton.....	5,339,900	2 5,339,900	(2)	.....	59,339	59,339	.....	358.00	3.98
Sunbury.....	2,958,503	2,948,208	10,295	.....	32,544	32,544	.....	196.49	2.16
Tamaqua.....	2,395,490	2 2,395,490	(2)	.....	21,559	21,559	.....	235.45	2.12
Taylor.....	7,530,495	7,131,890	398,605	.....	29,691	29,691	.....	709.15	2.80
Titusville.....	2,361,313	2,349,895	11,418	.....	37,781	37,781	.....	273.74	4.38
Uniontown.....	7,446,325	6,613,775	832,550	.....	100,525	100,525	.....	406.41	5.48
Warren.....	4,707,816	4,674,656	33,160	.....	61,202	61,202	.....	370.46	4.82
Washington.....	11,444,055	2 11,444,055	(2)	.....	147,794	147,794	.....	565.31	7.30
West Chester.....	8,933,941	8,329,886	604,055	.....	38,996	38,996	.....	715.00	3.12
Wilksburg.....	19,690,080	2 19,690,080	(2)	.....	137,831	137,831	.....	935.80	6.55
Windber.....	1,023,000	2 1,023,000	(2)	.....	9,117	9,117	.....	127.67	1.14

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.

Ambler.....	\$1,712,300	2 \$1,712,300	(2)	.....	\$15,411	\$15,411	.....	\$646.39	\$5.82
Ambridge.....	3,748,311	2 3,748,311	(2)	.....	29,982	29,982	.....	720.14	5.76
Apollo.....	551,575	546,020	\$5,555	.....	12,135	12,135	.....	183.49	4.04
Archbald.....	4,093,882	3,909,722	184,160	.....	24,573	24,573	.....	569.07	3.42
Ashland.....	1,391,411	1,297,711	93,700	.....	19,480	19,480	.....	202.98	2.84
Ashley.....	2,247,785	2 2,247,785	(2)	.....	13,483	13,483	.....	401.32	2.41
Aspinwall.....	3,118,140	3,116,880	1,260	.....	20,268	20,268	.....	1,202.99	7.82
Athens.....	1,189,108	1,183,423	5,685	.....	12,418	12,418	.....	313.25	3.27
Austin.....	243,572	241,037	2,535	.....	4,266	4,266	.....	82.82	1.45
Avalon.....	4,835,000	2 4,835,000	(2)	.....	38,690	38,690	.....	1,119.99	8.96
Avoca.....	781,930	2 781,930	(2)	.....	7,632	7,632	.....	168.74	1.65
Bangor.....	2,503,000	2 2,503,000	(2)	.....	18,022	18,022	.....	466.19	3.36
Barnesboro.....	450,140	441,810	8,330	.....	6,665	6,665	.....	127.34	1.89
Beaver.....	2,954,054	2 2,954,054	(2)	.....	32,495	32,495	.....	854.76	9.40
Bellefonte.....	1,672,305	1,576,966	95,339	.....	30,101	30,101	.....	403.45	7.26
Bellevue.....	8,789,600	2 8,789,600	(2)	.....	65,926	65,926	.....	1,390.10	10.43
Berwick.....	1,357,940	1,192,246	165,694	.....	22,406	22,406	.....	253.49	4.18
Birdsboro.....	1,327,074	1,205,859	121,215	.....	5,945	5,945	.....	452.93	2.03
Blairsville.....	953,173	2 953,173	(2)	.....	19,540	19,540	.....	266.85	5.47
Blakely.....	3,289,325	3,054,320	235,005	.....	13,157	13,157	.....	615.40	2.46
Bloomsburg.....	2,789,885	2 2,789,885	(2)	.....	23,329	23,329	.....	376.35	3.15
Brackenridge.....	1,501,200	2 1,501,200	(2)	.....	12,760	12,760	.....	479.00	4.07
Bridgeport.....	1,678,825	1,678,825	(2)	.....	11,754	11,754	.....	434.93	3.05
Brookville.....	1,448,160	1,373,169	74,991	.....	17,529	17,529	.....	482.24	5.84
Canonsburg.....	2,624,025	2,298,062	325,963	.....	27,504	27,504	.....	674.38	7.07
Carrick.....	5,712,680	2 5,712,680	(2)	.....	37,132	37,132	.....	933.90	6.07
Catasauqua.....	2,818,380	2 2,818,380	(2)	.....	20,703	20,703	.....	441.60	3.94
Clairton.....	4,905,830	2 4,905,830	(2)	.....	20,850	20,850	.....	1,474.99	6.27
Clarion.....	863,147	857,105	6,042	.....	11,221	11,221	.....	330.45	4.30
Clearfield.....	2,946,782	2,711,643	235,139	.....	26,521	26,521	.....	430.12	3.87
Clifton Heights.....	1,121,625	2 1,121,625	(2)	.....	9,025	9,025	.....	355.51	2.86
Coaldale.....	1,136,208	2 1,136,208	(2)	.....	16,475	16,475	.....	220.45	3.20
Conshohocken.....	3,156,725	2 3,156,725	(2)	.....	23,628	23,628	.....	422.02	3.16
Coplay.....	635,640	2 635,640	(2)	.....	3,814	3,814	.....	238.07	1.43
Coraopolis.....	4,333,480	2 4,333,480	(2)	.....	37,268	37,268	.....	825.11	7.10
Corry.....	2,015,259	1,859,484	155,775	.....	30,425	30,425	.....	336.38	5.08
Coudersport.....	832,931	828,996	3,935	.....	10,828	10,828	.....	268.69	3.49
Crafton.....	6,261,500	2 6,261,500	(2)	.....	43,831	43,831	.....	1,366.24	9.56
Curwensville.....	496,125	420,815	75,310	.....	7,940	7,940	.....	194.64	3.12
Danville.....	2,265,985	2,255,250	10,735	.....	27,191	27,191	.....	301.45	3.62
Darby.....	3,274,800	2 3,274,800	(2)	.....	21,967	21,967	.....	519.40	3.48
Derry.....	755,073	2 755,073	(2)	.....	7,551	7,551	.....	255.61	2.56
Dorranctown.....	3,572,682	2 3,572,682	(2)	.....	21,436	21,436	.....	883.02	5.30
Downingtown.....	2,122,580	1,877,045	245,535	.....	8,490	8,490	.....	638.18	2.55
Doylestown.....	2,200,710	1,983,125	217,585	.....	15,405	15,405	.....	666.07	4.66

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

³ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.									
Duryea.....	\$1,778,602	2 \$1,778,602	(2)		\$7,114	\$7,114		\$237.56	\$9.50
East Conemaugh.....	747,430	745,240	\$2,190		7,470	7,470		148.12	1.48
East Mauch Chunk.....	1,380,900	1,189,855	191,045		6,440	6,440		389.21	1.82
East Pittsburgh.....	3,459,000	23,459,000	(2)		26,980	26,980		616.03	4.80
East Stroudsburg.....	1,468,608	1,292,183	176,425		13,913	13,913		441.02	4.18
Edgewood.....	4,778,530	2 4,778,530	(2)		28,671	28,671		1,840.73	11.04
Elizabethtown.....	1,147,481	1,137,601	9,880		8,155	8,155		443.56	3.15
Ellwood City.....	1,827,855	2 1,827,855	(2)		22,848	22,848		468.44	5.86
Emaus.....	1,438,410	1,426,600	11,810		8,560	8,560		410.86	2.45
Emporium.....	1,131,910	1,008,065	123,845		10,187	10,187		398.17	3.49
Ephrata.....	1,222,620	1,215,300	7,320		6,840	6,840		383.03	2.14
Etna.....	4,035,080	2 4,035,080	(2)		40,351	40,351		692.12	6.92
Exeter.....	1,873,702	2 1,873,702	(2)		23,187	23,187		529.74	6.56
Ford City.....	1,126,710	1,122,110	4,600		17,464	17,464		232.31	3.60
Forest City.....	333,795	327,015	6,780		12,017	12,017		58.06	2.09
Frackville.....	537,708	492,713	44,995		6,453	6,453		172.45	2.07
Freedom.....	1,394,779	2 1,394,779	(2)		14,657	14,657		455.81	4.79
Freeland.....	1,306,571	2 1,306,571	(2)		7,800	7,800		210.84	1.26
Galeton.....	487,456	482,376	5,080		6,093	6,093		121.05	1.51
Gallitzin.....	484,320	480,080	4,240		7,023	7,023		138.22	2.00
Gettysburg.....	1,516,822	1,399,023	117,799		11,832	11,832		376.38	2.94
Gilberton.....	859,020	784,457	74,563		8,590	8,590		159.05	1.59
Girardville.....	535,513	488,117	47,396		5,156	5,156		121.82	1.17
Glassport.....	3,560,965	23,560,965	(2)		30,268	30,268		642.77	5.46
Greenville.....	2,669,845	2 2,669,845	(2)		29,368	29,368		493.59	5.43
Grove City.....	1,905,000	2 1,905,000	(2)		22,860	22,860		518.51	6.22
Hanover.....	3,192,485	2,985,300	207,185		25,540	25,540		452.39	3.62
Hollidaysburg.....	1,715,900	1,594,030	121,870		10,295	10,295		459.53	2.76
Honesdale.....	2,206,445	2,098,480	107,965		12,135	12,135		749.22	4.12
Huntingdon.....	2,015,817	2 2,015,817	(2)		20,158	20,158		293.81	2.94
Indiana.....	2,087,899	2,074,686	13,213		31,318	31,318		363.18	5.45
Irwin.....	1,790,910	2 1,790,910	(2)		12,863	12,863		620.55	4.46
Jenkintown.....	2,462,280	2 2,462,280	(2)		24,623	24,623		829.61	8.30
Jermyn.....	1,555,291	1,411,791	143,500		9,332	9,332		492.49	2.96
Jersey Shore.....	1,242,388	1,236,123	6,265		24,127	24,127		230.88	4.48
Johnsonburg.....	830,782	777,202	53,580		15,785	15,785		191.69	3.64
Junata.....	1,822,680	1,551,170	271,510		13,670	13,670		344.88	2.59
Kane.....	1,965,580	1,886,085	79,495		22,847	22,847		296.65	3.45
Kingston.....	3,103,310	2,856,275	247,035		24,206	24,206		481.21	3.75
Kittanning.....	1,280,240	1,274,460	5,780		21,444	21,444		296.97	4.97
Knoxville.....	4,382,210	2 4,382,210	(2)		25,198	25,198		775.48	4.46
Lansdale.....	1,744,250	2 1,744,250	(2)		13,954	13,954		491.20	3.93
Lansdowne.....	3,647,320	3,505,920	141,400		31,005	31,005		897.03	7.62
Leechburg.....	469,758	463,718	6,040		10,570	10,570		129.62	2.92
Lehighton.....	2,216,210	1,900,611	315,599		11,081	11,081		416.89	2.08
Lewisburg.....	1,315,115	1,308,430	6,685		14,249	14,249		426.85	4.62
Lock Haven.....	3,250,705	3,236,835	13,870		35,758	35,758		418.26	4.60
Luzerne.....	1,004,786	2 1,004,786	(2)		4,522	4,522		185.18	0.83
Lykens.....	686,620	2 686,620	(2)		4,106	4,106		233.31	1.40
McAdoo.....	322,666	292,126	30,540		3,549	3,549		95.21	1.05
McDonald.....	1,014,735	2 1,014,735	(2)		13,193	13,193		399.03	5.19
Mauch Chunk.....	2,002,734	1,860,329	142,405		8,409	8,409		506.76	2.13
Mayfield.....	1,884,918	990,678	894,240		4,902	4,902		560.65	1.46
Mechanicsburg.....	2,026,790	1,876,547	150,243		17,228	17,228		453.52	3.86
Media.....	2,607,920	2 2,607,920	(2)		20,941	20,941		732.15	5.88
Meyersdale.....	864,886	2 864,886	(2)		8,519	8,519		231.19	2.28
Middletown.....	1,697,610	2 1,697,610	(2)		13,046	13,046		315.89	2.43
Millvale.....	3,665,880	2 3,665,880	(2)		36,659	36,659		466.34	4.66
Milton.....	2,148,185	2,134,110	14,075		32,223	32,223		287.96	4.32
Miners Mills.....	670,883	657,164	13,719		5,341	5,341		212.37	1.69
Minersville.....	1,071,803	961,193	110,610		11,254	11,254		148.04	1.55
Monaca.....	1,525,315	2 1,525,315	(2)		18,246	18,246		451.81	5.40
Monongahela City.....	3,516,142	2 3,516,142	(2)		28,129	28,129		462.77	3.70
Moosic.....	2,204,545	2,001,205	203,340		13,227	13,227		556.70	3.34
Mount Oliver.....	3,007,320	2 3,007,320	(2)		30,073	30,073		709.11	7.09
Mount Pleasant.....	2,581,600	2 2,581,600	(2)		23,238	23,238		444.18	4.00
Mount Union.....	559,600	2 559,600	(2)		5,596	5,596		167.65	1.68

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.									
New Philadelphia.....	\$384,323	² \$384,323	(²)		\$6,149	\$6,149		\$152.99	\$2.45
North East.....	1,047,455	² 1,047,455	(²)		8,380	8,380		392.01	3.14
Northumberland.....	657,630	652,350	\$5,280		10,009	10,009		186.99	2.85
Oakmont.....	4,635,608	² 4,635,608	(²)		34,767	34,767		1,349.13	10.12
Parkesburg.....	1,086,500	975,400	111,100		7,354	7,354		430.81	2.92
Parnassus.....	1,685,020	² 1,685,020	(²)		15,165	15,165		653.62	5.88
Parsons.....	1,176,777	1,036,567	140,210		10,591	10,591		271.27	2.44
Patton.....	649,360	640,410	8,950		7,367	7,367		166.20	1.89
Pen Argyl.....	1,132,240	² 1,132,240	(²)		9,058	9,058		285.41	2.28
Perkasie.....	1,219,263	1,204,468	14,795		10,973	10,973		438.74	3.95
Philipsburg.....	987,778	945,417	42,361		10,866	10,866		275.53	3.03
Pitcairn.....	2,531,280	² 2,531,280	(²)		15,197	15,197		508.80	3.05
Port Carbon.....	655,525	² 655,525	(²)		6,883	6,883		244.78	2.57
Portage.....	554,740	549,490	5,250		6,112	6,112		187.79	2.07
Quakertown.....	1,795,837	² 1,795,837	(²)		15,378	15,378		472.46	4.05
Rankin.....	6,567,300	² 6,567,300	(²)		42,687	42,687		1,086.94	7.07
Renovo.....	1,767,612	1,762,917	4,695		12,373	12,373		382.52	2.68
Reynoldsville.....	880,357	813,227	67,130		18,190	18,190		276.06	5.70
Ridgway.....	1,797,727	1,715,952	81,775		26,966	26,966		332.42	4.99
Rochester.....	3,164,523	² 3,164,523	(²)		31,645	31,645		536.09	5.36
Royersford.....	1,428,440	² 1,428,440	(²)		10,715	10,715		464.84	3.49
St. Clair (Allegheny County).....	2,219,400	² 2,219,400	(²)		17,373	17,373		393.51	3.08
St. Clair (Schuylkill County).....	925,139	843,119	82,020		12,027	12,027		143.32	1.86
St. Marys.....	1,135,505	1,047,525	87,980		24,981	24,981		178.93	3.94
Sayre.....	2,054,015	² 2,054,015	(²)		21,503	21,503		319.64	3.35
Schuylkill Haven.....	1,113,892	1,025,592	88,300		11,139	11,139		234.65	2.35
Scottdale.....	3,729,820	² 3,729,820	(²)		37,296	37,296		683.62	6.84
Sewickley.....	6,566,900	² 6,566,900	(²)		48,852	48,852		1,466.15	10.90
Sharpshville.....	1,883,830	1,798,230	85,600		20,722	20,722		518.39	5.70
Shippensburg.....	1,004,215	892,750	111,465		8,536	8,536		290.49	2.47
Slattington.....	1,508,631	1,301,691	206,940		10,535	10,535		338.71	2.37
Somerset.....	1,175,000	² 1,175,000	(²)		16,450	16,450		449.85	6.30
South Brownsville.....	1,548,645	1,395,105	153,540		21,681	21,681		392.76	5.50
South Fork.....	698,560	691,440	7,120		8,383	8,383		152.13	1.83
South Williamsport.....	642,237	637,738	4,499		8,026	8,026		172.00	2.15
Spangler.....	373,630	370,790	2,840		4,496	4,496		138.38	1.67
Spring City.....	1,122,175	979,965	142,210		9,892	9,892		389.64	3.43
Stroudsburg.....	2,124,720	1,894,740	229,980		17,090	17,090		485.21	3.90
Summit Hill.....	3,223,631	3,023,796	199,835		19,342	19,342		765.89	4.60
Susquehanna.....	364,347	360,247	4,100		6,558	6,558		104.76	1.89
Swissvale.....	9,291,870	8,630,290	661,580		67,389	67,389		1,258.08	9.13
Swoyersville.....	1,193,031	² 1,193,031	(²)		7,338	7,338		221.10	1.36
Tarentum.....	4,676,050	² 4,676,050	(²)		44,422	44,422		630.71	5.99
Throop.....	4,851,905	4,678,000	173,905		24,660	24,660		945.24	4.80
Towanda.....	1,731,040	1,723,110	7,930		17,310	17,310		404.35	4.04
Turtle Creek.....	4,476,950	² 4,476,950	(²)		33,577	33,577		896.29	6.72
Tyrone.....	2,442,860	² 2,442,860	(²)		21,986	21,986		340.42	3.07
Union City.....	829,718	697,889	131,829		9,957	9,957		225.22	2.70
Vandergrift.....	2,963,185	² 2,963,185	(²)		17,779	17,779		764.50	4.59
Vandergrift Heights.....	515,436	² 515,436	(²)		5,154	5,154		149.92	1.50
Verona.....	2,130,920	² 2,130,920	(²)		21,309	21,309		747.95	7.48
Waynesboro.....	3,515,396	3,398,520	116,876		23,096	23,096		488.32	3.21
Waynesburg.....	3,095,910	2,993,450	102,460		30,959	30,959		873.32	8.73
Weatherly.....	1,024,764	903,679	121,085		3,828	3,828		409.74	1.53
Wellsboro.....	1,155,076	1,142,491	12,585		15,016	15,016		362.89	4.72
West Berwick.....	841,720	737,515	104,205		10,942	10,942		152.71	1.99
West Hazleton.....	1,223,535	² 1,223,535	(²)		9,177	9,177		259.50	1.95
West Homestead.....	2,634,160	² 2,634,160	(²)		26,347	26,347		875.43	8.76
West Newton.....	1,056,760	² 1,056,760	(²)		10,568	10,568		366.93	3.67
West Pittston.....	2,707,839	² 2,707,839	(²)		32,498	32,498		395.42	5.77
Wicksboro.....	430,590	428,405	2,185		8,364	8,364		155.17	3.01
Williamstown.....	594,467	² 594,467	(²)		3,546	3,546		204.71	1.22
Wilmerding.....	4,381,660	² 4,381,660	(²)		39,435	39,435		714.44	6.43
Winton.....	2,544,558	2,322,568	221,990		14,771	14,771		481.92	2.80
Wyoming.....	1,189,810	² 1,189,810	(²)		10,708	10,708		395.29	3.56

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.
² Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
RHODE ISLAND.									
Total.....	\$595,258,529	\$406,749,567	\$188,508,962	.....	\$7,415,569	\$7,415,569	.....	\$1,067.22	\$13.30
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Pawtucket.....	\$52,198,355	\$41,495,740	\$10,702,615	.....	\$784,507	\$784,507	.....	\$938.04	\$14.10
Providence.....	312,253,580	198,760,860	113,492,720	.....	4,127,871	4,127,871	.....	1,300.21	17.19
Woonsocket.....	24,551,150	18,254,500	6,296,650	.....	381,061	381,061	.....	593.80	9.22
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Bristol.....	\$7,022,900	\$5,316,900	\$1,706,000	.....	\$85,396	\$85,396	.....	\$771.41	\$9.38
Central Falls.....	10,840,015	8,673,265	2,166,750	.....	149,100	149,100	.....	447.14	6.15
Cranston.....	18,957,720	16,286,460	2,671,260	.....	219,945	219,945	.....	802.31	9.31
Cumberland.....	9,839,954	6,870,379	2,969,575	.....	102,851	102,851	.....	938.12	9.81
East Providence.....	13,115,498	10,766,757	2,348,741	.....	177,406	177,406	.....	771.59	10.44
Lincoln.....	5,547,631	4,392,226	1,155,405	.....	76,496	76,496	.....	548.56	7.56
Newport.....	53,397,000	37,569,800	15,827,200	.....	565,078	565,078	.....	1,862.01	19.70
Warwick.....	27,649,472	17,201,055	10,448,417	.....	194,436	194,436	.....	975.12	6.86
Westerly.....	9,221,900	7,050,300	2,171,600	.....	112,117	112,117	.....	1,016.64	12.36
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Burrillville.....	\$4,380,550	\$3,324,350	\$1,056,200	.....	\$52,422	\$52,422	.....	\$556.05	\$6.65
Coventry.....	4,987,785	3,364,485	1,623,300	.....	43,157	43,157	.....	852.90	7.38
East Greenwich.....	2,822,075	1,924,000	898,075	.....	22,678	22,678	.....	825.17	6.63
Johnston.....	3,276,815	2,524,515	752,300	.....	37,399	37,399	.....	552.12	6.30
North Kingstown.....	4,962,065	3,442,335	1,519,730	.....	33,780	33,780	.....	1,225.81	8.34
North Providence.....	3,051,600	1,642,650	1,408,950	.....	32,808	32,808	.....	564.38	6.07
North Smithfield.....	2,161,325	1,168,415	992,910	.....	19,537	19,537	.....	800.79	7.24
Portsmouth.....	3,939,200	2,935,100	1,004,100	.....	18,718	18,718	.....	1,469.30	6.98
Scituate.....	2,567,638	1,691,135	876,503	.....	21,253	21,253	.....	735.08	6.08
Smithfield.....	1,898,027	1,206,878	691,149	.....	16,908	16,908	.....	692.96	6.17
South Kingstown.....	5,529,554	3,339,712	2,189,842	.....	39,840	39,840	.....	1,068.31	7.70
Tiverton.....	4,339,370	3,647,800	691,570	.....	37,503	37,503	.....	1,076.23	9.30
Warren.....	6,747,350	3,899,950	2,847,400	.....	63,302	63,302	.....	1,024.65	9.61
SOUTH CAROLINA.									
Total.....	\$76,746,348	\$50,580,287	\$26,166,061	(²)	\$1,418,818	\$1,418,818	.....	\$322.69	\$5.97
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Charleston.....	\$19,742,774	\$14,531,915	\$5,210,859	.....	\$498,505	\$498,505	.....	\$330.06	\$8.33
Columbia.....	11,838,659	7,044,008	4,794,651	.....	213,096	213,096	.....	359.25	6.47
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Anderson.....	\$2,934,995	\$1,441,517	\$1,493,478	.....	\$71,527	\$71,527	.....	\$266.74	\$6.50
Greenville.....	6,000,000	4,000,000	2,000,000	.....	120,000	120,000	.....	352.90	7.06
Spartanburg.....	7,057,856	4,093,067	2,964,789	.....	87,588	87,588	.....	361.85	4.49
Sumter.....	2,820,366	1,691,760	1,128,606	.....	33,844	33,844	.....	316.97	3.80
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Abbeville.....	\$1,187,746	\$573,265	\$614,481	.....	\$14,847	\$14,847	.....	\$266.37	\$3.33
Aiken.....	2,260,682	1,528,305	732,377	.....	22,607	22,607	.....	578.03	5.78
Bennettsville.....	792,000	579,000	(³)	.....	15,840	15,840	.....	299.32	5.99
Camden.....	1,423,667	894,235	529,432	.....	17,084	17,084	.....	398.90	4.79
Cheraw.....	752,678	430,287	322,391	7,527	7,527	261.98	2.62

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.									
Gaffney.....	\$329,452	\$552,968	\$276,484	.....	\$41,473	\$41,473	.....	\$174.00	\$8.70
Georgetown.....	796,881	780,289	16,592	.....	28,506	28,506	.....	144.10	5.15
Greenwood.....	2,215,544	1,200,044	1,015,500	.....	33,233	33,233	.....	334.98	5.02
Laurens.....	1,459,704	\$ 1,459,704	(2)	.....	18,246	18,246	.....	302.97	3.79
Marion.....	800,000	500,000	300,000	.....	8,000	8,000	.....	208.12	2.08
Newberry.....	2,103,372	1,362,372	741,000	.....	24,189	24,189	.....	418.33	4.81
Orangeburg.....	1,701,160	852,040	849,120	.....	28,920	28,920	.....	288.04	4.90
Rock Hill.....	2,039,370	1,362,580	676,790	.....	26,512	26,512	.....	282.62	3.67
Union.....	1,255,993	418,664	837,329	.....	20,096	20,096	.....	223.37	3.57
SOUTH DAKOTA.									
Total.....	\$29,155,380	\$21,155,165	\$7,010,654	\$ 989,561	\$735,407	\$735,407	.....	\$360.88	\$9.10
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Aberdeen.....	\$4,966,914	\$3,642,045	\$1,004,906	\$319,963	\$109,272	\$109,272	.....	\$384.47	\$8.46
Lead.....	1,829,790	1,460,000	369,790	.....	40,260	40,260	.....	201.08	4.42
Sioux Falls.....	6,125,078	4,395,605	1,729,473	.....	195,500	195,500	.....	399.39	12.74
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Brookings.....	\$1,003,427	\$665,335	\$303,800	\$34,292	\$15,051	\$15,051	.....	\$337.74	\$5.07
Deadwood.....	1,529,680	1,216,300	313,380	.....	38,242	38,242	.....	418.75	10.47
Huron.....	1,535,996	1,231,168	304,828	.....	53,299	53,299	.....	265.24	9.20
Madison.....	1,030,963	810,235	220,728	.....	18,971	18,971	.....	328.65	6.05
Mitchell.....	2,335,204	1,704,686	630,518	.....	74,960	74,960	.....	358.43	11.51
Pierre.....	2,023,310	1,328,650	331,493	363,167	40,466	40,466	.....	553.42	11.07
Rapid City.....	1,607,403	1,020,000	587,403	.....	32,148	32,148	.....	417.07	8.34
Redfield.....	787,941	495,047	238,128	54,766	21,274	21,274	.....	257.50	6.95
Watertown.....	2,974,702	2,082,983	674,346	217,373	66,038	66,038	.....	424.35	9.42
Yankton.....	1,404,972	1,103,111	301,861	.....	29,926	29,926	.....	371.00	7.90
TENNESSEE.									
Total.....	\$280,411,373	\$209,268,907	\$51,375,802	\$ 19,766,664	\$4,381,784	\$4,271,980	\$109,804	\$599.70	\$9.37
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Chattanooga.....	\$28,598,222	\$20,590,380	\$5,352,940	\$2,654,902	\$471,871	\$471,871	.....	\$514.56	\$8.49
Knoxville.....	22,782,239	18,713,375	2,683,332	1,385,532	364,516	364,516	.....	606.73	9.71
Memphis.....	110,519,277	83,160,560	18,332,600	9,026,117	1,746,205	1,746,205	.....	787.45	12.44
Nashville.....	77,161,306	54,263,380	17,173,089	5,724,837	1,138,689	1,138,689	.....	677.91	10.00
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Clarksville.....	\$4,020,975	\$3,265,086	\$616,115	\$139,774	\$49,109	\$41,067	\$8,042	\$470.40	\$5.75
Jackson.....	4,715,876	3,652,988	660,593	402,295	89,602	75,454	14,148	291.28	5.53
Johnson City.....	2,230,545	1,768,555	461,990	.....	54,764	37,633	17,131	228.70	5.62
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Bristol.....	\$2,414,651	\$2,034,764	\$276,890	\$102,997	\$42,256	\$30,183	\$12,073	\$337.81	\$5.91
Brownsville.....	874,000	711,300	162,700	.....	15,295	10,925	4,370	303.26	5.31
Cleveland.....	1,599,529	1,012,750	586,779	.....	20,781	16,785	3,996	288.26	3.74
Columbia.....	2,362,325	1,638,375	723,950	.....	36,500	30,500	6,000	410.55	6.34
Covington.....	609,858	532,485	66,259	11,114	22,870	18,296	4,574	203.97	7.65
Dyersburg.....	1,685,695	1,289,435	299,225	97,035	46,978	46,978	.....	406.29	11.32
Fayetteville.....	1,277,325	851,550	425,775	.....	14,040	10,594	3,446	371.42	4.08
Franklin.....	1,490,138	1,002,188	487,950	.....	17,882	17,882	.....	509.62	6.12
Harriman.....	981,998	876,117	105,881	.....	23,568	19,640	3,928	320.81	7.70
Humboldt.....	1,234,785	1,111,975	40,000	82,810	18,522	15,435	3,087	358.32	5.37

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

³ Report of other property incomplete.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
TENNESSEE—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.									
La Follette.....	\$611,136	\$517,083	\$94,053	.....	\$12,223	\$9,778	\$2,445	\$217.02	\$4.34
Lebanon.....	1,442,171	1,382,356	59,815	.....	14,422	12,980	1,442	394.14	3.94
Lenoir City.....	682,252	456,675	225,577	.....	8,528	6,481	2,047	201.14	2.51
Morristown.....	1,675,500	² 1,675,500	(²)	.....	30,103	30,103	.....	418.14	7.51
Murfreesboro.....	3,181,775	2,559,425	622,350	.....	36,909	31,818	5,091	680.01	7.89
Paris.....	1,345,890	1,016,000	258,280	\$71,610	13,459	13,459	.....	346.79	3.47
Park City.....	1,677,010	1,665,530	11,480	.....	19,404	19,404	.....	327.16	3.79
Pulaski.....	1,258,840	859,015	399,825	.....	17,623	12,588	5,035	429.93	6.02
Rockwood.....	655,630	493,898	161,732	.....	9,834	7,566	2,268	179.13	2.69
Shelbyville.....	1,120,000	500,000	620,000	.....	12,768	9,968	2,800	390.38	4.45
Tullahoma.....	637,000	447,000	190,000	.....	11,147	7,952	3,185	208.92	3.66
Union City.....	1,565,425	1,221,162	276,622	67,641	21,916	17,220	4,696	356.67	4.99
TEXAS.									
Total.....	\$711,534,876	\$554,338,486	\$153,506,191	³ \$3,690,199	\$9,455,032	⁴ \$9,455,032	.....	\$689.29	\$9.16
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Austin.....	\$22,299,123	\$15,856,223	\$6,442,900	.....	\$296,180	\$296,180	.....	\$687.82	\$9.14
Dallas.....	89,430,575	66,700,725	22,729,850	.....	1,627,636	1,627,636	.....	832.93	15.16
El Paso.....	32,250,450	25,185,240	7,065,210	.....	625,765	625,765	.....	685.09	13.29
Fort Worth.....	62,451,780	44,643,715	17,808,065	.....	1,205,319	1,205,319	.....	698.10	13.47
Galveston.....	27,097,687	22,385,262	4,712,425	.....	452,630	452,630	.....	685.97	11.46
Houston.....	77,294,351	61,366,791	15,927,560	.....	1,314,041	1,314,041	.....	861.50	14.65
San Antonio.....	88,674,375	² 88,674,375	(²)	.....	975,545	975,545	.....	801.19	8.81
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Arlene.....	\$5,501,610	\$3,674,615	\$1,826,995	.....	\$40,987	\$40,987	.....	\$455.02	\$3.39
Amarillo.....	6,980,498	4,656,280	2,102,494	\$221,724	45,373	45,373	.....	548.65	3.67
Beaumont.....	17,286,614	11,860,923	5,425,691	.....	302,516	302,516	.....	711.56	12.45
Brownsville.....	4,929,255	3,773,144	1,156,111	.....	50,511	50,511	.....	414.78	4.25
Cleburne.....	5,742,460	3,574,140	2,168,320	.....	68,910	68,910	.....	508.26	6.10
Corpus Christi.....	6,433,438	² 5,588,066	(²)	845,372	96,501	96,501	.....	687.04	10.31
Corsicana.....	5,587,535	3,130,445	2,457,090	.....	69,844	69,844	.....	564.97	7.06
Denison.....	7,126,685	4,860,360	2,266,325	.....	78,394	78,394	.....	501.03	5.51
Greenville.....	5,858,458	3,899,775	1,958,683	.....	57,511	57,511	.....	617.00	6.06
Laredo.....	3,656,750	2,894,450	324,870	437,430	56,680	56,680	.....	238.74	3.70
Marshall.....	5,164,051	3,315,230	1,848,821	.....	89,854	89,854	.....	409.20	7.12
Palestine.....	5,980,000	4,125,272	1,854,728	.....	56,810	56,810	.....	534.36	5.08
Paris.....	9,695,570	² 9,695,570	(²)	.....	88,230	88,230	.....	815.58	7.42
San Angelo.....	5,844,702	3,628,860	1,157,602	1,058,240	52,438	52,438	.....	⁶ 565.69	⁶ 5.08
Sherman.....	7,890,160	² 7,890,160	(²)	.....	94,682	94,682	.....	607.87	7.29
Temple.....	6,801,790	² 6,801,790	(²)	.....	71,419	71,419	.....	552.81	5.80
Texarkana.....	6,034,103	² 6,034,103	(²)	.....	62,151	62,151	.....	535.75	5.52
Tyler.....	6,036,855	4,313,157	1,723,698	.....	78,479	78,479	.....	541.08	7.03
Waco.....	26,392,980	19,443,055	6,949,925	.....	305,689	305,689	.....	937.08	10.85
Wichita Falls.....	6,082,300	4,251,575	1,830,725	.....	39,639	39,639	.....	598.77	3.90
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Ballinger.....	\$1,877,408	\$1,123,815	\$719,590	\$34,003	\$12,203	\$12,203	.....	\$530.94	\$3.45
Bay City.....	1,788,395	1,057,930	730,465	.....	11,626	11,626	.....	566.67	3.68
Beeville.....	1,782,775	927,410	855,365	.....	13,371	13,371	.....	545.36	4.09
Belton.....	2,360,000	1,385,000	975,000	.....	16,520	16,520	.....	566.76	3.97
Big Spring.....	1,694,051	966,247	387,274	340,530	8,470	8,470	.....	412.98	2.06
Bonham.....	2,389,490	1,370,383	1,019,107	.....	28,674	28,674	.....	493.29	5.92
Bowie.....	1,397,439	873,070	524,369	.....	9,462	9,462	.....	486.23	3.29
Brady.....	(⁶)	.....	.....	.....	12,000	12,000	.....	.....	4.50
Brenham.....	2,501,675	² 2,501,675	(²)	16,359	16,359	530.24	3.47

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
TEXAS—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.									
Bryan.....	\$2,619,590	\$1,722,730	\$896,860	.....	\$22,000	\$22,000	.....	\$633.98	\$5.32
Calvert.....	1,661,220	1,111,220	550,000	.....	15,122	15,122	.....	644.13	5.86
Cameron.....	2,115,889	1,262,950	852,939	.....	16,084	16,084	.....	648.45	4.93
Childress.....	1,803,100	1,163,100	640,000	.....	11,702	11,702	.....	472.26	3.06
Coleman.....	2,252,365	1,664,585	281,600	\$306,180	13,755	13,755	.....	739.45	4.52
Comanche.....	2,291,048	1,336,785	884,263	70,000	11,125	11,125	.....	831.29	4.04
Commerce.....	1,678,000	² 1,678,000	(²)	.....	23,676	23,676	.....	595.46	8.40
Crocket.....	1,488,777	928,185	560,592	.....	17,121	17,121	.....	377.19	4.34
Cuero.....	2,915,530	1,463,975	1,451,555	.....	20,117	20,117	.....	937.77	6.47
Dalhart.....	1,632,423	² 1,632,423	(²)	.....	10,611	10,611	.....	632.72	4.11
Denton.....	3,119,824	2,218,489	901,335	.....	19,499	19,499	.....	659.30	4.12
Dublin.....	1,645,469	1,023,022	622,447	.....	8,227	8,227	.....	645.03	3.23
Eagle Pass.....	1,569,688	689,118	880,570	.....	3,924	3,924	.....	443.92	1.11
Ennis.....	2,254,235	1,263,475	990,760	.....	13,524	13,524	.....	397.64	2.39
Gainesville.....	4,638,805	2,795,990	1,842,815	.....	45,924	45,924	.....	608.45	6.02
Georgetown.....	1,960,500	² 1,960,500	(²)	.....	6,000	6,000	.....	633.24	1.94
Gonzales.....	1,675,060	890,810	784,250	.....	16,492	16,492	.....	533.63	5.25
Hillsboro.....	4,094,640	2,687,610	1,407,030	.....	38,490	38,490	.....	669.61	6.29
Houston Heights.....	4,029,658	² 4,029,658	(²)	.....	42,311	42,311	.....	576.98	6.06
Jacksonville.....	2,928,038	2,853,038	75,000	.....	11,712	11,712	.....	1,013.45	4.07
Jefferson.....	994,362	507,576	486,786	.....	10,938	10,938	.....	395.37	4.35
Lockhart.....	2,095,122	1,383,070	707,052	.....	14,667	14,667	.....	711.42	4.98
Longview.....	2,021,362	1,236,391	784,971	.....	25,767	25,767	.....	392.12	5.00
Lufkin.....	1,416,041	917,672	498,369	.....	9,204	9,204	.....	515.11	3.35
McKinney.....	7,341,250	6,000,000	1,341,250	.....	28,982	28,982	.....	1,557.33	6.15
Marlin.....	2,763,190	1,600,350	1,162,840	.....	18,375	18,375	.....	712.53	4.74
Mart.....	1,573,950	1,316,523	562,427	.....	13,622	13,622	.....	639.32	4.63
Mexia.....	1,637,705	1,032,405	605,300	.....	10,645	10,645	.....	607.91	3.95
Mineral Wells.....	3,458,438	2,833,415	625,023	.....	23,408	23,408	.....	875.55	5.93
Mount Pleasant.....	1,441,353	898,540	542,813	.....	9,369	9,369	.....	459.47	2.99
Nacogdoches.....	2,201,168	² 2,201,168	(²)	.....	14,308	14,308	.....	653.36	4.25
Navasota.....	2,232,521	² 2,232,521	(²)	.....	13,147	13,147	.....	679.82	4.00
New Braunfels.....	2,223,170	1,495,185	727,985	.....	14,451	14,451	.....	702.42	4.57
Orange.....	3,272,571	² 3,272,571	(²)	.....	21,272	21,272	.....	592.11	3.85
Plainview.....	2,467,787	1,732,166	735,621	.....	16,040	16,040	.....	872.32	5.67
Port Arthur.....	6,299,101	5,083,039	1,216,062	.....	73,196	73,196	.....	822.02	9.55
Quanah.....	2,117,457	1,480,250	637,207	.....	12,403	12,403	.....	677.15	3.97
San Marcos.....	2,526,373	1,683,540	842,833	.....	16,421	16,421	.....	620.58	4.03
Seguin.....	2,672,865	2,001,450	671,415	.....	13,364	13,364	.....	857.79	4.29
Smithville.....	1,376,581	880,385	496,196	.....	7,847	7,847	.....	434.66	2.48
Snyder.....	1,359,162	793,720	304,222	261,220	8,835	8,835	.....	540.64	3.51
Stamford.....	2,854,074	2,033,892	820,182	.....	15,126	15,126	.....	731.44	3.88
Stephenville.....	1,241,496	853,411	388,085	.....	8,904	8,904	.....	484.77	3.48
Sulphur Springs.....	2,096,217	1,470,410	625,807	.....	20,007	20,007	.....	406.95	3.88
Sweetwater.....	2,535,520	1,846,110	573,910	115,500	16,481	16,481	.....	607.16	3.95
Taylor.....	3,588,717	2,393,052	1,195,665	.....	21,404	21,404	.....	675.33	4.03
Teague.....	1,539,088	939,088	600,000	.....	8,803	8,803	.....	468.09	2.68
Terrell.....	3,182,435	1,950,960	1,231,475	.....	44,009	44,009	.....	451.41	6.24
Uvalde.....	1,456,580	747,215	709,365	.....	5,826	5,826	.....	364.33	1.46
Vernon.....	2,378,771	1,601,425	777,346	.....	15,455	15,455	.....	744.53	4.84
Victoria.....	3,984,975	2,215,830	1,769,145	.....	25,902	25,902	.....	1,084.94	7.05
Waxahachie.....	4,265,975	2,463,065	1,802,910	.....	31,997	31,997	.....	687.51	5.16
Weatherford.....	3,116,445	1,623,790	1,492,655	.....	20,864	20,864	.....	614.20	4.11
Yoakum.....	2,617,481	² 2,617,481	(²)	.....	17,014	17,014	.....	562.05	3.65

UTAH.

Total.....	\$90,827,900	\$65,255,896	\$25,468,615	³ \$103,389	\$1,214,669	\$1,214,669	.....	\$478.62	\$6.40
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Salt Lake City.....	\$62,288,818	\$45,697,874	\$16,571,734	\$19,210	\$809,754	\$809,754	.....	\$589.23	\$7.66
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Ogden.....	\$14,388,856	\$10,623,536	\$3,765,320	.....	\$201,421	\$201,421	.....	\$503.28	\$7.05
Provo.....	3,048,183	2,136,640	911,543	.....	53,385	53,385	.....	310.60	5.44

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

³ Report of other property incomplete.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
UTAH—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
American Fork.....	\$627,844	\$417,120	\$210,724	.....	\$8,164	\$8,164	.....	\$224.47	\$2.92
Bingham ².....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brigham.....	922,820	609,292	313,528	.....	9,124	9,124	.....	250.43	2.48
Eureka.....	590,848	309,815	229,774	\$51,259	6,499	6,499	.....	172.96	1.90
Lehi.....	563,675	363,130	200,545	.....	12,964	12,964	.....	190.17	4.37
Logan.....	2,504,455	1,679,605	824,850	.....	37,567	37,567	.....	332.95	4.99
Murray.....	2,015,299	971,520	1,043,779	.....	26,241	26,241	.....	496.75	6.47
Nephi.....	725,968	430,130	262,918	32,920	8,713	8,713	.....	263.13	3.16
Park City.....	810,231	526,865	283,366	.....	8,102	8,102	.....	235.60	2.36
Richfield.....	567,922	292,148	275,774	.....	5,680	5,680	.....	221.93	2.22
Spanish Fork.....	529,004	356,310	172,694	.....	9,522	9,522	.....	152.71	2.75
Springville.....	769,739	511,610	258,129	.....	12,316	12,316	.....	229.36	3.67
Tooele.....	474,238	330,301	143,937	.....	5,217	5,217	.....	172.26	1.90
VERMONT.									
Total.....	\$142,664,069	\$100,953,103	\$11,710,966	.....	\$1,831,883	\$1,228,169	\$603,714	\$831.81	\$10.68
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Barre.....	\$5,472,078	\$4,211,425	\$1,260,653	.....	\$119,934	\$78,893	\$41,041	\$476.87	\$10.45
Bennington town.....	5,373,994	3,941,858	1,432,136	.....	44,162	32,793	11,369	602.94	4.95
Burlington.....	16,758,838	11,971,645	4,787,193	.....	266,115	187,115	79,000	795.69	12.63
Rutland.....	9,550,872	6,945,375	2,605,497	.....	149,710	101,956	47,754	672.12	10.54
St. Johnsbury town.....	6,570,033	4,706,100	1,863,933	.....	61,306	21,886	39,420	777.43	7.25
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Barre town.....	\$2,091,317	\$1,675,225	\$416,092	.....	\$36,599	\$19,868	\$16,731	\$498.64	\$8.73
Barton town.....	1,858,436	1,350,815	507,621	.....	14,601	10,915	3,686	555.42	4.36
Bellows Falls.....	4,877,553	3,249,507	1,628,046	.....	46,337	21,949	24,388	998.88	9.49
Bennington.....	2,975,928	2,517,598	458,330	.....	53,538	30,115	23,423	479.14	8.62
Brandon town.....	1,908,045	1,309,994	598,051	.....	18,735	15,518	3,217	703.56	6.91
Brattleboro.....	5,098,304	3,398,869	1,699,435	.....	56,007	21,849	34,158	782.31	8.59
Brattleboro town.....	6,372,465	4,066,880	2,305,585	.....	50,978	44,607	6,371	845.04	6.76
Colchester town.....	1,424,130	1,960,965	463,165	.....	19,672	15,914	3,758	375.83	3.05
Derby town.....	2,306,986	1,619,560	687,426	.....	26,761	12,919	13,842	633.96	7.35
Essex town.....	1,300,915	996,255	304,660	.....	10,072	6,559	3,513	479.33	3.71
Fairhaven.....	1,109,095	858,145	250,950	.....	17,165	8,050	9,115	434.26	6.72
Fairhaven town.....	1,470,135	1,053,820	416,315	.....	7,905	5,157	2,748	475.00	2.55
Hardwick town.....	1,409,142	1,083,213	325,929	.....	23,381	19,869	3,512	440.22	7.30
Hartford town.....	3,605,422	2,529,990	1,075,432	.....	67,421	42,183	25,238	862.75	16.13
Lyndon town.....	1,678,491	1,110,845	567,646	.....	24,403	19,727	4,676	523.87	7.62
Middlebury town.....	2,332,410	1,573,302	759,108	.....	13,517	10,766	2,751	818.96	4.75
Montpelier.....	7,142,559	4,920,255	2,222,304	.....	124,995	124,995	(^b)	909.19	15.91
Morristown town.....	1,774,736	1,315,200	459,536	.....	27,864	16,683	11,181	669.21	10.51
Newport.....	1,605,351	1,094,615	510,736	.....	16,838	4,798	12,040	630.04	6.61
Newport town.....	2,233,020	1,578,260	654,760	.....	17,872	14,738	3,134	606.14	4.85
Northfield town.....	1,647,101	1,275,375	371,726	.....	18,855	14,229	4,626	510.57	5.84
Poultney town.....	1,369,660	1,019,860	349,800	.....	25,349	11,652	13,697	375.87	6.96
Proctor.....	1,806,656	1,092,192	714,464	.....	21,240	10,348	10,892	655.54	7.71
Proctor town.....	1,948,539	1,218,890	729,649	.....	4,962	4,163	799	678.70	1.73
Randolph town.....	2,422,568	1,678,450	744,118	.....	23,271	16,421	6,850	759.19	7.29
Richford town.....	1,182,673	895,628	287,045	.....	18,686	8,515	10,171	406.84	6.43
Rockingham town.....	5,684,496	4,015,950	1,668,546	.....	80,719	52,297	28,422	915.82	13.00
St. Albans.....	4,083,636	2,735,268	1,348,368	.....	75,956	53,496	22,460	639.97	11.90
St. Johnsbury.....	5,557,143	3,886,455	1,670,688	.....	27,778	27,778	(^c)	830.29	4.15
Springfield.....	3,451,161	2,540,800	910,361	.....	25,884	25,884	(^d)	1,061.90	7.96
Springfield town.....	4,251,528	2,621,986	1,629,542	.....	52,619	29,236	23,383	888.70	11.00
Swanton town.....	1,599,554	1,210,611	388,943	.....	25,125	13,928	11,197	440.89	6.93
Waterbury town.....	1,503,196	1,084,080	419,116	.....	21,946	11,424	10,522	459.27	6.71
West Rutland town.....	1,803,226	1,502,869	300,357	28,291	17,472	10,819	526.18	8.26

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
VIRGINIA.									
Total.....	\$409,997,998	\$246,794,034	\$135,402,665	\$27,801,299	\$5,701,265	\$5,701,265	(²)	\$801.84	\$11.15
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Lynchburg.....	\$34,530,899	\$18,521,796	\$16,009,103	.....	\$517,963	\$517,963	.....	\$1,104.11	\$16.56
Norfolk.....	63,881,180	46,911,800	9,718,370	\$7,251,010	1,001,589	1,001,589	.....	751.50	11.78
Portsmouth.....	12,343,960	10,159,983	2,183,977	.....	185,916	185,916	.....	338.23	5.09
Richmond.....	148,768,790	85,932,370	62,836,420	.....	2,082,763	2,082,763	.....	1,117.01	15.64
Roanoke.....	35,361,123	14,800,525	4,966,132	15,594,466	442,014	442,014	.....	901.63	11.27
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Alexandria.....	\$6,876,380	\$5,325,750	\$1,550,630	.....	\$123,775	\$123,775	.....	\$441.10	\$7.94
Danville.....	18,124,424	8,684,024	8,471,146	\$969,254	253,742	253,742	.....	927.74	12.99
Newport News.....	12,377,702	9,377,640	1,570,780	1,429,282	153,409	153,409	.....	607.11	7.52
Petersburg.....	20,359,335	11,141,060	9,218,275	.....	285,131	285,131	.....	818.37	11.46
Staunton.....	5,977,000	3,950,000	2,027,000	.....	77,701	77,701	.....	536.20	6.97
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Bedford City.....	\$1,240,529	\$845,533	\$394,996	.....	\$12,405	\$12,405	.....	\$494.63	\$4.95
Big Stone Gap.....	920,178	603,220	191,500	\$125,458	12,882	12,882	.....	355.28	4.97
Bristol.....	3,779,875	2,371,190	591,799	816,886	62,367	62,367	.....	605.07	9.98
Buena Vista.....	1,006,462	666,908	257,470	82,084	16,300	16,300	.....	310.16	5.02
Charlottesville.....	4,133,501	2,846,200	1,057,531	229,770	54,769	54,769	.....	611.01	8.10
Clifton Forge.....	3,343,217	2,559,077	784,140	.....	48,477	48,477	.....	581.63	8.43
Covington.....	1,987,652	1,148,252	839,400	.....	19,877	19,877	.....	469.45	4.69
Farmville.....	1,324,984	1,180,675	91,690	52,619	9,938	9,938	.....	445.97	3.35
Fredericksburg.....	2,564,766	2,372,707	192,059	.....	37,650	37,650	.....	436.63	6.41
Hampton.....	3,239,875	1,911,670	1,328,205	.....	22,679	22,679	.....	588.53	4.12
Harrisonburg.....	3,389,448	1,988,325	1,401,123	.....	22,619	22,619	.....	694.70	4.64
Lexington.....	1,937,272	987,378	949,894	.....	19,373	19,373	.....	660.96	6.61
Marion.....	906,641	359,735	450,425	96,481	9,972	9,972	.....	332.47	3.66
Martinsville.....	1,414,265	765,766	610,851	37,648	7,071	7,071	.....	419.91	2.10
Pulaski.....	1,341,956	882,585	188,915	270,456	14,762	14,762	.....	279.17	3.07
Radford.....	2,050,099	1,254,380	467,030	328,689	25,626	25,626	.....	487.89	6.10
Salem.....	2,177,053	1,145,330	1,031,723	.....	18,505	18,505	.....	565.62	4.81
South Boston.....	2,364,160	1,364,160	(⁴)	.....	23,642	23,642	.....	672.40	6.72
Suffolk.....	4,471,401	2,173,240	2,075,195	222,966	69,307	69,307	.....	638.04	9.89
Williamsburg.....	809,845	570,185	166,887	72,773	8,908	8,908	.....	298.40	3.28
Winchester.....	4,500,000	2,500,000	2,000,000	.....	38,310	38,310	.....	767.39	6.53
Wytheville.....	2,494,026	492,570	1,779,999	221,457	21,823	21,823	.....	816.64	7.15
WASHINGTON.									
Total.....	\$459,830,650	\$375,848,632	\$81,064,524	\$2,917,494	\$6,617,044	\$6,617,044	.....	\$633.25	\$9.11
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Everett.....	\$13,155,232	\$9,759,024	\$2,173,095	\$1,223,113	\$160,494	\$160,494	.....	\$433.75	\$5.29
Seattle.....	212,929,048	176,975,528	35,953,520	.....	3,231,408	3,231,408	.....	721.24	10.95
Spokane.....	89,739,772	70,975,775	18,823,997	.....	1,167,339	1,167,339	.....	699.77	9.10
Tacoma.....	73,299,008	59,461,366	13,837,642	.....	866,887	866,887	.....	742.33	8.78
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Aberdeen.....	\$6,607,648	\$6,607,648	(⁴)	.....	\$105,719	\$105,719	.....	\$384.97	\$6.16
Bellingham.....	10,836,108	10,836,108	(⁴)	.....	160,323	160,323	.....	378.92	5.61
Hoquiam.....	3,631,402	2,548,524	\$833,490	\$249,388	60,469	60,469	.....	363.98	6.06
North Yakima.....	8,523,555	6,638,385	1,555,175	329,995	180,898	180,898	.....	483.44	10.26
Vancouver.....	4,666,447	3,551,010	819,410	296,027	41,010	41,010	.....	412.78	3.63
Walla Walla.....	9,663,230	5,298,234	4,364,996	.....	206,091	206,091	.....	432.48	9.22

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants or over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Report of other property incomplete.

³ Levy for schools included with that for purposes other than schools.

⁴ Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
WASHINGTON—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Anacortes.....	\$1,340,910	\$932,398	\$408,512	.....	\$22,795	\$22,795	.....	\$321.72	\$5.47
Bremerton.....	912,464	2 912,464	(2)	.....	10,037	10,037	.....	304.87	3.35
Centralia.....	2,390,028	2 2,390,028	(2)	.....	43,503	43,503	.....	326.91	5.95
Chehalis.....	1,518,242	2 1,518,242	(2)	.....	26,569	26,569	.....	336.86	5.90
Cle Elum.....	1,258,971	749,486	171,825	\$337,660	7,029	7,029	.....	457.97	2.56
Colfax.....	1,351,856	764,820	501,569	85,467	29,553	29,553	.....	485.75	10.62
Ellensburg.....	2,083,745	1,501,543	462,705	119,497	41,675	41,675	.....	495.07	9.90
Hillyard.....	1,242,350	1,053,675	101,290	87,385	9,939	9,939	.....	379.23	3.03
Olympia.....	3,184,412	2 3,184,412	(2)	.....	60,026	60,026	.....	455.18	8.58
Port Townsend.....	1,365,235	2 1,365,235	(2)	.....	23,685	23,685	.....	326.53	5.66
Pullman.....	904,584	730,250	131,459	42,875	15,378	15,378	.....	347.65	5.91
Puyallup.....	1,951,114	2 1,951,114	(2)	.....	35,706	35,706	.....	429.38	7.86
Renton.....	1,076,985	938,518	138,467	.....	14,997	14,997	.....	393.06	5.47
Roslyn.....	385,457	175,645	184,525	25,287	3,855	3,855	.....	123.31	1.23
Snohomish.....	1,182,248	2 1,182,248	(2)	.....	19,824	19,824	.....	364.44	6.11
South Bend.....	1,421,268	1,386,012	35,256	.....	26,170	26,170	.....	470.15	8.66
Wenatchee.....	3,149,331	2,460,940	567,591	120,800	45,665	45,665	.....	777.61	11.28
WEST VIRGINIA.									
Total.....	\$278,525,818	\$166,856,243	\$78,334,963	\$33,334,612	\$1,155,869	\$1,155,869	.....	\$1,104.84	\$4.59
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
Huntington.....	\$30,734,226	\$19,502,420	\$7,213,077	\$4,018,729	\$181,332	\$181,332	.....	\$778.89	\$4.60
Wheeling.....	63,716,816	38,964,225	19,356,465	5,395,626	223,007	223,007	.....	1,497.90	5.24
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Bluefield.....	\$11,948,363	\$6,479,680	\$2,980,739	\$2,487,944	\$41,819	\$41,819	.....	\$897.56	\$3.14
Charleston.....	29,083,433	19,380,210	6,663,970	3,039,253	157,050	157,050	.....	1,094.02	5.91
Clarksburg.....	15,848,459	9,546,700	5,158,910	1,142,849	60,224	60,224	.....	1,457.60	5.54
Fairmont.....	13,087,408	8,623,220	3,893,650	570,538	58,893	58,893	.....	1,186.74	5.34
Martinsburg.....	7,699,629	4,900,840	2,149,726	649,063	30,797	30,797	.....	657.25	2.63
Morgantown.....	13,307,622	7,430,555	3,442,515	2,434,552	53,230	53,230	.....	1,156.68	4.63
Moundsville.....	6,874,554	4,870,880	1,420,050	583,624	41,247	41,247	.....	682.47	4.09
Parkersburg.....	29,815,040	17,975,650	8,969,957	2,369,433	102,602	102,602	.....	1,521.04	5.32
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Benwood.....	\$8,030,300	\$3,343,000	\$1,499,910	\$3,187,390	\$20,076	\$20,076	.....	\$1,613.81	\$4.03
Charles Town.....	2,386,863	1,090,755	1,183,915	112,193	8,353	8,353	.....	896.64	3.14
Chester.....	2,928,973	1,983,315	433,668	511,990	10,252	10,252	.....	919.90	3.22
Davis.....	1,812,002	815,430	949,520	47,052	6,342	6,342	.....	692.93	2.43
Elkins.....	5,678,700	2,627,195	2,347,774	703,731	22,715	22,715	.....	1,079.60	4.32
Grafton.....	7,911,325	4,768,070	1,515,700	1,627,555	27,690	27,690	.....	1,046.06	3.66
Hinton.....	2,374,756	1,308,050	699,324	367,382	8,312	8,312	.....	649.55	2.27
Keyser.....	3,900,448	1,628,940	1,400,120	871,388	19,502	19,502	.....	1,052.75	5.26
McMechen.....	1,641,703	1,128,000	170,870	342,838	5,746	5,746	.....	562.04	1.97
Mannington.....	2,449,640	1,337,850	878,770	233,020	8,574	8,574	.....	916.78	3.21
Princeton.....	3,891,007	2,115,840	1,333,414	441,753	13,619	13,619	.....	1,285.43	4.50
Richwood.....	2,671,382	1,103,280	1,493,996	74,106	9,350	9,350	.....	872.72	3.05
Sistersville.....	2,331,530	1,171,430	990,790	169,310	8,161	8,161	.....	868.68	3.04
Wellsburg.....	4,432,594	2,745,175	1,285,298	402,121	14,628	14,628	.....	1,058.15	3.49
Williamson.....	4,469,640	2,015,533	902,835	1,551,172	22,348	22,348	.....	1,255.14	6.28

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

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TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
WISCONSIN.									
Total.....	\$910,652,789	\$717,581,044	\$193,071,745	(²)	\$10,396,011	\$10,396,011	(³)	\$853.72	\$9.75
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 30,000 AND OVER.									
La Crosse.....	\$20,475,907	\$15,173,156	\$5,302,751	.....	\$307,340	\$307,340	.....	\$656.03	\$9.85
Milwaukee.....	460,543,763	368,664,865	91,883,898	.....	5,281,642	5,281,642	.....	1,126.91	12.92
Oshkosh.....	22,706,113	17,475,760	5,230,353	.....	379,328	379,328	.....	656.00	10.96
Racine.....	26,552,448	19,895,801	6,656,647	.....	435,062	435,062	.....	609.71	9.99
Superior.....	23,739,502	19,366,772	4,372,730	.....	496,791	496,791	.....	546.96	11.45
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Appleton.....	\$13,415,655	\$10,828,685	\$2,586,970	.....	\$192,723	\$192,723	.....	\$774.53	\$11.13
Ashland.....	8,024,503	5,951,603	2,072,900	.....	87,390	87,390	.....	692.13	7.54
Beloit.....	12,089,082	9,685,187	2,403,895	.....	83,867	83,867	.....	726.20	3.84
Chippewa Falls.....	3,727,219	2,843,175	884,044	.....	53,146	53,146	.....	407.26	5.81
Eau Claire.....	9,833,441	7,215,306	2,618,135	.....	91,992	91,992	.....	529.62	4.95
Fond du Lac.....	12,250,005	9,882,595	2,367,410	.....	156,290	156,290	.....	612.68	7.82
Green Bay.....	17,321,934	12,050,985	5,270,949	.....	215,185	215,185	.....	633.04	7.86
Janesville.....	15,031,701	11,210,866	3,820,835	.....	116,543	116,543	.....	1,064.34	8.25
Kenosha.....	25,073,812	18,853,289	6,220,523	.....	115,931	115,931	.....	1,000.95	4.63
Madison.....	39,133,985	33,636,065	5,497,920	.....	353,206	353,206	.....	1,356.09	12.24
Manitowoc.....	9,327,405	7,425,905	1,901,500	.....	95,048	95,048	.....	674.62	7.08
Marinette.....	6,012,391	3,744,308	2,268,083	.....	92,367	92,367	.....	411.53	6.32
Merrill.....	3,429,557	2,222,520	1,207,037	.....	52,579	52,579	.....	392.53	6.02
Sheboygan.....	15,872,058	12,251,733	3,620,325	.....	152,967	152,967	.....	576.85	5.56
Stevens Point.....	3,556,473	2,638,790	917,683	.....	49,437	49,437	.....	409.17	5.69
Watertown.....	5,793,779	4,307,985	1,485,794	.....	58,776	58,776	.....	647.06	6.56
Waukesha.....	7,627,609	6,415,319	1,212,290	.....	63,213	63,213	.....	831.98	6.89
Wausau.....	9,579,521	7,228,105	2,351,416	.....	108,600	108,600	.....	534.39	6.06
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Antigo.....	\$4,287,721	\$3,380,116	\$907,605	.....	\$52,091	\$52,091	.....	\$595.85	\$7.24
Baraboo.....	4,035,499	3,147,575	887,924	.....	26,080	26,080	.....	638.12	4.12
Beaver Dam.....	3,391,833	2,662,540	729,293	.....	39,385	39,385	.....	501.90	5.83
Berlin.....	2,810,640	1,993,690	816,950	.....	26,296	26,296	.....	606.26	5.67
Burlington.....	2,198,765	1,805,525	393,240	.....	30,783	30,783	.....	684.55	9.58
Columbus.....	2,508,091	2,009,015	499,076	.....	30,690	30,690	.....	994.09	12.16
Cudahy.....	3,322,882	2,586,272	736,610	.....	25,567	25,567	.....	900.27	6.93
De Pere.....	2,106,485	1,726,886	379,599	.....	22,049	22,049	.....	470.51	4.92
Edgerton.....	2,430,097	1,573,780	856,317	.....	19,686	19,686	.....	967.01	7.83
Fort Atkinson.....	2,310,970	1,762,740	548,230	.....	23,130	23,130	.....	596.07	5.97
Grand Rapids.....	4,647,253	3,791,575	855,678	.....	46,459	46,459	.....	712.66	7.12
Hartford.....	1,923,250	1,502,575	420,675	.....	9,903	9,903	.....	644.95	3.32
Hudson.....	1,461,039	955,814	505,225	.....	18,821	18,821	.....	519.94	6.70
Jefferson.....	2,396,646	1,798,615	598,031	.....	17,482	17,482	.....	928.21	6.77
Kaukauna.....	3,494,415	3,032,530	461,885	.....	43,722	43,722	.....	740.81	9.27
Lake Geneva.....	2,845,341	2,435,085	410,256	.....	22,162	22,162	.....	924.11	7.20
Marshfield.....	3,386,950	2,637,045	749,905	.....	35,721	35,721	.....	585.67	6.18
Menasha.....	2,861,392	2,230,880	630,512	.....	44,417	44,417	.....	470.55	7.30
Menomonie.....	2,821,418	2,147,917	673,501	.....	32,846	32,846	.....	560.25	6.52
Mineral Point.....	1,940,443	1,400,150	540,293	.....	12,895	12,895	.....	663.40	4.41
Monroe.....	5,306,970	4,336,000	970,970	.....	28,055	28,055	.....	1,203.39	6.36
Neeenah.....	3,746,170	3,075,365	670,805	.....	54,482	54,482	.....	653.33	9.50
New London.....	2,456,850	1,904,180	552,670	.....	22,230	22,230	.....	726.23	6.57
Oconomowoc.....	1,885,795	1,633,955	251,840	.....	28,697	28,697	.....	617.48	9.40
Oconto.....	2,251,754	1,241,960	1,009,794	.....	39,082	39,082	.....	400.03	6.94
Platteville.....	3,799,395	3,172,690	626,705	.....	25,731	25,731	.....	853.41	5.78
Plymouth.....	2,369,105	1,905,695	463,410	.....	25,235	25,235	.....	765.71	8.16
Port Washington.....	2,278,280	1,886,500	391,780	.....	7,998	7,998	.....	600.81	2.11
Portage.....	3,213,233	2,504,125	709,108	.....	51,545	51,545	.....	590.67	9.48
Prairie du Chien.....	1,011,549	786,854	224,695	.....	13,607	13,607	.....	321.23	4.32
Reedsburg.....	1,665,835	1,317,239	348,596	.....	17,415	17,415	.....	637.03	6.66
Rhineland.....	2,881,122	1,837,995	1,043,127	.....	43,945	43,945	.....	511.11	7.80
Rice Lake.....	1,917,080	1,312,925	604,155	.....	21,604	21,604	.....	483.14	5.44
Richland Center.....	2,155,978	1,730,985	424,993	.....	32,643	32,643	.....	812.96	12.31
Ripon.....	2,720,700	2,011,640	709,060	.....	19,243	19,243	.....	727.65	5.15

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

² Other property not subject to municipal taxation.

³ Levy for schools included with that for purposes other than schools.

⁴ Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION, AND TOTAL AND PER CAPITA LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES, OF INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 AND OVER: 1912—Continued.

[For a text discussion of this table, see page 743.]

INCORPORATED PLACE.	ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.				LEVIES OF AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.			PER CAPITA. ¹	
	Total.	Real property and improvements.	Personal property.	Other property.	Total.	For purposes other than schools.	For schools.	Assessed valuation of all property.	Levy of ad valorem taxes.
WISCONSIN—Continued.									
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000—Continued.									
Shawano.....	\$1,895,964	\$1,495,595	\$400,369	.....	\$16,606	\$16,606	.....	\$648.64	\$5.68
South Milwaukee.....	4,326,930	3,559,315	767,615	.....	39,046	39,046	.....	710.26	6.41
Sparta.....	2,304,173	1,789,348	514,825	.....	24,735	24,735	.....	579.96	6.23
Stanley.....	998,627	585,000	413,627	.....	10,356	10,356	.....	373.32	3.87
Stoughton.....	4,514,575	3,131,975	1,382,600	.....	31,657	31,657	.....	948.24	6.65
Sturgeon Bay.....	1,932,491	1,553,885	378,606	.....	20,039	20,039	.....	453.42	4.70
Tomah.....	1,792,609	1,351,687	440,922	.....	6,303	6,303	.....	524.31	1.84
Tomahawk.....	1,507,015	674,070	832,945	.....	26,181	26,181	.....	518.41	9.01
Two Rivers.....	2,785,674	2,227,725	557,949	.....	26,092	26,092	.....	574.37	5.38
Washburn.....	1,380,585	826,625	553,960	.....	14,228	14,228	.....	360.47	3.71
Waupaca.....	1,882,447	1,460,031	422,416	.....	16,994	16,994	.....	674.95	6.09
Waupun.....	1,580,595	1,243,705	346,890	.....	19,667	19,667	.....	473.11	5.85
Wauwatosa.....	3,499,575	3,338,960	160,615	.....	14,580	14,580	.....	1,045.90	4.36
West Allis.....	10,381,244	8,610,404	1,770,840	.....	76,168	76,168	.....	1,562.26	11.46
Whitewater.....	1,896,476	1,525,511	370,965	.....	22,239	22,239	.....	588.24	6.90
WYOMING.									
Total.....	\$33,319,736	\$26,711,920	\$6,607,816	.....	\$162,063	\$162,063	.....	\$733.03	\$3.57
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 8,000 TO 30,000.									
Cheyenne.....	\$12,741,296	\$10,373,802	\$2,367,494	.....	\$63,706	\$63,706	.....	\$1,125.56	\$5.63
Laramie.....	3,987,852	^a 3,987,852	(^a)	.....	19,939	19,939	.....	483.55	2.42
Sheridan.....	8,337,806	6,534,866	1,802,940	.....	37,425	37,425	.....	784.22	3.52
INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 8,000.									
Casper.....	\$2,456,831	\$1,909,280	\$547,551	.....	\$12,579	\$12,579	.....	\$930.97	\$4.77
Evanston.....	1,662,668	1,265,623	397,045	.....	8,313	8,313	.....	643.70	3.22
Rawlins.....	1,883,492	1,408,491	475,001	.....	8,852	8,852	.....	442.55	2.08
Rock Springs.....	2,249,791	1,232,006	1,017,785	.....	11,249	11,249	.....	389.37	1.95

¹ For places of 8,000 inhabitants and over, based on population estimated as of July 1, 1913; for places of less than 8,000 inhabitants, based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.² Per capita based on population enumerated as of Apr. 15, 1910.^a Valuation of personal property included with that of real property and improvements.

